

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEVENTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 2, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order and the Members will please be in their seats. We will be lead in prayer this morning by Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplin."

Krueger: "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Yesterday, Sunday, June 1st, was Illinois State Day at the great Washington Cathedral in our nation's capitol city. The state flag of Illinois was carried in the procession and the Dean of the Cathedral read his special prayer for this state. In reference to the word, 'level' Dean Sayre said the intended level to mean 'equal,' to balance 'eman-cipation' at the end. No thought was intended to diminish the distinct character of our Illinois Ozarks! Let us pray. This is a prayer for Illinois. O God, forasmuch as many have sought their destiny upon the level soil of Illinois, grant that they may be nourished by Thy good Spirit. Let the skein of commerce cast upon the prairie yield its fruitfulness as openly and equally as Thy blessing upon the seed and sowers of this uncommon land. And if the winds blow cold or very hot, then from that seasoning do Thou sift out the souls of great leaders, whose gifts of conscience and unbroken vision may serve Thy cause in the emancipation of all; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

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

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their Amendment #1 to the Bill of the following title; to wit, House Bill 1090. Action taken by the Senate May 29, 1975, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bills of the following title; to wit, House Bills 250, 305, 313, 439, 445, 656 and 976. Passed by the Senate May 29, 1975, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the



House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit, Senate Bill 602. Passed by the Senate May 29, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit, House Bill 79 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate, as amended, May 29, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit, House Bill 67 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate, as amended, May 29, 1975, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit, House Bill 443 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate, as amended, May 29, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representative that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representative in the passage of the Bill of the following title; to wit, House Bill 1051 together with Amendments. Passed by the Seante, as amended, May 29, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 819. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor on that?"

Jack O'Brien: "Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to have the record show that Representative Mary Lou Kent is absent due to illness today."

Speaker Redmond: "The record will so show. Any excused absences on the



Democratic side, Representative Shea? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Ah... I think that the Clerk has been told about Representative Keller. He will not be here today or tomorrow due to an illness in his family."

Speaker Redmond: "The record will so show."

Shea: "Representative Brandt will not be here today because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "How about Hill, will he be here?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 348, Maragos. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Liquor Control Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 740, Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the establishment and maintenance of public community colleges. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading.... o'kay. Committee on Assignment. Representative Hill.... 3024 and 3025 ah.. are they ready to be advanced to Third Reading?"

Hill: Yes, I don't know of any Amendments to them."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments?"

Hill: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 3024."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3024. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Minimum Wage Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3025."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3025. A Bill for an Act to amend the Coal Mining Act in the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, are all the rest of the bills that appear on House Bills, Second Reading, First Legislative Day, is that correct? Is it First Legislative Day?"

Jack O'Brien: "All the rest are on First Legislative Day, that's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "O.K., how about the Senate Bills that appear on Second Reading. Are they all First Legislative Day? Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I have a Senate Bill that's listed on Third Reading, but I'd like to bring it back to Second for purposes of discussing an amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you identify it?"

Berman: "Senate Bill 70."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to returning Senate Bill 70 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an amendment? Hearing no objections, it will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. 70."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 70, a bill for an act to amend the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the bill. One Committee . . . one Floor amendment amends Senate Bill 70 in the House on page 1, Section 4C2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Its 70."

Berman: "Yes, on Senate Bill 70, . . . ah . . . I had indicated that . . . ah . . . this bill originally deals with excluding the State Board of Education from the Department of Personnel's jurisdiction. This is in keeping . . . ah . . . with other bills that we had previously passed out. I was approached by persons interested in offering Amendment Number 1, which would add the State Board of Elections to Senate Bill 70."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "When . . . when the Sponsor is through, I . . . I'm sorry, I thought you were through, but I would like to ask you with regards to the amendment when you're through."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Amendment Number 1 would . . . would offer . . . would add the



State Board of Elections to this bill so that the State Board of Education, as originally, and the State Board of Elections, as amended, would both be exempt from the jurisdiction of the De . . . State Department of Personnel; . . . ah . . . and . . . ah . . . accordingly, I would now move the adoption of Amendment Number 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of . . . Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and ladies and gentlemen of the House, I want to raise a point of germaneness . . . germaneness to Amendment Number 1. As I remember, and I wish Representative Collins was on the floor, but we, in the last Session of the General Assembly, had an amendment to the Board of Elections, where we provided that they have their own merit code, or the State Board of Elections. Is that right, Mr. Berman?"

Berman: "Ah . . . That's what I've been . . . that's what I have been advised, yes."

Shea: "If we have provided that, that they shall have their own merit employment, it would seem to me that the legislative intent of this General Assembly was that they are not under the Governor's Personnel Code. Therefore, I would move that this, you know, I . . . I just don't think the ame . . . amendment is germane at this time to this bill."

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and . . . well, I'll wait for your ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, and to . . . ah . . . save the time of the Chair on the question of germaneness, . . . ah . . . I think that the point Representative Shea made is . . . ah . . . is correct as far as already precluding the issue by the passage of the bill that we had last year on the merit system for the State Board of Elections; and, accordingly, I would now move to table Amendment Number 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved to table Amendment Number 1 to Senate Bill 70. All in favor say 'aye' . . . Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, as long as its on the basis that the Sponsor is amending it because we have previously taken action to preclude or exclude that agency from the Personnel Code. Is that your intention, Mr. Sponsor?"



Berman: "Yes, that's the reason for my motion to table Amendment Number 1."

Shea: "Then I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "All in favor of tabling the amendment signify by saying 'aye', oppose 'no'; Amendment Number 1 is tabled. Mr. Clerk . . . Third Reading, yeah, . . . Mr. Clerk, Second Reading, First Legislative Day, is that correct? Are they all on First Legislative Day? House will be at ease until 12:30. Next order of business will be Senate Bills, Third Reading for the benefit of anybody who is working real hard in their office. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 28. Is Representative D. L. Houlihan on the floor? Pass that one. Senate Bill 35."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 35, Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 35 helos ah... a couple of years ago we passed a law allowing school districts in ah... the school populated areas of 100,000 or 500,000 to form themselves in the districts and hold all elections by districts so that school members would come from districts and this insures that that's done and it won't upset the election dates they're using now and it won't upset those that aren't in districts and I move ah.. for the support of Senate Bill 35."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those... Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this I think is a controversial Bill in ah... Rockford ah.. perhaps other places. Perhaps we oughta wait until some Representatives ah.. from that area are here to discuss it."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Girogi."

Giorgi: "I can say for the record that Representative Simms supports this, Representative Stubblefield, and I do, and Representative Teurk, from the Peoria school ah... from the Peoria contingent ah... put the Amendment on. We're all in agreement with this Bill. There's no objection to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "As I said earlier, this Bill just helps make the elections ah.. for school districts ah.. by geographic districts. This ah... has been debated ah... three or four years in succession here. All we're trying to do is not upset the elction date so that the school board can still have their same election date and if they choose to go into geographical districts, ah.. they can go into that. It's a very simple Bill and it will allow orderly elections for the school districts."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, over the week-end I promised myself that I



wouldn't speak so much and here's the first Bill and ah... I would like to ah...."

Speaker Redmond: "The House is in order."

Deuster: "I would like to ah... it seems to me, Representative Giorgi, that there was a similar Bill or identical Bill before the Elementary and Education Committee and ah.. I recall having some strenuous discussion and debate in that Committee, but in looking at the synopsis I see that wasn't the case. Was ah.. is there another Bill similar to this? I know that we're on the order of explanation of votes, but ah... perhaps with leave of the House, Representative Giorgi could respond ah.. in view of the need to discuss this a little bit. Is there a similar Bill that you're conscientious of, Representative Giorgi? Is my memory not serving me well?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Teurk."

Teurk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think I can answer Representative Deuster's question. In my explanation ah... we defeated a Bill, which mandated this sort of thing. Representative Stubblefield had it earlier in the Session. It was a bad conceot because it really mandated that they go to this type. Now what this Bill provides is that by resolution of the board or by petition of the electorate, you can go to district representation rather than at large, if the voters in that particular district ah... approve of it. Now I had a similar Bill in Education earlier, which called for a split; at large and from districts, which I believed to be a better concept, but Representative Giorgi passed his Bill two years ago ah... against my better judgement at the time, but ah... it was passed and what this Bill is, is a clean-up for his school district. It provides the same provisions for Peoria School Districts, which really was exempt from the law under this particular Bill. I see no problem with this ah.... maybe if we wanted to change it at some future Session, ah.. I guess that would be the prerogative of the House and the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 'aye' and no 'nay' and this Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared



passed. 58."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 58, Birchler. A Bill for an Act to amend the Law Enforcement Officers and Firemen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler? Here he comes... down the main stretch. Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that Bill was put on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "It was also taken off, ah.. so you better..."

Birchler: "Well, then you'll have to pass down until I get the Bill from my desk."

Speaker Redmond: "O'kay. We'll hold that then. Take that one out of the record. 66."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 66, Friedland. A Bill for an Act to enlarge the corporate limits of the Metropolitan and Sanitary District of greater Chicago. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 66 would add 5.05 acres in Palatine Township. It's the corporate limits of the Sanitary District."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion?"

Friedland: "I urge its favorable adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 70."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 70, Berman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 70 follows through with the intent that was ah.. recognized under the 1970 Constitution and previous Bills that we have passed here of allowing the State Board of Education to be an autonomous body and ah.. previously in this Session we passed out Senate Bill 71, which exempted the State Board



of Education from the ah.. Department of Revenue ah... I'm sorry, the Department of Finance. This Bill exempts it from the Department of Personnel. I would appreciate your affirmative action on Senate Bill 70."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Tipsword: "Does this ah.. in contemplation of the fact that a personnel code would be set up by this autonomous education department then?"

Berman: "Yes."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 'aye' and 1 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 82."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 82, Calvo. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill amends the Fire Protection District Act in that it increases the compensation for the trustees and allows additional compensation for the trustees in districts where they also operate an ambulance service. In downstate Illinois, many of the fire protection districts are now providing ambulance service for the area they serve. Ah... the ah.. the ah.. only Amendment to the Bill in the Senate, deleted that the authority giving the power to the trustees to adopt and enforce fire prevention codes. In other words, that was removed from the Bill. I know of no opposition to this legislation and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record."



Geo-Karis, 'aye'. On this question there are 94 'aye' and 1 'nay' and the Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 87."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 87, Calvo. A Bill for an Act relating to library media services in elementary and secondary schools. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill enacts the School Library Media Services Act. It provides for an Advisory Committee to work with the Superintendent of Education and the State Board of Education to develop programs for library media services. It requires a grant of at least \$1,000,000 annually for the development of library media programs at all levels of education. It was amended in the Senate to change the reference from 'Secretary' to the 'State Superintendent of Education'. Amendment #2 made certain technical corrections providing for the provisions on making grants and things of this kind. There was a House Amendment, which provided for the Superintendent of Education to have an audit of all grants; audits to include an accounting for all expenditures from such grants and a determination whether these expenditures are in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant. This Amendment was at the request of the Superintendent of Education. I believe this is good legislation and it passed the Committee of Elementary and Secondary with a vote of 14 to 0. It passed in the Senate by a vote of 55 to 1 and in the Senate Education Committee by a vote of 11 to 0 and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is ah... Representative Totten."

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

Calvo: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "Where does the ah... \$1,000,000 for Section 9 come from in the Bill?"

Calvo: "Ah... well, it's under the jurisdiction of the ah... Board of Education and the Superintendent of the Board. I'm not sure whether



it's in part federal monies or all federal monies or part state funds. It's money to be used for the School Library Media Services Act, which is to provide media services in school libraries throughout the state."

Totten: "Is that federally funded or state funded?"

Calvo: "That I'm not certain of."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Calvo: "Well, o'kay ah.. wait a minute. Representative Totten, it is state funded. The Superintendent of Education for the State Board has agreed to put it in his budget."

Totten: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 58."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 58, Birchler. A Bill for an Act to amend the Law Enforcement Officers and the Firemen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is just exactly what it says. It amends the Law Enforcement Officers and Firemen's Compensation Act to include civil defense workers and civil air patrol members killed in the line of duty. It gives \$20,000 to the beneficiary of such as the other Bills did. In the last ah.. since 1950 there has been no death in that way. There were only two before that and currently the state ah.. the statute covers policemen, firemen, selective personnel and all other facilities, both juvenile and adult divisions of the Department of Corrections. I would move ah.. Mr. Speaker, that we get a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "A question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

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

Meyer: "Didn't we just pass a Bill that put all state employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act?"



Birchler: "I'm not sure of that. This is adding to the list. The civil defense workers ah... now these are people who help in times of floods and hardships and ah..."

Meyer: "Right, but are they covered by Workmen's Compensation?"

Birchler: "They are not, to my knowledge."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 100 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 165."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 165, Hudson. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 165 simply amends the County Recorders Act. It permits the use of computerized systems for alphabetical indexing of documents instead of the old hand system. This came out of ah... or the manual system, I should say. This came out of the House Committee on Counties and Townships without any opposition whatsoever. I know of no opposition to the Bill. It's supported by the Illinois Association of County Clerks and Recorders. It simply allows for computerized ah...."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Hudson: "I would ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 259, Representative Capparelli."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 259. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Bill 259 amends the Chicago Public School Teachers Retirement Fund Article and revises the formula for calculating retired tax according to their pension by percentages rather than the amount of member contribution. It



provides an increase in the percentage rate for the years ah.. through 1976 through 1979. Ah.. under this program ah.. next year, the City of Chicago ah.. can save approximately \$3,000,000 and ah... I look this over a second,... wait a minute.... oh, all of the other pension funds do have this going in the City of Chicago at the present time and they're changing it to go along with the police department and the teachers would like to have it now and I would like an approval of this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, ah.. I wanted to ask the Gentleman if the Pension Audit Commission had approved this."

Capparelli: "The Pension Audit Commission did approve it, yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 106 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 260. Representative Grotberg, 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 260, Capparelli. A Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, would you take this out of the record because this goes along with the next Bill, Mr. Houlihan's and this is just the appropriation he has the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "O'kay, take that out of the record. 298. Is Representative Schlickman here? 279, Representative McPartlin."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 279. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to hold that one. Is Representative Beaupre here? 280."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 280, Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to change the dates of election of the County Board Members in certain counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."



Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill would ah.. make mandatory a proposition which we passed during the last Session, which allows County Boards of counties under 1,000,000 to ah.. change their election date for County Board Members in the Primary and the November General Election. The statistics that I have available indicates that all but four counties in the state took advantage of that proposition which was passed by the 78th General Assembly. There were four counties that chose not to do so. The total cost of those elections to those four counties was somewhere in the neighborhood of over \$100,000. During a time when county government continues to come to us for increase funding ah.. it seems inappropriate that the General Assembly should allow ah.. the carrying on of County Board Elections on ah.. a voluntary basis ah.. be held on a date other than the November General Election. Apparently the other counties that have made the switch and which have changed their election date to the General Election in November have found it expediate and ah.. efficient to do so. This Bill would make it mandatory. I have an indication from two of the four counties that chose not to do so during the last period of time, ah.. that they intend to do so to effect the cost savings. I would ask for favorable support of the House for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

McMaster: "Ah... Representative Beaupre, you indicated that we made this permissive for the counties last time and allowed them to make their own decision with regards to this ah.. did you not?"

Beaupre: "Yes, that's correct."

McMaster: "Ah... but now you wish to change it so that it's mandatory instead of permissive?"

Beaupre: "That's correct."

McMaster: "Well, Jack, ah.. I personally feel that ah... it should be permissive. Can you tell me how long the counties are bound by the decision that they made last time to run at the regular General Election? When can they change if they so desire?"



Beaure: "Well, since it is permissive, it would by my ah.. feeling that they could change by resolution at anytime. Ah... so that the County Board might very will decide to go back. Let me point out to you ah.. that I received the data that I requested from the Illinois Legislative Council since I began talking. The Bill really addresses itself to the situation in five counties that include the counties of Douglas, Jackson, Kakakee, Macon, Vermilion; who chose not to ah.. by resolution, move their elections to ah.. the last General Election. The total cost of that extra election in Douglas County was \$7,650 and in Jackson County it was approximately \$25,000. In Kakakee County it was approximately \$22,405 and in Macon County ah.. approximately \$30,000 and in Vermilion approximately \$44,557 for ah.. these extra elections. It just seems to me that it is indeed fool-hearty that we should tolerate at the county level ah.. these kinds of expenditures of funds ah.. which ah.. of course are a part of the property taxation in those counties; when the rest of the counties in the state have chose to the ah.. November Election."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, if I might speak on the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when we in the last Session made this permissive for oportunities ah.. or permissive for the counties to make their own decisions as to when they should run, I think we made the right decision. We have tried to operate in this General Assembly on the basis that we leave legislative matters of the counties up to their own decision rather than us mandating some of these changes upon them. For that reason, I would like to urge a 'no' vote on this Bill to allow the counties to continue to make their own decisions as regard to their own destiny. I don't think that we can always do... the thinking for them down here. I think they deserve the right to do their thinking for themselves. Therefore, I would urge a 'no' vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to rise in opposition to this Bill. The reason is very clear. At the Constitutional Convention it was decided to change the Governor's Election to



the year opposite the Presidential Election because they said it wasn't fair that a Governor be elected ah... of one party depending on how popular the Presidential candidate was. Now we're tying the County Board into the Governor's Election and I say that it is no more fair to ah... for the County Board Election be controlled by who is popular as Governor, than it was for the Governor's Election to be controlled by the President. This is a very local type of election and people are elected a lot of times, not necessarily because of their party affiliation, but because of their record and their ability. If anything ah.. we should be changing this to coincide with the Township Elections which are also of a local nature. I think this is a bad Bill and I'm going to oppose it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

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

I'd like to rise to oppose this Bill. I was one who supported the Bill in the last Session, which would make it permissive for counties to combine elections and I feel that was a right move for me to make. However, I think it is time that we in the Legislature stop thinking of ourselves as being omnipotent because we're not. We make mistakes too. When we look at elections; they are paid for by the people ah.. the property taxpayers in the county. If there is a county that does not take advantage of combining elections, they better have a good reason for not doing so because they're going to catch the heat from their taxpayers when they go out to campaign, but I don't think that it's up to the State Legislature to feel that we are in a position to cure every ill that exists in local government. We are not. There may be very good reasons, as the previous speaker said, for not combining some elections in some counties. There may be some issues that ought to be highlighted in campaigns separate from those of state and other offices. So I also would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ah.. if I might, ask the Sponsor two questions. Jack, this is making mandatory what we decreed as permissible ah.. in the last Session ah.. is that not correct?"

Beaupre: "That is correct, Representative Choate."



Choate: "Is not Jackson County one of the counties involved in the ah... in this particluar mandatory phase of this?"

Beaupre: "That is correct. My understanding, however, is that pursuant to a resolution of May 14, 1975, Jackson County has chosen to ah... combine the elections in the next County Board Elections."

Choate: "Well, I personally haven't seen a copy of that resolution and I surprised that if they sent one out ah.. that they didn't send me a copy of it. I don't think that Representative Richmond or Representative Birchler, either one received a copy either. Secondly, what happens if this Bill is passed and enacted into law and the consolodation of Election Bill is then passed and then enacted into law?"

Beaupre: "I'm not sure that I can answer that for you. I'll get together with you ah.. on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, Macon County, my county, is one of those counties that are in this position. If you make this mandatory, you're forcing on us, against our will ah... our decision ah... you're taking away our right of decision. Now we're willing to pay for this \$30,000 because we have a town ah... or the City of Decatur and the county are about evenly divided in relation to representation and they have different ah.. they have different aims ah.. issues involved at different elections. To throw us and our troubles into a state or national election could seriously effect the outcomes of such an election. If we want to pay for it, ah... there's no reason for you to take it away from us. We're perfectly happy to do so. I for one am not objecting to pay my share of it."

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

Beaupre: "Representative Choate had raised a question which ah.. I do not have an answer for at this time and I think that we should take a look at the two Bills to see ah.. how they fit together and what effect they might have. I would ask the Speaker to take it out of the record at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 292."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 292, Dyer. A Bill for an Act to provide for



the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission of Children.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House ah.. this is the Appropriation Bill for the Commission on Children. It is for ah... a request of \$153,161 and as was noted in the ah... staff analysis ah... this ah.. increase is less than the rate of inflation. It's a good tight budget. This Bill came out of the Senate with a vote of 50 to 0. It came out of the House Appropriations Committee 19 to 0. I know of no opposition to this Bill, ah.. I checked with both sides of the aisle. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Waddell: "What do they actually do?"

Dyer: "Well, all right, ah.. I think you received rather recently on your desk ah.. a resume of ah.. the responsibilities of the Commission on Children. If you know their composition ah... nine of the members of the Commission are representators of each of the nine state code departments that have anything to do with children, education, health, welfare, correction and so on. They have distinguished public members from the judiciary, as well as legislative members. Through the years they have worked on child labor laws. This Commission was very instrumental in bringing together the expertise to write the Juvenile Court Act, that we are now living under. They have been a great force in revision of the adoption laws and in remedies to child abuse legislation. It's one of the most prestigious Commissions. It's nationally recognized as being an excellent Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions?"

Waddell: "I still would like to know what they do because now if we are paying these people out of the other departments, then you have judicial input into this thing, then I would say how come we didn't get it from the judicial? Why do we have to have another Commission for this is what I'm really saying?"

Dyer: "Representative Waddell, this is not a creation of a new Commission.



This is a permanent Commission that was created originally by Executive order and is now a Legislative Commission like the others. It has served well for that fifteen years and I wonder why you question it now."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions, Representative McMasters. McMasters."

McMasters: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

McMasters: "Giddy, \$153,000 for a Commission with the make-up that you say that it has of the various code departments, etc. What do they spend \$153,000 on?"

Dyer: "Representative McMaster, I have a very full print-out of its appropriation request. Its a very tight budget as I pointed out to you in Appropriations Committee. It came out without one dissenting vote. I would be very happy to share those line items with you."

McMaster: "Well, just off the cuff thing and not line item, especially Giddy, but I would like to know who gets \$153,000?"

Dyer: "Well this simply is the total..."

McMaster: "Does it go to...a....a...Member for expenses for example, where does it go to?"

Dyer: "Alright let me give you just a break down. The total for personal services is \$94,220."

McMaster: "Now this is for employees of the Commission in other words."

Dyer: "Yes the Executive Director and the staff."

McMaster: "What does your Executive Director get?"

Dyer: "Alright, let's see. The Executive salary for the year 1976 is proposed at \$21,900, which I certainly do not think is an exhorbitant salary."

McMaster: "Don't misunderstand me, Giddy, I'm in support of anything in regard to the children of our State and am in full support of it. My only question, I guess, is this money well spent? Does it give the return that advantage to the children of our State to be worth \$153,000? This is my only question. It seems like an awfully lot of money for a Commission to spend."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."



Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in answering some of the questions that have been raised on the appropriation for the Commission on Children, let me say that this Commission...this Bill was heard in the Appropriations II Committee. And of all the Bills that we've heard and all the requests for operating expenses for various Commissions and Departments, this is one of the best that has come before the Commission. Let me say that the total request for increase for this year was only \$8000. They have had a history of staying within the allowed budget of what we have granted them over the period of years. This Commission is one of the best run and one of the most fiscally responsible Commission of any that I have had the pleasure working with in this House. I think that these Ladies should be congratulated, its not a Commission of only Ladies, there are men Members that are Members from the House of Representatives that serve with this Commission. This is one of the best, most responsible, most fiscally responsible Commissions that we have in this House and I think that we should all support them in their request for the ordinary and contingency expense for fiscal, 1976. To reiterate, their only increase was \$8000 and it was due to the annual cost of living as it relates to the normal increase of salaries as we have voted in in this General Assembly. They have not come in for any additional expense to run, what I think is the best run, and the most finest Commission or agency that we have here in State government. I would solicit everyone's support for this fine organization."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

Taylor: "Representative Dyer, would this appropriation include the sixth person that this Department of Children and Family Services have working for the Governor's Action Office?"

Dyer: "Representative Taylor, this has nothing to do with the Department of Children and Family Services. This is the Commission on Children. The answer to your question is no."

Taylor: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 aye, 1 nay, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 317."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 317. John Dunn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill which increases the penalties for certain violations of the Illinois Aeronautics Act. The purpose of this Bill is to make it tougher on people who want to dodge our Illinois Aeronautics Law. We had a problem in the State of Illinois with people who are willing to forego registration of their aircraft in order to avoid the payment of taxes, mainly, personal property taxes, which still do apply to corporately owned aircraft. So this Bill has been through the Senate, it came out of the House Committee 12 to 1, and I urge a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Polk."

Polk: "Will the speaker yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Polk: "Does this Bill have anything to do with those who wish to participate in parachuting?"

Dunn: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 aye, no nay, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 318. Anybody handle Representative Keller's Bill? 326."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 326. Brummet. A Bill for an Act to enter into Interstate Mining Compact. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill enters into the Interstate Mining Compact and designates



the State Mining Board as the advisory body as required by the Compact. The purposes of this is to advance the protection and restoration of land, water and other resources effected by mining and to take care of the general mining as a group. I would ask your vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 101 ayes; 1 nay, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 328."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 328. Beatty. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Budget Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Beatty on the floor? Take that out of the record. 331. Is he there? Representative Beatty? That looks more like Schraeder to me. Representative Beatty? Take that out of the record. 331. Is Representative Younge on the floor? 368."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 368. Carroll. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Carroll."

Carroll: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 368 provides that the audit of the accounts of the Supervisor of General Assistance need not be made prior to payments for general assistance. This Bill passed the Senate unanimously and it came out of the County and Township Committee in the House without a dissenting vote, I'd ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye and opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Representative Carroll, is this your first Bill? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 ayes, no nay, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 388."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 388. Greisheimer. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Greisheimer here?"

Jack O'Brien: "No he's not."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 390."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 390. Farley. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise into law in relation to private employment agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 390 tightens up the Private Employment Agency Act to qualify the existing definition of employment agency to include only those activities which, number one, impose a fee on individuals seeking or obtaining employment, or two, a fee on a job-seeking individual or employer contingent upon actual placement of employment. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Will the gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Katz: "I received some telephone calls over the weekend regarding a Bill, and I'm afraid this may be the one and I was told that Representative Pierce had a...wanted to discuss the matter and had an Amendment, as a matter of fact, that he was going to urge that you...a... consider, I guess he is not here yet, and I wondered if you would hold it until Representative Pierce arrives to talk to you."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your response, Representative Farley?"

Farley: "Representative Pierce never did ask me about an Amendment."

Katz: "Well....a....excuse me, Mr. Farley, I don't mean to imply that he did, but I did receive a call last night on this Bill, it concerned some constituents in that district of Representative Pierce's and I just had the feeling from the telephone call that Representative Pierce would be interested and concerned about the Bill and I just wondered if you might take it out of the record until he arrives, I'm sure he'll be here very soon."

Farley: "Surely. Mr. Speaker, could we hold the Bill, then, until we talk



to Representative Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 328. Representative Simms."

Simms: "I object to that. That Bill should go on Postponed Consideration, you've already started a Roll Call on it."

Speaker Redmond: "We didn't take any Roll Call on it."

Simms: "There was a Roll Call that was started on it, Mr. Speaker, and that Bill should go on Postponed Consideration, not taking it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "I have already called another Bill. 328. Representative Farley. Representative Farley. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, does that really...I really urge the Gentleman to withdraw his request. Mr. Farley was trying to accommodate an absent Member, Representative Pierce, who I think would be interested. It would be grossly unfair to take advantage of Representative Farley, who was just trying to accommodate Representative Pierce in that kind of way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well perhaps, Mr. Speaker, but the Gentleman is right, this Bill should go on Postponed Consideration. If he removed his objection, I could understand it being taken out of the record, but if he does not, the Bill should certainly go on Postponed Consideration, and you should know that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Well Mr. Speaker, I think that...a...the...we went a little bit out of order there because it was a Roll Call was called before Mr. Katz had an opportunity to pose his question. Now its been the practice of this House that if a Roll Call is not taken, there is no objection. And I think that we just went a little too fast on that Bill, and it was a courtesy, really, to the House that we didn't have to start taking a lot of polls of absentees or anybody else. It was a courtesy, I think, to all of us and I certainly think that just taking it out of the record was the proper action there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that what Representative Farley did was an extremely gracious act. I doubt that



I would have been kind enough. As a Republican, I wonder if I could ask my...a Member of my leadership to show them the courtesy. Now Mr. Speaker, in view of that, if I can't get courtesy from my Leadership, I can assure you that we will have a very difficult afternoon, and many more on this side of the aisle. Bruce Farley did a very decent thing, and I think that Representative Simms is completely out of order. Wait until I finish speaking before he interrupts me."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Epton: "I again, ask my leadership to reconsider. The only party that is being injured by this is Representative Farley and I think we over react if we don't consider a plea from one of our own side as far as the leadership is concerned."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well Mr. Epton has not been here as many days in the House as I have. I haven't missed a single session. And repeatedly,...and repeatedly, there have been cases on the same circumstances where Members have been forced to put their Bill on postponed consideration so if its fair for one, its fair for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, point of order."

Speaker Redmond: "State you point."

Sevcik: "Could I make a motion at this time to take Senate Bill 390 out of the record and have a Roll Call vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I've already taken it out and I've called 328. We're on the order of 328."

Sevcik: "Well then let's proceed."

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

Epton: "Matter of personal privilege. I think my leadership knows perhaps better than anybody in the House, and that would include Mr. Simms, that I was in the hospital with pneumonia. I came here against my doctor's instructions, I've been in the hospital in four successive weekends to have blood transfusions to come down here and sit with some of the morons on both...on my side of the aisle. And if we want to start checking attendance Roll Calls, for example, I don't see Mr. Schlickman



here at the present time. I don't see many others in the Republican side here. I don't intend to go back to the hospital because of Mr. Simms or anybody else. But if he questions my right to show courtesy to another Gentleman and is throwing up, either my voting record, or my appearance on the floor of this House, what I said earlier was merely a mild comment. You're going to hear a real concerted effort on my part to stall all of these procedures."

Speaker Redmond: "328, Representative Beatty."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 328. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Budget Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is just a technical change. It amends the Illinois Municipal Budget Act to reflect the fact that the Department of Local Government Affairs has assumed the powers and duties of the Department of Revenue with regard to this Act. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, its too late now. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 107 ayes, no nays, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Is Representative Williams on the floor? 429. 421, pardon me."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 421. Richmond. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 421 amends Section 21 of the State Comptroller's Act to authorize the establishment of impressed funds for the operations of overseas offices established and operated by the Department of Agriculture and Business and Economic Development. Such impressed accounts, not to exceed \$200,000 for each overseas office of these Departments. This Bill was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Vadalabene, passed the Executive Committee 19 to 1, passed through the Senate 47 to nothing, and was put on the Consent Calendar



in the House, but was removed at my request to add an Amendment that was requested by the State Community College Board to include, under the Impressed Act, the State Community College of East St. Louis. If there are any questions, I will attempt to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "What other universities are now included in the impressed fund? I noticed it says 'adds'."

Richmond: "I don't know that, Representative Hoffman, that I can give you a complete list, but I do know that most, I'm-told, most State universities are under this system, including Southern Illinois University, and I think the University of Illinois, and other State universities, which I will have to leave nameless at the moment."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, would the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

McCourt: "Would the sponsor please explain Amendment #1 where it talks about giving \$200,000 to the State Community College of East St. Louis out of impressed funds?"

Richmond: "Yes, the impressed fund is not...its merely a method of allowing, in this case, the State Community College of East St. Louis, to have what you might refer to as a loan or advance of money as some government funds, which would not require an appropriation, but it would set this fund up to where they can accelerate the payment of their bills. And of course, the purpose of the Bill originally was to make this available to the overseas offices of the Department of Agriculture, but since it is an impressed bill, why the State Board of Community Colleges asked that East St. Louis Community College be included because it is the one exception in community colleges, I understand, that is under this system...would be placed under this system."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Will the sponsor yield for a question?"



Richmond: "Yes."

Dunn: "Perhaps you were just defining what an impressed fund is, if you were, I wish you'd explain it again. I really don't know what such a fund is? Would you explain that to me?"

Richmond: "Its a revolving fund, if the fund is initial cash segregated into the impressed bank account, its from the State available cash balance, and thus not a segregation or a withdrawal of any one treasury held fund. Thus, the establishment of impressed bank account does not require an appropriation for its initial funding. It sets up a fund that these agencies can make direct payment out of this fund and it is replaced in exactly the same amount. Similar to a petty cash fund you might say."

Dunn: "Are there such funds existing at the present time in these agencies that are covered by your Bill?"

Richmond: "Only, as I understand it, in State universities, but it is allowable according to the statement by Mr. Lindberg that presently the impressed system applies only to the State universities, but should be expanded to include those other State agencies if provided by Section 221."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuynes. Any further questions?
Representative Richmond to close."

Richmond: "I would appreciate an affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 aye, 6 no, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 431."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 431. Pouncey. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 431 makes an appropriation of \$11,550,000 of federal funds for the Board of Vocational Education and Rehabilitation of Education Div-



ision. This Bill passed Appropriations 14 to nothin, I'd appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 aye, no nay, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 432."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 432. Harold Washington. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Employment Practices Act...."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 449."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 449. Kelly...."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 504."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 504. Tipsword...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword....Representative Bradley."

Jack O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I believe this Bill was actually handled by Representative Dunn before the Committee. It is in regard to providing that investments may be made in the...a... for the Firemens' Annuity and the Benefit Fund Article in cities over 500,000 in those securities and investments that are now offered by the Federal Land Bank and the Federal Land Bank has had a reorganization of the kinds of securities and investments that are available. They have always been authorized under the Firemens' Annuity and Benefit Fund to invest in the securities and investment of this bank, but now those investment have been changed in name and in number, they are grouped together. And this is merely just a reauthorization under the new Federal Farm Credit Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed, vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 118 ayes, no nays, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Stubblefield, aye. 516. Representative Stone on the floor? Take that out of the record. 522."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 522. Molloy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Molloy? Out of the record. 526."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 526. Collins."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins on the floor? He doesn't appear to be. Take that out. 534."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 534. Tipsword. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the regulation and administration of trusts by trust companies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I'm wondering if we might be able to take Senate Bill 534, 535, 536, and 539 at the same time. If we might have leave to do so, its exactly the same Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Leave granted to consider them all. Read the Bills."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 535. A Bill for an Act to amend the Credit Union Act. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 536. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 539. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide into law in relation to State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, these Bills again, are authorization to invest in the Federal Land Bank's securities and investment, and extends the same authorization, as I just explained in Bill 504, to under the Trust Companies' Act for investment, in 534 and 535, it extends that authority to the Credit Union and 536, it extends it to the Illinois Pension Code, and in 539, it extends that authority to the State Treasurer in making his investments. These investments have already been authorized, this is just to conform with the new investment names and grouping in the Federal Farm Credit Act. I move for the adoption of each one of these Bills, 534, 35, 36, and 39."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall these Bills pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 130 aye, no nay, and the Bills having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 776."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 776. Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman. Representative Gene Hoffman? Take it out of the record. House Bills Third Reading. On House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 941. The Chair recognizes Representative James M. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, there's Amendments, I don't see the sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the sponsor of the Amendment?"

Houlihan: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Tom Hanahan? 941. Read your Amendment. Can't find the Amendment."

Hanahan: "I just had it in my hand."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 941. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Illinois Racing Board. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends House Bill 941 on page 1 by deleting lines 5 through 33, and so forth."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have we moved...we haven't moved this back to Second Reading?"

Hanahan: "This is the Amendment #2, I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Its on Third isn't it?"

Hanahan: "The Bill has been on Second Reading, Mr. Speaker, it hasn't been moved off of it."

Houlihan: "It was moved to Third Reading, Tom, I'll bring it back to Second Reading."

Hanahan: "Oh, okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to moving it back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing none, it will be returned to Second Reading. 941."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 941 on page 1 by deleting lines 5 through 33 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan. Who's the sponsor of the Committee Amendment?"

Houlihan: "I'm the sponsor, I think that was adopted already, we're on



Amendment #2, which is Representative Hanahan's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The record doesn't so indicate."

Houlihan: "Oh, I would move for the adoption of the Committee Amendment.

The Committee Amendment merely divisionalizes the appropriation into the Office of Administration Laboratory Programs Operations, and it implements some cuts, which I think were discussed on Second Reading last time. If the Amendment wasn't adopted, at least they were presented, and I move for the adoption of that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill...er to House Bill 941. All in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2. Hanahan. Amends Amendment #1 to House Bill 941 on page 1, line 11, by deleting 'for personal services' and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #2 came to my attention by somebody of the employees of the Racing Commission. These are the employees that work in the professional end of the Racing Commission that had been informed that they were going to be transferred from State employees to per diem employees. This Amendment would correct that from happening. I feel very strongly that the employees work, especially in the technical field of investigation of horse identification and urinalysis checks and all of the other various technical employees, that the Racing Commission should have the protection that has been afforded them in the past, and somehow through an oversight of some sort, they have not, by law, been protected. This Amendment would keep the full time and per diem employees, give them the guarantee that their privileges and restrictions of jurisdiction A.B. and C. of the Personnel Code of the State of Illinois will cover their employment and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Tom, I have a question. Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Houlihan: "Tom, ah.. you're directing this ah... at some professional employee who ah.. in a course of ah.. discussions about the budget, this year's budget, ah.. might have been moved from that full time position to per dium and loose their rights, isn't that correct?"

Hanahan: "Right."

Houlihan: "Tom, ah.. over the week-end I was ah.. discussing with the Racing Board this Amendment and urged that they accept it. They pointed out though, that the Amendment, as drafted, will also affect some of their non-professional people, who work at the track on per dium only when the track is in session and they're very transitory help and that they were never on ah.. the state benefits."

Hanahan: "I ah.. I sorta checked that out myself and I can't find them being non-professional. Everyone of them is identified under the personnel code as being a ah... an employee hired to provide an audit ah... an investigator ah... jobs of that nature and ah.. I thought too, that maybe if we're trying to code or ah... personnel code some of the messengers and ah.. that type of employee that ah... I ah.. you know, I thought it went a little further than I intended, but I find that these are the girls in the office that should under any other state commission be coded or under any other offices of the Governor. The auditors and the other various employees besides the back stretch employees that are ah... highly technical in the area of urinalysis and veterinarian and the rest. Ah... If we come to a problem area, I'd certainly be willing to remove that section ah... you know, from being covered, but I went through it all ah.. Representative Houlihan, and I couldn't find where I wouldn't need this Amendment on ah.. the way you amended the Bill with Amendment #1. That was where the problem came in."

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

Ewell: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Ewell: "Ah... I just happened to be looking at the Bill and the Amendment and ah.. a question arises in my mind as to whether Amendment #2 would be germane to an Appropriation Bill. I have had this problem arise on a couple of things that I wanted to do so ah.. I just wondered."



Speaker Redmond: "Why don't we take this out of the record until my 'brains' comes up on the platform? I've been advised that it is germane. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Does this, in effect, then add substantive matter to an Appropriation Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has not been so interpreted. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I think Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this might raise some difficulties and it does add some substantive language to the Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, in inquiry to this Bill; now according to the Amendment, as I read it, it's amending ah.. Amendment #1 and on page 1, line 11, it is adding language of substantive matter on page 1, line 11 of the Bill as amended. It's pure appropriations. It doesn't deal with any substantive language whatsoever. If you look at page 1, line 11 as amended, you're talking about \$284,000 of personal service. It does not mention ah.. any specific ah.. substantive language whatsoever. It simply talks about a pure dollar amount. Now, if you amend that with this Amendment, as it is amended on page 1, line 11, it will strike the \$284,000 pure in language of dollars and cents and will add at that point, substantive language. It said for personal services for full time and per dium employees. I can't see where that cannot be interpreted as taking out pure appropriation and adding substantive language. This is an Appropriation Bill that has no substantive language in it. Now if... if... if this Bill was striking line 5, Section 1, as amended, where language is ah... but that's not what the Amendment does. It strikes line 11, where you're talking about ah.... "

Speaker Redmond: "I think the better procedure here would be to take it out. There seems to be a conflict between the Parliamentarian and the ah... the Parliamentarian on the Podium and the Parliamentarians on the floor. So I'll get back to it. Take House Bill 941 ah.. leave it on Second Reading and we'll get back to it. House Bills, Third Reading, 339."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 339. A Bill for an Act making...."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record at the request of the



Sponsor. 899."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 899..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Duff on the floor? Take that one out of the record. 1816. Is Representative Maragos on the floor? Representative Hudson, is that your Bill also? 1816 ah.. take that one out. 1881, Representative Shea. Take that one out. 188.... Representative Shea, pardon me."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1881. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "I'd like those two Bills out of the record, if I might."

Speaker Redmond: "1881 and 1882 out of the record. 2038. Is Representative Hirschfeld on the floor? Take that one out of the record. 2076."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2076, Pouncey. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2076 is to make an appropriation for five centers from the Capital Development ah... specialized ah... living centers for the disabled. This is the Appropriation Bill for 2075, which passed out of the House three weeks ago, with a favorable vote and I request the same on this appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall the Bill pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 91 'aye' and 6 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2103."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2103, Chaoman. A Bill.... out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 2240, Representative Boyle. Take that one out of the record. 2439, Representative Barnes."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2439. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."



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

This is an Appropriation Bill of \$35,000,000 for text books for public and non-public schools. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass.

All in favor ah.... Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "May we have a little more explanation about what this appropriation is for?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, you may. It simply ah.. as it says; it ah.. non-secular books for public and non-public schools in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "May I also ask ah.. where the substantive legislation that accompanies this Bill is now?"

Barnes: It's in the Esecutive Committee. It's a Committee Bill at the moment."

Satterthwaite: "Well, if I may speak to this Bill, Mr. Speaker? I think that since the substantive Bill has not yet passed out of Committee that we would be in error in passing this Bill at this time ah.. until we know what of that substantive Bill might be."

Barnes: "Well, I understand that it's been done before."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions or discussions? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to speak in favor of this House Bill. I might add that if it's a Committee Bill ah.. the other Bills coming out as Committee Bills, then there's no doubt that it will be passed by the Committee. We can go ahead an pass this Bill and then of course if the other Bill doesn't come through, then of course ah..... well, there's just no sense in holding this up because the other Bill is going to be a Committee Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah.. I feel that this Bill is a very bad precedent and after all ah.. \$50,000,000



is a lot of money. The senior citizens and the older persons are going to be paying this tax and I'm sure that they're not going to be in support of a Bill of this nature and after all, now ah.. the parents do pay the cost of the children in school and I think that it is only fair that they continue to do it and I think this Bill is one of the biggest rip-offs of the taxpayers I've seen in this whole General Assembly. I'm going to vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Wait a minute. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not a \$50,000,000 it's a \$35,000,000 Bill ah.. in correction of the last speaker and there's a \$150,000 goes to the State Board of Education and ah.. this Bill is not new to the State of Illinois. It seems we've passed ah.. some kind of a Bill like this last week down here and I think that it would be appropriate to pass this one this morning. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

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

Byers: "I'd like to verify the Roll Call on this."

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

Barnes: "May I have a poll of the absentees, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "We haven't gone that far yet. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 95 'aye' and 18 'no' and ah... Representative Barnes has requested a poll of the absentees. The Clerk will call the poll of the absentees."

Jack O'Brien: "Arnell, Bluthardt, Brandt, Collins, Downs, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Fleck, Friedland, Friedrich, Garmisa, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Ron Hoffman, Holewinski, Dan Houihan, J.D. Jones, Kane, Keller, Kent, Kosinski....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski, 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "LaFleur, Leinenweber, Madison, Mahar, Mann, Maragos, McAvoy, McPartlin, Palmer, Pierce, Porter, Rayson, Reed, Sangmeister, Schlickman, Stearney, E.G. Steele, C.M. Stiehl, Wall...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, change me from 'present' to 'aye', please."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Mr. Speaker, may I be voted as 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I noticed at the time that the Clerk called the absentees that he called a number of Members that are being carried on the Roll Call and I just wanted to make sure that the Membership is avail.... ah.. knowing that a number of those Members that are absent, are at a Sub-Committee Meeting in Elections in Chicago today and have been put on the Roll Call, but are excused from attendance."

Jack O'Brien: "Wall and Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, who's the five Members that are on the Committee in Chicago?"

Speaker Redmond: "Collins is one ah... who are they, Representative Shea? Do you recall?"

Shea: "Perhaps Representative Fennessey ah.. I see ah... he was going down to the Reference Bureau, but ah..."

Byers: "Mahar?"

Shea: "I think Mr. Mahar, Representative Rayson, Collins, Bluthardt, McPartlin, Huff, and Laurino, I think."

Byers: "Isn't there only five Members on those Committees?"

Shea: "No, ah... as I said, there were the Members plus the two people that were ah... involved in it and I think there's two Sub-Committees meeting up there. Representative Fennessey is here ah.. perhaps he has the list ah.... Representative Fennessey, do you have the list of the Members of your Committee that are in Chicago at a meeting today?"

Fennessey: "Yes, ah.. Representative McPartlin is Chairman of the Sub-Committee. McAuliffe is substituting for Bluthardt. Leverenz is substituting for DiPrima. Laurino and Collins ah... and Representative Mahar and Rayson were both excused because their involved."

Speaker Redmond: "Do those appear on the Roll Call? It should be shown as ah.. not voting. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "No."



Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I was under ah.. a misaprehension about the Bill.

I think the synopsis is incorrect. Actually, this Bill, as I understand it, as amended, only relates to text books and to secular text books and because of that, I'm changing my 'no' vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, 'aye'. Representative Friedland, 'aye'. Representative Harold Washington, 'aye'. Representative Caldwell, 'aye'. Representative Macdonald. How is the lady recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change her vote to 'aye'. Representative Stubblefield. Record him as 'aye'. How many now? Representative Byers? Ah... we're trying to find out what it is. We have 105 'ayes' now, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Representative Younge. Is she here?"

Speaker Redmond: "We havne't called her. We haven't polled the affirmative vote."

Byers: "O'kay."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the affirmative vote."

Jack O'Brien: "Anderson, E.M. Barnes, J.M. Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Borchers, Boyle, Bradley, Brinkmeier, Brummet, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carroll, Catania, Choate, Craig, Daniels, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Duff, John Dunn, Dyer, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Friedland, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hill, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Keller, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Kornowicz, Leon, Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan, Marovitz, Matijevich, Mautino, McAuliffe, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, Merlo, Meyer, Miller, Molloy, Mudd, Nardulli, Patrick, Peters, Pouncey, Randolph, Richmond, Rigney, Ryan, Schisler, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shea, Simms, Stubblefield, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Tipsword, Tuerk, VanDuyne, VonBoeckman, Washburn, Washington, White, Winchester, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."



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

Ebbesen: "How am I record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'"

Ebbesen: "Would you change me to 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, may I change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Any questions of the
Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Is Representative Younge on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Younge on the floor? Representative
Younge? How is she recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove her from the Roll Call."

Byers: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. How is he recorded? Is he on the
floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Byers: "Representative Boyle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle? How is ah... is he on the floor?
He's in the back of the Chamber. Raise your hand again, Representative
Boyle."

Byers: "Good morning, Representative Boyle. Representative Mautino?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino? Is he on the floor? How is
he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Kane, for what purpose do
you rise?"

Kane: "How am I recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'not voting'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'aye'. Any further questions?"

Byers: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."



Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Byers: "Representative VanDuynes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuynes? There he is."

Byers: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he in the Chamber? Remove him."

Byers: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Byers: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley? Is he on the floor? Remove
him."

Byers: "Representative Stubblefield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield here? Remove him... there
he is in the back of the Chamber."

Byers: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio? Is he on the floor? Remove him."

Byers: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz? He's in the back."

Byers: "Is he here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Byers: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz is here."

Byers: "Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "He just crossed your aisle."

Byers: "Representative Maragos?"

Speaker Redmond: "Maragos...."

Byers: "He's not voting. Representative Emil Jones?"

Speaker Redmond: "Emil Jones? He's here."

Byers: "Representative McMaster."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster is here."

Byer: "Representative Tuerk."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk? Here he is."



Byers: "Representative Patrick."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Patrick? Patrick is in the back. Terzich is here."

Byers: "Representative Schraeder."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder? Is he in the hall? How is he recorded?"

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Byers: "Representative Luft."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft is here."

Byers: "Representative Dunn. John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn is here in the aisle."

Byers: "Representative Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer is here. Representative Bradley has returned. Put him back on."

Byers: "Ah.. that's all that I have at the present time."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? Representative Ryan. On this question there are 99 'ayes' and 19 'nays' and the Bill having Representative Epton, for what purpose do you rise?"

Epton: "You missed my button. I asked how I was recorded."

Jack O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Epton: "Change that to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "98 'ayes' and 19 ah... 20 'no' and the Bill ... Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change it from 'present' to 'aye' and ah.. it's 99 ... Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had some misinformation ah.. I haven't got my glasses with me. I went from 'no' to 'aye' and I would like to go back to 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "O'kay. Representative Byers."

Byers: "I object to these people changing their vote. I think after they've got 99 'ayes' they should leave it like that. They can run with this in the next election."



Speaker Redmond: "Well, until it's declared ah.. I know of no rule that says that they can't change. Any further changes? On this question there are 99 'ayes' and 20 'no' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2445. Is Representative Yourell in the Chamber? We'll hold that Bill. 2474."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2474. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Office of Education for the purpose of follow-through educational programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2474 appropriates \$2.3 million dollars to be available to fund the follow-through program in the Illinois schools. Follow-through is the program, is the program that takes over where head-start leaves off to keep the impetus going with the early education the children in the head-start programs have received. It is a kindergarden through third grade program, which originated in the late 1960's and has been going in several schools throughout the State of Illinois since that time. Each spring, however, there is a threat by Congress to discontinue funding, if not entirely, than at least partially. This year it appears that it may not be possible for the federal funds to cover kindergarden for the follow-through program. So in that event, \$500,000 approximately of this \$2.3 million dollars would be necessary to fund those programs. It is highly unlikely that the entire \$2.3 million dollars would be necessary, however there is no other way to adequately insure that the very successful follow-through program will be maintained in Illinois. This Bill was unanimously approved in both the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee and the Appropriations II Committee and I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to repeat that it is highly unlikely that the entire amount of this appropriation would be necessary. In fact, it is more likely that only about 20% or \$500,000 would be necessary in the event that federal funds are not available



to continue the very successful follow-through program in Illinois. A Subcommittee of the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee did study the follow-through. It had hearings around the State and found that this is highly successful program. It is the one program which has been demonstrated to be able to take inner-city children and bring them up to and above the national levels in math and reading course, the average level. We spend a great deal of time wringing our hands and saying what are we doing to do to insure that children in the inner-city high-crime areas are going to be able to read and do math at the national average levels. This is the one program that has demonstrated repeatedly in the last several years that it can achieve those goals and I appreciate the 95 green votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 103 aye, no nay, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 2476."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2476. A Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Illinois Office of Prosecution Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "I'd like to take it out of the record please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. 2580."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2580. Duester. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Conservation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duester. Out of the record. 2790. Take it out of the record. 2834? Representative Keller? Take that one out of the record. 2942."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 2942. Brinkmeier. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Educational Service Region Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier. Out of the record. 3021. Committee on Revenue?"

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3021. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation to Members of the General Assembly. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is the Vice Chairman of Revenue, Representative Beaupre here? Representative Schraeder. Representative Beatty. 3021."

Beatty: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this sets up the residence of a Member in his home district rather than Springfield and I would move the adoption of House Bill 3021."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, will the sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Dyer: "Representative Schraeder, is this designed to assist in the federal I.R.S. regulations?"

Schraeder: Yes, yes it is."

Dyer: "Thank you very much. Its a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 ayes, Representative Gaines, aye. Representative Marovitz, aye. On this question 128...Merlo, aye; 29 aye, no nay, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 3022. Representative Schraeder."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3022. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this would have the Department of Revenue furnish data concerning the Retailers Occupational Tax collected from shopping centers and there is really no opposition to it, the Department of Revenue is in agreement and I move the adoption and passage of House Bill 3022."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 ayes, no nays, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. We have gone through House Bills Third Reading, the only notation I have, those remaining are



all being held at the request of the sponsor. We've gone through second Bills Third Reading. The only Bills left are those being held at the request of the sponsor, or a very very rare case where there might be a Member absent. We have Senate Bills: First Reading, have all been assigned to Committee on Assignment, Consideration Postponed. Consideration Postponed. Senate Bill 163. Representative Brummet on the floor? 415. I know Representative Cunningham is here, he's very tired from his march in Teutopolis but he's here. 415. House Bill 415. Representative Meyers."

Meyers: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, point of parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point or your inquiry."

Meyers: "It was my understanding that these Bills were...were...a...not exempt from the May 2nd deadline, or May 22nd deadline?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well they're Appropriation Bills, this isn't an Appropriation Bill, so it would be exempt as would Senate Bill 163."

Meyer: "What about the remaining?"

Speaker Redmond: "I meet the devil in the morning when I say good morning to him when I need him."

Meyers: "Well no, my inquiry is directed to all non-appropriation Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "I think they just stay there, we can't move them after that date."

Meyers: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "415. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, particularly the Members of the House, I would report to you that our esteemed Speaker and his gracious lady came down into the 54th District last Saturday evening and they had occasion to bump over a typical section of our rustic highways from Effingham to Deidrich, and I would welcome a public reaffirmation by the Speaker that the highways down there were even worse than had been represented by Representative Keller, O'Daniel, and I, to this Body because we felt that we were very fortunate in the 54th to have so great and good a man as the Speaker to come down there and verify the neglect that is shocking that still exists in the 54th District. Mr. Speaker, I would also report to you that we have a doctor's



shortage down in that District too. And the purpose of this appropriation is a bootstrap operation on behalf of all the people throughout the State to do something to remedy the doctor situation. And for that purpose, we'd welcome an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote aye. Opposed, vote no. Have all voted who wished? Go right ahead."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is sorely needed. I don't know whether you read in the Tribune this morning, the article that was prompted by Doctor Thomas, in which he pointed out that if it were not for the foreign doctors, if it were not for the foreign doctors in the so called gettoes in the poor areas of Chicago, that we would not have any medical attention out there. The...so far as black doctors are concerned, the roll is continuing to decrease, and we have been urging upon medical schools, not only in Illinois throughout the nation to accept them. There's a new low in the number of doctors we have. This is a fine Bill, and I would appreciate your joining this distinguished Gentleman, I want to congratulate him for introducing such a Bill because we sorely need doctors, and I would appreciate it if you would give an aye vote on this Bill."

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

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to join with the distinguished Deacon Davis and request an aye vote on this Bill. Absolutely needed bad, its a sorry situation when there are towns that have to put signs up to ask for doctors to come to their town. Now I suggest to you that this is a subject that needs study very very badly. I myself, think that the entrance requirements for getting into medical schools are too doggone difficult, they are unrealistically difficult. This is the sort of thing that the Commission would address itself to, and I think this is a very serious matter, especially in these times of doctors' strikes...a...for us to look into and I think an aye vote is certainly warranted."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my no vote, I would like to reiterate that there is certainly a need for more doctors in many areas of our State. But my vote there is cast no because, as a Member of the Higher Education Committee, I am aware of a Bill that we hope to have come out of that Committee which I think will be a far better Bill in solving the problems of getting general practioners into areas where they are needed and for that reason, I am withholding a vote from this in hopes of getting additional support for this better Bill that will be coming from the Higher Education Committee and will speak more directly to the needs of the lack of general practioners in many areas in our State."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, by way of explanation of my vote, I'd like to point out to the Members of the General Assembly that the number of graduates coming out of Illinois Medical Schools each year are not all practicing in Illinois. I've seen figures within the last two months that would indicate that a high percentage, something like 25%, of the number of graduates from Illinois medical schools go into practice in other states. Now you and I know that many of these medical schools are publically financed, publically supported through public tax money, and I think that this is a matter that needs to be investigated, I think the idea of the Commission is a worthwhile one and I would like to urge an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we hear much in the legislature and by the executive branch and various other phases of government of ways that we can help stimulate the economy of Southern Illinois. We hear about recreation, we hear about tourism, we hear about bringing more and new industry to Southern Illinois. But one of the sad facts still remain, that unless you provide the industrial leaders and other peoples concerned with the upgrading of the economical situation in Southern Illinois



they're just not going to be there. And one of the sad things that is lacking is adequate medical facilities and adequate doctors for Southern Illinois. I personally feel that maybe this Commission can bring about a solution as far as inducing more people of the medical profession to locating in some of these smaller communities. I think that this is a step in the right direction, I think that its the right approach, and I would certainly appreciate enough green votes to pass this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne. Have all voted who wished? Representative Peters. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Since the votes are there, I just want to say this one word. I am voting green because this approaches the problem in a little different way from the excellent Committee Bill that's going to be coming out of Higher Education Committee soon. I'm voting yes for this one, but I hope everyone that votes yes for this one will also vote yes for that one when it comes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 ayes, 9 no, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Next, Appropriation Bill 1522. Representative Craig. Representative Craig? Out of the record. 2056. Representative McAuliffe. Out of the record. 2987. Representative Shea. 2987. Shea."

Shea: "Has he read this? Or it has been read hasn't it? It's on Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has been read, its on Postponed Consideration."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an appropriation of \$500,000 to the Board, the State Board of Elections, to purchase voting machines...a....for those counties that are falling between 40,000 and 45,000. I tried this the other night, I didn't have enough votes, so I'd like to try it again and let it go up or down."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Shea: "I think that everybody knows what's in here. This is to provide those counties under Senate Bill that is over here now for additional... that will require voting machines and this will provide State money



to pay for those machines up to a certain amount."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman: "Mr. Sponsor, is this Bill exactly...its exactly the same as it was before, you haven't amended it at all, it just takes care of those counties, it doesn't do anything for those of us who have already done it, we're stuck, is that the same thing?"

Shea: "No sir. The Bill is exactly the same, if you say you're stuck, one of the Gentleman on our side of the aisle said he was going to put in a Bill to pay for those counties previously...that bought their own voting machines and I said when that Bill goes in, I support the legislation."

Hoffman: "Alright, thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the objections that were raised the other evening are as valid today as they were then. I don't question the motives of the sponsor at all. That isn't the point, the point is that I believe that this is inequitable and unfair and I don't believe that the State should get involved in this process on this basis where you pick out a class of counties and you're going to do this for them to the exclusion of all others. Therefore, I am opposing this Bill and would encourage a no vote on the Membership's part."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He says that he will."

McMaster: "Jerry, you say there is a Senate Bill over here to provide for voting machines...a...what? 30,000 or over or 20,000 or over?"

Shea: "In counties of 25,000 to 40,000, that Bill is over here now requiring automatic voting devices."

McMaster: "Well Jerry, I...a...appreciate your concept that the State is going to pay for these machines if the counties must go to them, but don't you think that you should hold this Bill until we see the progress of the Senate Bill in the General Assembly?"

Shea: "Do you want me to hold it until then?"



McMaster: "I think we should, Jerry."

Shea: "I'll do it for you, Tom."

McMaster: "Thank you Jerry."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record for Tom McMasters. Order of Concurrence. On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 51. Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 51 on Concurrence, an Amendment is added in the Senate to make an effective date immediately upon being signed. I move that we adopt it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? This is final action. Have all voted who wished? Madigan, aye. The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 113 aye, no nay, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 51. House Bill 149. Representative Kempiners, aye. DiPrima, aye. 149. Representative Porter on the floor? Take that out of the record. 163. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Senate Amendment to 163 on the promulgation of printing costs Bill. The Amendment that I promised Representative Choate and his group that would exempt the university system from the printing struction Bill, and I move the adoption of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1. All in favor vote aye. Opposed, vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 103 ayes, 5 nays, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 163. Representative Walsh, for what reason do you rise?"

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker, I know we have an rule against introductions, but this is an introduction of someone, I think, that we can't let pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Its just been waived."

Walsh: "In the...in the balcony on the Republican side, to our right,



is a distinguished long-time Member of this Body, being Nobel Lee."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 200. Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Davis: "That's my distinguished teacher. He tried to make a lawyer out of me, but he made a better preacher."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 200. Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members, House Bill 200 is the one Bill that provides for the election in even number years of commissioners in non-township counties. There are seventeen counties in the State. The Bill passed the House. The Senate put on an Amendment to provide that the vacancies occurring in that office or in the office of sheriff, coroner, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, state's attorney, or county clerk, be filled within sixty days by appointment of the county central committee of the political party in which the incumbent was the candidate at the time of his election. The appointee shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1. Do I need Amendment #2 at the same time? I move we concur in Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 provides the Act take effect upon becoming a law."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2. All those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 ayes, no nays, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 and #2 to House Bill 200. 221. Take it out of the record at the request of the sponsor. 271. They tell me that this is a mistake. 361. Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 361, which was nothing but a correcting act. It passed out of the House on the consent calendar and the Senate saw fit, correctly I think, to define the term "harrassment" and the bond requirements for collection agencies, and I would appreciate if we concur with those Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 361. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Final action. Have all voted who wished? On this question,...the Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 114 ayes, no nay, the House concurs in Senate Amendments #1, #2, and #3 to House Bill 361. House Bill 443. Representative Skinner. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I move concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Skinner: "This is such a nothing Amendment, I can't believe it."

Speaker Redmond: "Explain it then."

Skinner: "I can't explain it, all I can do is read the digest, everybody else can do that too. But if everyone wants me to, I will. Give Board of Trustus, whatever that is? I guess they mean trustees, power to change the corporate name of the fire protection district by ordinance provided notification of any change is given to the circuit clerk and the Department of Law Enforcement. As I said, its a biggy."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The Gentleman has moved that the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 443. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 106 aye, 3 nay, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 443. 458. Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 4458, that Bill requiring the junior colleges to publish in the newspaper their financial statement, merely amends it so that the newspaper doesn't have to be published in the district, but must have general circulation in the district. It certainly does no damage to the Bill and I would move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Any question? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 458. All those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's



117 aye, no nay, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 458. 477. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 477 basically was a very simple Bill that permitted school districts, if they so choose, to permit school busses in hours when they are not being used for transporting school children to be leased to not for profit organizations, particularly of the elderly, and used for transportation. The Senate Amendment simply makes clear that nothing in this Section shall be construed to permit any school district provide transportation services in competition with a private mass transit carrier. I think this is a good Amendment and I certainly move concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? Representative Duff."

Duff: "Will the sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

Duff: "Representative Dyer, does this Amendment have anything to do... will the...will the Senate Bill, which is going to exempt private school busses from the safety bus requirement...a...mean that if those private schools chose to lease busses under this Amendment, the safety requirements would not apply?"

Dyer: "Representative Duff, that has no relevance whatsoever to this Amendment."

Duff: "It doesn't?"

Duff: "No."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 477? All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 ayes, no nay, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 477. 496. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm going to non-concurrence instead of the Amendment #1, the Senate, in error, deleted the word 'or' and put in the word 'and' and really screwed up the entire



meaning of the Bill. I've talked to the Senate sponsor on it, if we do non-concur, they will recede. So I'm going to move to non-concur at this time. The Gentleman has moved that....any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House do not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 496. All in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it, the House non-concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 496. 585, Terzich. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there has to be an additional Amendment put on House Bill 585 and I respectfully request you to non-concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves to non-concur with in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 585. All in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it, the House non-concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 585. 591, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 591. The Amendment simply provides that the obligations issued under the Federal Farm Credit Act of 1971 will be satisfactory as collateral where the State Treasurer deposits money with a bank or a savings and loan in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 591. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 105 aye, no nay, the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1. Representative Choate. Representative Choate, aye. The House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 591. 1173, Representative Mulcahey. Take that out of the record. 2085. Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2085. Apparently in the original Bill on line 6, we asked the figure 04.4 and its supposed to be 94.4, that's the only change and I'd request a favorable vote on the concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Any discussion? The Gentleman has



moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2085. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 100 ayes, no nays, and the House concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2085. 2238. Representative J. M. Barnes. Take it out of the record. Committee Reports. Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Schisler from the Committee on Agriculture reported the following Bill, House Bill 3028 in relation to the State Fair and recommended that it do pass. Mr. Schisler from the Committee on Agriculture to which Senate Bill 350 was referred, reported same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships reported the following, House Bill 3033 and recommended that it do pass. Mr. Yourell from Counties and Townships reported...reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill 3032, and recommended that it do pass. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 157 was referred, recommended that the Bill be assigned to the Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Yourell from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill and 648 were referred, reported the same back with recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which Senate Bills 85, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 229, 267, 269, 270, 332, 447, 448, 479, 521, 597, and 629 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Yourell from Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 155 and 336 were referred, reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills, as amended, do pass. Mr. Matijevich from Executive, to which Senate Bill 1049 was referred, reported same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill, as amended, do pass, and be rereferred to the Committee on Assignment of Bills. Mr. Matijevich on Executive to which Senate Bills 358 and 836 were referred, reported same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendaton that the Amendments be adopted and the



Bills, as amended, do pass, and be placed on the Consent Calendar. Mr. Matijevich from Executive to which Senate Bill 168, 246, 315, and 594 were referred, reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar. Mr. Matijevich from Executive to which Senate Bill 173, 200, 207, 458, 601, 703, and 1050 were referred, reported the same back with recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Mann from Higher Education to which Senate Bills 179, 704 were referred, reported same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McPartlin from Public Utilities reported the following Committee, House Bill 3029 and recommended that it do pass. Mr. McPartlin from Public Utilities reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill 3030 and recommended that it do pass. Mr. McPartlin from Public Utilities reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill 3031, recommended that it do pass. Mr. McPartlin from the Committee on Public Utilities to which Senate Bill 357, 609, and 619 were referred, reported the same back with recommendation that the Bills do pass."

Shea: "Committee Bills to be read a first time."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Bill 3028. Committee on Agriculture. An Act in relation to State Fair. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Bill 3029. Committee on Public Utilities. A Bill for an Act to amend the Electric Supplier Act. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Bill 3030 from the Committee on Agriculture. Amends the Public Utilities Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Bill 3031 from the Committee on Public Utilities. Amends an Act concerning Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3032 from the Committee on Counties and Townships. An Act to amend the State Revenue Sharing Act and the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3033 from the Committee on Counties and Townships. An Act to amend the Fees and Salaries Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Committee Bills will be advanced to the order of Second Reading. Further introductions."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 3034. Boyle, et al. Makes an appropriation to the Illinois Veterans Commission. First Reading of the Bill."



Shea: "On the order of the calendar, are Constitutional Amendments. Third Reading. On that order...Mr. Hirschfeld on the floor? Is Mr. Hirschfeld on the floor? Mr. Lundy. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #9. Are you ready to proceed with that sir? Read that, will you Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #9. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the General Election next spring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution the proposition to amend Section 1 of Article III, Constitution reads as follows 'Article III, Section 1, Voting Qualification. Every United States' citizen who is attained the age of 18 or any other voting age required by the United States for voting in State elections and has been a permanent resident of the State for at least thirty days next preceding any election shall have the right to vote in such election. The General Assembly, by law, may establish registration requirements and require permanent residents in relation to the district not to exceed thirty days prior to an election. The General Assembly, by law, may establish shorter residency requirements for voting for President and Vice President of the United States. Third Reading of the Resolution."

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

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #9 would make two changes in the Suffrage Article of the Illinois Constitution of 1970. The first...both of which are really already the law in this State and therefore this Amendment simply conforms the wording of that Suffrage Article to what is already the law and practiced in the State of Illinois. The first change would be to change the minimum age for voting in this State, that is to change the Article so that it conforms to the present age of 18, which is already the age under an Amendment to the United States' Constitution. Second, it would change the minimum residence for voting requirement in this State



or at least change the wording of this Article to reflect what is the present practice, which is thirty days, rather than the six months which now appears in the Suffrage Article. The reason that these are...these changes are necessary is that...a...the State Constitution is a far more accessible document than the Election Code. Many election officials make reference to the State Constitution, rather than to the Election Code and often they erroneously rely on the voting age of 21, which is reflected in the State Constitution, or in the resident requirement of six months. I think we owe it to our younger citizens and to newly arrived citizens in the State of Illinois to have the State Constitution reflect what actually is the stated law. I'd be glad to respond to any questions."

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

Meyer: "Question of the sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Meyer: "Does this establish a minimum residency requirement in the precinct of thirty days?"

Lundy: "That is already in the State Constitution, Representative. The State Constitution already says that the minimum residence requirement in the precinct is thirty days."

Meyer: "The present State statute says that more than thirty days is required in the precinct in order to be eligible to register, what does this do to that?"

Lundy: "No, I think the present State Constitution says thirty days in the precinct."

Meyer: "The State statute says more than that. Let me phrase the question another way, Mr. Lundy. Would this prohibit the State of Illinois or any political subdivision from enacting more than a thirty day residency requirement from within the precinct?"

Lundy: "Representative, that's already in the State Constitution. The present State Constitution says the General Assembly, by law, may establish registration requirements and require permanent residents in an election district not to exceed thirty days prior to an election. That's the language of the present State Constitution."



Meyer: "I yield to Representative Hirschfeld."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld, do you accept the yield?"

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to point out to the Membership that ah.. we've had this same subject up before us twice already this year in the form of the Bill ah.. the distinguished Lady from Champaign and it was soundly beaten both times and ah... I certainly would not favor this reduction from six months to thirty days. I don't think we oughta permit this Body to ah.. let the other Bills get beaten and go back ah.. back to it ah.. through a back way ah.. as through this Constitutional Amendment. It seems to me that one million dollars is an awful lot to spend on an Amendment when we've already decided twice in this House that we don't need that kind of legislation and I think we should give this a resounding 'no' vote the same as we did the Bill that was up earlier."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further ah... further questions? The question is shall House Joint Resolution pass. Those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'. It will take... Representative Lundy, pardon me."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just to close on this ah.. proposed Constitutional Amendment, ah... and to respond to the remarks of the Gentleman from Champaign; I believe he is a good enough constitutional lawyer that he knows that the United States Supreme Court has said that a state residence requirement for voting may not be any longer than the legislature or the people in the state and their Constitution has said is necessary to perform the administrative task of registering new voters. Now in our present State Constitution we already make clear that thirty days is the maximum time that we will permit the election authorities in a given county to register new arrivals to vote. In light of that fact, it seems to me very clear that thirty days is the maximum that may be constitutionally required for state residents in order to vote. In fact, that is the practice in every jurisdiction that I'm aware of presently; that ah.. that new arrivals to the State of Illinois are registered if they will have been here thirty days by the time of the next election. Now if the Gentleman from Champaign has a different understanding, I'd be happy if he'd inform me of that, but that's the way I read the Supreme Court case and our State Constitution



together and I think that that is the present practice in this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? On this question.... the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 34 'ayes' and 22 'no' and the Resolution having failed to receive the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Joint Resolution 11."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11, is he here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Oh, ya ah... wait a minute."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House...."

Fredric B. Selcke: "Let me read it first, Mr. Schraeder. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11. Resolved by the House of Representatives, 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein; that there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for adoption or rejection at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 2 and 5 of Article IV of the Constitution to read as follows: Article IV, Section 2. Legislative Composition. (a) One Senator shall be elected from each Legislative District. In the decade following each decennial redistricting, Senators from odd-numbered districts shall be elected for terms of six years and four years, and Senators from even-numbered districts for terms of four years and six years. Odd-numbered and even-numbered districts shall be distributed substantially equally over the state. (b) Three Representatives shall be elected from each Legislative District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Legislative Districts into three groups. Representatives from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Representatives from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Representatives from the third group, for the terms of two years, four years and four years. No political party shall limit its nominations to less than two candidates for Representative in any Legislative District. In elections for Representatives, including those for nomination, each



elector may cast three votes for one candidate or distribute them equally among no more than three candidates. The candidates highest in votes shall be declared elected. (c) To be eligible to serve as a Member of the General Assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to represent. In the General Election following a redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of the district in which he resided at the time of the redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection. (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy occurs with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the next General Election, at which time a person shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy occurs with no more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. (e) No Member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a Member of the General Assembly. No Member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term. Section 5. Sessions. (a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of January. The General Assembly shall be a continuous Body during the two-year period commencing with the convening of the Regular Session or each odd-numbered year. (b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in Special Session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the Session; and only business encompassed by such purpose, together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be transacted. Special Sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the



presiding officers of both Houses, issued as provided by law.

(c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of Committees, Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee Meetings of the House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires; and meeting of Joint Committees and Legislative Commissions may be so closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each House so determine. Schedule. This Amendment applies to the redistricting of 1981 and subsequent decennial redistricting and to the nomination and election of Senators and Representatives in 1982 and thereafter. Third Reading of the Resolution."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you've heard the complete Resolution. I'd like to point out that most of those provisions are already in the law. They were incorporated in to make it a simplification, but basically ah.. there's only one thing that it does. It changes the term of office for Senators and the term of office for Members of the House. The Senate would have four and six year terms and the Members of the House would have four, four and two. I provide that it would take effect ah... of course, just as soon as it can be, which would be 1981. It changes no other provision. It doesn't change accumulative voting. It doesn't change the Members ah... three per district. It doesn't change the fact that each party has to nominate two or more. The only thing it does is ah.. it changes the term of office for Senators from four to six and ah... four and six and the House four, four and two. With that ah.. I will answer any questions. I don't know of any opposition. Both Members of the House and Senate indicate that they favor this type of thing. It came out of Executive with a 'do pass' on an unanimous vote. I move the adoption of Joint House Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11. I might add in closing that Chief Co-Sponsors are Representatives Griesheimer and Hirschfeld."

Shea: "On the Gentleman's motion is there any discussion? The question is shall House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #11 pass. This will require 107 votes. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and



the opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer to explain his vote."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm voting 'no' on this issue because I'm afraid ah.. that with a four year term, all House Members would act like Senators and that's bad."

Shea: "Your remarks will be duly noted, transcribed and sent to your Senator. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 109 'ayes' and 17 'nays' and 2 Members voting 'present' and House Joint Resolution #11 having received the constitutional 60% vote is hereby declared passed in the House. The Gentleman from Cook, ah.. or from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Mr. Speaker, on the Calendar is House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #7, which did the same thing as the one that just passed. So I would ask leave of the House to table H.J.R.C.A. #7."

Shea: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #7. Is there objection? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled. On the order of Constitutional Amendments appears House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #13. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich. You want to take that out of the record, Sir? Mr. Hart is not here so we will not call him, ah.. unless ah.. Mr. Yourell, ah.. he's not here. Mr. Cunningham, is he on the floor? He's passed his Bills for the day so he's left. Ms. Dyer, is she here? Do you want to call House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #30? Read it please, Mr. Clerk."

Fredric B. Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #30, Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state, at the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 4 of Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Illinois by the addition of a new paragraph (d) to read as follows: Article IX, Revenue. Section 4, Real Property Taxation. (d) The General Assembly may provide by law for incentives for the rehabilitation or improvement of residential real estate through deferral of an increase in assessment of that real estate.



Third Reading of the Constitutional Resolution."

Shea: "The Lady from DuPage to explain her Resolution."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I'm sure you could hear from the Clerk's reading; this is really the Jake Wolf Amendment. This is a proposed Amendment that we passed out of this House in the last Session. It was sponsored by Jake Wolf. It got over to the Senate and then was tabled in that last final tabling of Bills by the Senate. It proposes to submit to the voters, at the General Election in 1976, ah.. the proposition as follows: To amend the Revenue Article in the Illinois Constitution as follows: Under the Section of Real Property Taxation; that the General Assembly may provide by law for incentives for the rehabilitation or improvement of residential real estate through deferral of an increase in assessment of that real estate. The reason I was over on the other side of the aisle when my name was called was that I was reminding Representative Capparelli that we did pass out of this House his very good Bill ah... proposing a deferral ah.. of improvement on ah.. on residents of up to \$15,000. An assessment would be deferred ah... an increase in assessment would be deferred for four years. This of course, is an incentive to maintain their property and to improve it. Under the system that we're operating now, if you put an improvement in your property, your socked immediately with an increase assessed evaluation of you home. I think this had lead to development of ah.. deterioration of ah.. property in ah.. what we call, slum areas. Out in the area where I live, there are many older homes and with the increased assessments out in DuPage County people are finding it difficult to maintain their homes when they know they're going to get socked immediately with an increased assessment. Now ah.. other states, specifically New York has tried this approach. It has had beneficial effects. I urge you to vote 'yes' for this Resolution for the purpose of ah.. making what we did in the Capparelli Bill constitutional. We're putting it up to the voters to see if they like this. Mr. Chuck Powell, an expert in this field in Cook County, feels that this kind of an Amendment is needed and I would be glad to answer any questions and I would urge a favorable vote."



Shea: "The Lady moves for the passage of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #30. On the question, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "I question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "She indicates she'll yield."

Meyer: "Ms. Chapman, if I owned a high rise...."

Shea: "Dyer, Dyer."

Meyer: "That's like Ewell and Yourell. Ms. Chapman, if I owned a high rise building down on Lake Shore Drive and it was a residential building and I proposed to put substantial improvements in this income producing property, would this still be considered residential property?"

Dyer: "Well, Mr. Houlihan, ah....."

Meyer: "Ha, ha, ha."

Dyer: "To answer your..."

Shea: "J.M. or D.L.?"

Dyer: "Well, to answer your question, the ah.. specific naturally would be spelled out in individual statutes, but the General Assembly might choose to either pass or defeat. What this Constitutional Amendment simply says, is ah.. for rehabilitation or improvement of a residential real estate. Now, as you know ah.. as well as I do, one purposely leaves constitutional matters general and then you would spell it out specifically in statutes that would implement this. So your question would be answered only by the kind of statutes we would then pass."

Meyer: "If I may briefly speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker. Oh, ah.. the Amendment. Mr. Speaker, this would be a good Amendment, had there been language included in it that would restrict it as did Mr. Capparelli's Bill to single family housing. We've had enough problems with assessments and high rises in Cook County and I wouldn't want to pass a Constitutional Amendment which would possibly permit ah... this alleged chicanery to continue. Again, I would point out that this would apply to multi-family income producing property and I believe this is an over extension. Had it been to single-family housing, I believe that this would have been a good Amendment. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Lady moves for the passage of ah... Mr. Skinner."



Skinner: "Why thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a very interesting Amendment and it will undoubtedly pass, but I think that we should resolve ourselves that if it does get passed by the voters that we shall study and mandate the Department of Governmental Affairs or its successor agency, The State Property Tax Commission to find out whether the proponents of this idea are really right. The only study that I've seen that ah... has approached this problem was in New Haven and it showed that it wasn't correct. That it did not stimulate the addition to the homes in New Haven. This is a study done by the Illinois... or reported by the Illinois Economic Fiscal Commission two years ago in its property tax report. Nevertheless, it might save some neighborhoods so I'm sure that we'll all vote for it."

Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer moves for the passage of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #30. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? This takes 107 votes. Have all the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan. Mr. Madigan, did you wish to explain your vote? Well, while Mr. Madigan's ah... are you going to explain your vote, Mr. Madigan? Oh, ah.. Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ah.. I've read this proposed Constitutional Amendment very carefully and it bothers me very very much. If we start passing ah... amending our Constitution in this way, then in a very few years, our Constitution will be exactly as long as our revised statutes presently are. This is a type of thing that should be taken care of by law as we passed ah... a Bill here the other day ah.. that would do the exact same thing as this. I think that we should not confuse our Constitutional with our statutes. Is we passed this Bill we will be definitely doing that and it would work for a great headship for all of the people of this state."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would rise to explain my vote and differ somewhat with the Gentleman ah... from Moultry. The ah..."

Shea: "Mr. Duff, if you'll wait a minute, please. Proceed, Sir."

Duff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's my opinion that it's entirely appro-



appropriate to amend the Constitution. I note many of the people that supported Representative Capparelli's Bill, including himself, are in support of this Constitutional Amendment. I would point out to many that while it might be true that the income for our producing property on Lake Shore Drive might be ah... have a benefit under this Constitutional Amendment, it's also probably the greatest incentive we have that we have seen presented to this House in years, which would encourage the rehabilitation of income producing properties in the ghetto. There may not be anymore serious residential problems in the United States today, than the problem of the person who is trying to make a profit with income producing apartments in slum and ghetto areas where there is no economically feasible reason for ah... him or her or that corporation to continue to put money into areas where there is damage done. We see the multiplicity of families going into small bedroom apartments against zoning regulations, against fire regulations and primarily because people with income producing properties, in urban areas, do not have the opportunity to be reasonably sure of a reason profit. If we can encourage this kind of taxation, we will go a long way toward reducing the problems of burning out areas of the ghetto, of large scale arson when properties become none economic, ah... and I think with the thrust of the legislation in a nation that has a severe housing problem, is probably as reasonable as this legislature could possibly think of."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, would I be permitted to explain my vote?"

Shea: "You are."

Dyer: "All right. I want to make clear one thing; that we passed out of here a specific statute which as Representative Meyer pointed out, did deal simply with ah... single family dwellings. So we have made the limitation we desired, but I can't stress strongly enough that that statute, even if it passes in the Senate and is signed by the Governor, is ah.. is going to be unconstitutional unless we submit this to the voters and add this Constitutional Amendment. Even though Cook County, as a home rule county, is permitted to classify property; it still cannot transcend the Constitution. I have it on expert legal authorities,



that this kind of a Constitutional Amendment is needed before we can give any kind of incentive through differential assessment to the ah... improvement of property. As Representative Duff has pointed out, this will be helpful in the inner city areas. This will be helpful down in East St. Louis. It will be helpful in Peoria, Springfield, Rockford, throughout ah.. Peoria ah.... through the State of Illinois. This is needed and ah.. there is nothing harmful in the language of this very simple Constitutional Amendment. Since you did pass the specific statute, ah... I am puzzled as to why some of the people who favored the philosophy of the statute are willing to risk that statue being found unconstitutional by not supporting this. I urge about ten more 'green' lights up there."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Well, I'm tempted to explain Representative Madigan's vote, since he didn't want to, but for those of you who ah.. respect Assessor Telly, I suggest that a 'yes' vote would be in order because if this doesn't get passed in one form or another he's not going to be able to live up to his campaign promise which is embodied in Representative Capparelli's Bill. It will just be unconstitutional because right now the differential between the lowest assessed property and the highest assessed property can't be more ah... the highest property can't be assessed more than two and half times the lowest assessed property and if you're trying to give a property tax break to ah... well, whether it's high rises or single family dwellings, you're going to need some change in the Constitution to be able to do it."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Lady moves for postponed consideration. Put it on postponed consideration. On the order of Constitutional Amendments appears Constitutional Amendment #6. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, H.J.R.C.A. ah..."

Shea: "Mr. Hirschfeld, would you wait until he reads this? That's my



fault."

Hirschfeld: "I'm sorry."

Shea: "Ladies and Gentlemen, we've about gone through the calendar one time, we'll try it one more time and then, hopefully, Mr. Skinner, some other people would like to pass their legislation. On the order of House Bills Third Reading....I think those are all being held.....on the order of Senate Bills Third Reading. Senate Bill 28, Mr. D. L. Houlihan on the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. J. M. Houlihan, did you desire recognition? Mr. D. L. Houlihan? 28....but he isn't here, take that out of the record, he said he'll be right back. On....Mr. Capparelli, did you wish to hold 260, is that it sir?"

Capparelli: "My Bill is an appropriation Bill that goes with Dan Houlihan's Bill, we're gonna have them heard together and...a... I don't see Dan here right now, so take it out of the record, yes."

Shea: "Mr. Beaupre, is 280 being held? House Bill 280, are you still waiting for that material? Mr. Greisheimer, is he here? Mr. Williams? Mr. Washington, on House Bill 432, do you want to hold that sir? Pardon me? Call the Bill then...oh, you don't want to go with it. Alright. Mr. Kelly on Senate Bill 449, are you ready to proceed with that? Take that out of the record. Mr. Stone, 516, you don't want to proceed with that? Mr. Molloy on 522? Mr. Collins? Back on Constitutional Amendments. Mr. Hoffman? What?"

Hoffman: "776."

Shea: "What?"

Hoffman: "776."

Shea: "I'll get back there."

Hoffman: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Shea: "Constitutional Amendments."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #6.

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 79th General Assembly, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection in the General Election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of such Resolution, the proposition to amend Section 5,



Article IV, the Constitution read as follows: 'Article IV, Section 5, Sections (a) the General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday in January and may transact no business after June 30 unless provided for in this Constitution. In even numbered years, no Bill shall be introduced or considered by the General Assembly unless it relates to Revenue or Appropriation matters. (b) The Governor may convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by proclamation and stating the purpose of the session and the only business encompassed by such purpose together with any impeachments or confirmation or appointments shall be transacted. Special sessions of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation by the presiding officers of both Houses as provided by law. (c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meeting of Committees, joint Committees, and legislative commissions shall be open to the public. Sessions and Committee meetings of the House may be closed to the public, 2/3's of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires the meetings of the joint Committees and legislative commissions may be so closed if 2/3's of the Members elected to each House so determine.' Third Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

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

Hirschfeld: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #6 is the limited annual session Constitutional Amendment. It would provide for normal sessions in the odd numbered years, such as this year, but in the even numbered years, there would be a consideration of Revenue or Appropriation matters only. The matter was also introduced by a Bill this year, but it was felt by the Committee, it should be in the form of a Constitutional Amendment. That's why this was prepared and introduced. It passed out of the Executive Committee without a negative vote and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call. Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry...er, from Cook, Mr. Walsh, the Assistant Minority Leader."

Walsh: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Constitutional Amendment. I regret doing so



because of the sponsor. But it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that what we do if we submit this to the people and if the people accept it, then we, in effect, set our joint rules in stone and the joint rules are the reason that we have found ourselves in such a terrible mess and account for the terrible debacle on May 23rd when we passed 168 Bills without anyone knowing what on earth was in them. So it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, and....and on a friendlier note, Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that if the legislature is going to be a valuable part of State government and I have seen it become that in the time that I've been here,....at the beginning, the legislature, it seems to me was pretty well walked over by the Executive. We are not any longer and we are not because we have taken the initiative to change that, both through our rules and through practice and also by the Constitution of 1970. It seems to me that if we restrict through the Constitution what the legislature may do, then we are taking a giant step backwards and I would urge that everyone vote no."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also rise in opposition to the proposed Constitutional Amendment. I really do not know what the Gentleman would propose to do with regard to the way the legislature is set up. We are sitting with staff that staffs our Committees. We sit with offices that exist in the State Office Building, and we are really going to have to decide whether we want to go back to the way things use to be and if we do decide to go back to the way things used to be. I have the feeling we're going to have to get rid of those things that we have acquired. The staffing, the housing, the compensation based on the assumption that we would be more than limited in those odd...in the even numbered years to these two topics. Now it is perfectly possible for ^{v's} to limit ourselves, it is perfectly possible by joint rules to try to restrict those matters that come before us and as a matter of fact, the present joint rules that we adopted do just that. They provide that during the period after June 30th, that we will not have an open and general session, that it will be limited to a considerable extent along the



lines that the Gentleman from Champaign suggests. The difference, however, is that joint rules can, upon the agreement of both Houses, be changed. We adopt a Constitution for a few years or even for a decade. The last Constitution that we had ran for 100 years and we would be very short sighted not to look ahead to a period when, in fact, we may need more activity than this provision if imbedded in the Constitution, would permit. It is a fact that the Governor of the State is not limited to six months in odd numbered years. If this General Assembly is going to achieve its rightful place with the judiciary and with the executive, it cannot tie its own hands, it cannot limit itself so that no matter how strong the executive and the judiciary become that the legislature will have to go on in the way that it has in the past. I have much sympathy with the objectives felt to be achieved from the Gentleman from Champaign. I do not favor a legislature that meets continuously and over and over again as they say of the Massachusetts legislature, it meets 'thirteen months a year'. But the way to solve the problem is not by tying ourselves up and the people of the State of Illinois up for all future times, but by imbedding it in rules that we are free as situations change. And so even though I sympathize with the objectives felt to be achieved by House Joint Constitutional Amendment #6, I must reluctantly oppose it."

Shea: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Du...from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I move the previous question."

Shea: "Mr. Friedland...the question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed say nay. The ayes have it. Back to Mr. Hirschfeld to close."

Hirschfeld: "Well thank you very much Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was surprised to hear the opposition because I didn't know there was any opposition to this. But if there's ever been an argument for limited annual sessions, certainly this year is that argument. Now I don't mind fighting 3000 Bills in 1975, but under the new Constitution, if we don't pass this Amendment, we can fight those same 3000 Bills next year. And I would like to agree with



the Gentleman from Cook who spoke so eloquently on the subject about being able to solve this by rule. But we tried that a year ago and the rules were broken and stretched and mended to fit the people who decided the rule. And while the distinguished Gentleman from Cook now serves in that Rules Committee, it does bother me that rules can be stretched. I would tell this to the Members of this House, I will make this very brief, that if you ask the people of the State of Illinois the one thing they would like to get a legislator to do, they would ask him introduce no Bills and vote no on everything, and that's just about what this Constitutional Amendment will provide for in the even numbered years and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Joint Resolution C-A-6."

Shea: "The question is shall House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #6 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. This requires 107 votes. The Gentleman from Marion Mr. Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I certainly support this Amendment with all of my heart. There are many reasons, and many of them have been mentioned, but one of them is that the 78th session of the General Assembly cost \$24,000,000. That's 30% over the previous session and seven times what it was just a few years ago. Now the question always ends up 'are the people better served'. And I say to you that the people were better served under the other system. The legislature met every six months and went home, the statutes were printed...the statutes were printed and the people and the lawyers were able to find out what the law is. Now, with the legislature in continuous session, the laws...the Bills can be on the books and can be changed and no one knows from time to time what the law is. And I say to you that the people were better served and at less expense under the other system. And this is a good Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, to explain his vote."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there is an old saying that goes as follows 'no man's life, liberty, or property are safe while the legislature is in session'. And that is very true, its costing the State a lot of money to keep us here, we're wasting a



lot of time. Now one of the previous speaker's, the one from Cook County I have reference to, he knows, when he came down, prior to his coming here, we functioned very fluidly, at the end of June, we would adjourn, and that would be the end of it for a year and a half, unless the Governor called us back for a special session if there was some special legislation that had to be acted on and that would have been, that was wonderful. But now since this Gentleman came down here in 1965, created a Committee or something or a Commission with all these rules and laws and what have you, and boy, we've never been so screwed up in the legislature's life. Let me tell you if we can go back to the old days, you don't know how nice it really was. I support this Amendment whole heartedly."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm surprised that the sponsor is surprised that there is any opposition since this Bill...since this Amendment was defeated last year. There are at least three reasons to vote against this. Number one, emergencies don't just occur in odd-numbered years. Number two, for the first time in my memory, the legislative branch in Illinois, is the dominate branch in State government. It won't be if this passes. Think how the Executive Branch reacts to you now versus how it reacts when we're not in session. The third reason to vote against this, as eloquently stated, and that is we can do by rule everything that's in this Amendment. But we can't undo by rule what this Amendment will do."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, to explain his vote."

Hudson: "Well Mr. Speaker, thank you very much, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. I may be one of the last opportunities that we have to vote for a suggestion of this kind. I think what concerns me a little bit is the suggestion made by one of the previous speakers. And that is that true enough, we have added emmensely to our staff and other aspects of our legislative lives here and it seems, now, that to justify those additions, we must find ways of working longer hours. This is the way bureaucracies tend to grow. But in addition to that, my colleagues, I'm going to suggest that we may be heading and rapidly heading, once we curtail it, a



movement toward what we call full-time legislators. Now some of you may view this with...a...favor and...a....some not with favor. But it would seem to me that the citizens of this State are best served by what we call a citizens' legislature. That is men who are active, not only in the legislature, but also in businesses, they are truly representative and reflective of the broad varying aspects of life in our State of Illinois in those people that we represent. But as we work longer and longer here, we're going to have to spend more time here and be less representative, I think, of the people generally. We're going to have to resort to full-time professional legislators and I do feel that the citizens we represent would be...a...a...less served...a...in that way than served by men and women who come from varying walks of life and who are reflective of varying aspects of our life here in Illinois. I think this is something that we might well think about. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is a fine House Joint Resolution. And I think that we ought to give it our utmost consideration. Number one, we...this Resolution will restrict the even numbered years to Appropriations and to Revenue, we realize now that this is the biggest business in our State, Revenue and Appropriations. And we devote so little time to it, we must admit that we have found out here in this session that it was necessary to create two Appropriations Committees, Committees I and II, and then there have been some talk for joint sessions of these two Committees. I think all of us must admit here, whether we want to or not, that we should devote more time to our Appropriations and to Revenue. One item alone has grown to a billion and a half million dollars, and that's the item on public aid and public welfare. The State agencies are growing tremendously and I believe that we ought to at least submit this to the people and see what the cool, calm judgment of the people will say about it, and come back here, and I believe that if and when they expect their opinion, I believe they'll say that we ought to devote more time to fiscal matters. I believe they'll say we ought to devote more time to Revenue and to Appropriations. And I plead



with you and congratulate the Gentleman, the author of this Resolution. I plead with you to support him and let's give him the necessary 170 votes that is needed to pass this and submit it to the cool, calm judgement of the people and I think we will be doing this State a great favor."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain his vote."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Constitutional Amendment. I couldn't agree more with the comments of Representative Hudson about the concept of having citizen legislators. We have the guaranties in the Illinois Constitution now. On the odd numbered year, if this were to pass, the Governor can always call a special session of the legislature or the President and the Speaker of the House can also call a legislative session to discuss those matters which go beyond the Appropriation or Revenue matters. But I think the most paralleling thing that we can consider, and history has proven it out, the longer the General Assembly is in session and parallel, the larger the cost of government increases. We can go back to 1952 when the cost of State government for a two-year period was something like one and a half billion dollars. We can go back to 1966 when this was the last time that we met in a bi-annual session and the cost to State government at that time was approximately 5.8 billion dollars and for this year, alone, the Governor's budget for one single year is almost 11 billion dollars and we can parallel this with the length of time the legislature is in session. So I think that we should give this right to the people to decide if they want a full-time legislature or they want a citizen concept. I think one of the biggest faults of the Congress of the United States is that they are in session too much. And I'd say that the legislature is falling into this same era. And for this reason I would urge a yes vote for House Constitutional Amendment #6."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Vermillion, Mr. Campbell, to explain his vote."

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



I too, rise in support of this Constitutional Amendment, and I don't know what makes this Body think that if they can solve all of the problems of all of the people all of the time. Of course, you and I both know that this isn't possible. Furthermore, just go back in your district and ask your people of your district if they think you can solve all of the people's problems all of the time. They'd rather get the hell out of here and back home where you can't spend so much of their money. And I'll tell you one other thing, that the problem, the money, so far as the costs of offices and so forth, is only just a...a...they would be most happy to pay this, but its the increase to the cost of State government, but all the insane Bills that are introduced in this General Assembly forcing upon the people more dollars to be spent which they don't want, need, nor desire. And so I simply say to you, you're only leaving it up to the people to determine whether they want you here and furthermore I'd ask all of you to get on there another sixteen votes and let's pass this."

Shea: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld, moves for postponed consideration. On the order of House Bills Third Reading, I think we've gone through all those. Is there anybody that's got a House Bill on Third Reading that they want called? On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 776. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill...where is this, on Third Reading? Senate Bill 776. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, G. L."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 776 was moved to Second Reading without reference. Senate Bill 776 was amended in the Senate to correct an error that we made in Senate Bill 178 which is now Public Act 7913. We left out the word 'transportation' from the original language of the law in Senate Bill 178 and we did not catch it until after it was signed by the Governor. So Senate Bill 776 makes this correction and repeals Public Act 7913. Its exactly the same thing as Public Act



7913 except we have included the word 'transportation' which we left out in the original Bill and I would move for your adoption of Senate Bill 776 so the Governor can sign it."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate Bill 776. On the question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Duff: "It seemed to me, Representative Hoffman, that the only reason for the Amendatory Veto, or the main reason for it was to take care of situations just like this. Why couldn't the Governor simply add the word 'transportation' by Amendatory Veto?"

Shea: "Turn Mr. Hoffman on please."

Hoffman: "He wasn't aware of it until after he signed it."

Duff: "Okay, thank you."

Hoffman: "Probably a surprise to him."

Shea: "Any further discussion? The question is shall Senate Bill 776 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Shea, aye. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 125 ayes, no nay, one voting present. Senate Bill 776 having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading, is there any Member that has a Bill on that order of business that he wishes as called now? On the order of Senate Bills Second Reading, the calendar is in error, there are five Bills on that order of business that are on Second Legislative Day. They are Senate Bills 8, 69, 236, 334, and 496. On that order of business, Senate Bill 69, Mr. Sharp, do you wish to call that today? On the order of Senate Bills Second Reading Second Legislative Day, Senate Bill 69."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 69. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 1 and 3 of an Act authorizing townships to acquire, maintain lands for park purposes. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amend...er, wait a minute, two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1, amend House Bill 69k page 1, line 18, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Committee Amendment



#1 gives the right to township in Madison County, under the provisions of this law, to purchase property that they had under option...on the effective date of this Act. And I move for its adoption."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1.

Is there any discussion? All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted."

Fred Selcke: "Committee Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 69 on page 1, line 12, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Sharp, on Committee Amendment #2."

Sharp: "Yes, this Amendment is one the Committee recommended and...a...it puts back in populations of a million or more to the Act."

Shea: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #2. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills Second Reading, Second Legislative Day, appears Senate Bill 236. Is Mr. Ebbesen on the floor? Take that out of the record. 334, Ms. Youngue isn't on the floor. Mr. Grotberg on 496. Is Mr. Grotberg on the floor? Do you wish to go with that sir?"

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 496. An Act in relation of the retention of compatibility of certain offices. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Shea: "Are there any Amendments from the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1. Grotberg. Amends Senate Bill 496 by inserting, and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane on Amendment #1."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill...a...Senate Bill 496 is the...a...Bill that restores the compatibility until 1976 of township supervisors serving on the County Board, and Amendment #1 merely puts an effective date on the Bill, which it shall become effective when signed into law. I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Comjittee...er... Floor Amendment #1. Is there any discussion? All those in favor say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it; the Amendment is adopted. Are



there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Consideration Postponed, is ther any Member that has a Bill on that order of business that he wished called now? On the order of motions, is Mr. Mann on the floor? Mr. Harold Washington on Senate Bill 402. You have a motion with regards to Senate Bill 402, Mr. Washington, take that from the Speaker's table."

Washington: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'll defer to Mr. Maragos who will speak for me on this Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos, are you talking on Senate Bills 402 and 403?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bills 402 and 403 although they were given a hearing in the Elementary Education Committee..."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos, you're on just Senate Bill 402."

Maragos: "Alright."

Shea: "Do you want to take them both together?"

Maragos: "That is the Bill, Mr. Washington's Bill, that has to do with the substantive...but...a...403 is the appropriation Bill, I'd like to have leave to consider them both of them, if I may?"

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear the motion to take Senate Bill 403 from the table along with Senate Bill 402. Is there objection? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, objects? Alright, proceed sir."

Maragos: "This is really the Bills of Representative Harold Washington and these are the House...the Senate sponsor is Representative Partee, and other Members of the leadership in the Senate. Unfortunately, because of the fact that many of the Members thought that the ...this would be specialized funding again, and because of the fact that the Committee on Secondary and Elementary Education has felt all along that this type of funding should not be given, I think that was the thinking in regards to this particular Bill. I would like to state however, Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, that we are now facing a very important energy crisis for the next decade and I think this type of education and background should be given to our school children. I say to you very frankly the Chairman of the Committee, as well as every Member of this House, myself included, are not fully aware of the problems that we are facing in this next decade, es-



pecially to handle and to become concerned citizens and properly advised citizens in this whole energy field. And I think this particular section of education should be involved and that's why I think it is important enough. I should also state that several Members of the Committee who may have supported this particular Bill, these particular Bills, were not present at the time and therefore I ask, Mr. Chairman, that the Committee be discharged and that Senate Bills 402 and 403 be put on Second Reading."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos, you're only on Senate Bills 402."

Maragos: "Senate Bill 402, which I say is the chief sponsor to Washington's, but he asked me to handle them both because of that day since I was...it was really his motion, and I'm the seconder of that motion."

Shea: "The Gentleman's motion is to take Senate 402...Senate Bill 402 from the Speaker's table and place on the order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day, on the calendar. On the question, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't know of any Bill that got a more thorough and lengthy hearing than 402 or 403, its companion. Our Committee worked at that Bill for well over an hour. We allowed witnesses from the high school who are participating in their pilot program as well as various other interested parties to speak on behalf or against this Bill. Obviously, its got frailties, it lost....a...clearly lost in the Committee by...a.... pretty good vote, but the point that we are driving at is that none of us asked questions that are raised about education and educating for the future, no matter what the proposals are. What the Committee clearly seemed to indicate was that those kind of decisions are local decisions, and once you begin to earmark and categorize funds for a particular program, it opens it up for any number of areas that we are going to have to continually fund and to take money away from school districts. So I think its a bad proposal, personally. The Committee reasserted their position on that, and I would ask that the Members of the House sustain the Committee and oppose this proposal 402."



Shea: "Could we have some order please? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, on the question."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an example of the type of program which peels off, in this case, \$475,000, and narrows it down to one particular area. This General Assembly has been more than generous with the schools. We are provided just in general...."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Hoffman, please. Mr. Maragos had a point of order."

Maragos: "We are not talking about any appropriations because the Speaker did not allow me to consider these two Bills, so please speak on the Bill itself and not on the funds."

Shea: "Mr. Hoffman, at your request, he couldn't do that so you speak to just this question..."

Hoffman: "And that was my error, I misunderstood what you said. Alright, this is a good example of a specialized program being directed by the State. We have consistently said that each of the school districts should make a determination on their own if they so wish to go into these types of programs. Now 'X' number of school districts, two or three, have built this into their program. They think they have a good idea and what they have done is come to the State to get specialized support for that type of a program. We did give it an excellent hearing in Committee. I think the approach was bad, and not necessarily the topic, and for this reason the Committee turned it down and I believe that the Committee's decision should be sustained."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I too, rise in opposition to this Bill. We heard it very thoroughly, like the last two speakers have said, and any of the 144 high school districts in the State can teach this if they wish. And I think its a very poor Bill where twenty-six school districts are allowed to come in on a program like this and to try and teach the teachers and the students at the same time. Its very bad legislation and I rise in opposition to it."



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

Berman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, its not often that I stand in opposition to the position that the Chairman of my Committee takes, but I do in this situation. A...the Committee vote was referred to when I call the attention of the House to the fact that the Bill...a...the vote in the Committee was only 8 to 5, and 3 voting present. I think that the subject matter was of a nature that justified evaluation and something that, I think, effects all of us on the floor of the House, and that's why I stand in support of the motion to discharge the Committee. I think that the testimony that these young people did come down and did testify in front of our Committee brought out that this is a subject that really is not given adequate attention in the rest of the schools and I think that it ought to be debated on the floor on...a...a...I was present during the debate on this Committee notwithstanding what Mr. Schneider's says, and I think that the Bill ought to be out on the floor and I'm going to support the motion."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, there were 16 Members of the Committee..."

Shea: "Mr...Mr. Polk, would you wait a minute? Could we have some order in the House please?"

Polk: "There were 16 Members present the day we voted on this Bill and I do respect the two Members who introduced this legislation on behalf of Senator Partee. However, it was not a convincing argument. Unfortunately, or fortunately, the kids did an excellent job presenting their case, but I believe in a Committee system and I would ask, request, that you vote no on this motion."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too, was a Member of this Committee and I too, say that it had a fair hearing. I also very seldom get up and talk against, anywhere, against anything in the field of education. However, I believe that this program as it presented and was presented to us at the Committee, could very well be incorporated as a unit of study in any high school physics



or chemistries program and I think it should be a permissive thing for the high school curriculum coordinator and not for the State legislature to set it out at all, so I certainly am in opposition to this."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff, the Minority Whip."

Duff: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker, are we going to follow the precedent of having the proponent of the motion, the Chairman of the Committee, and the Minority spokesman speak and limit motions on discharge to that?"

Shea: "We did...we did that in order to try and move the calendar."

Duff: "I was curious to know if we were going to follow that precedent or not?"

Shea: "No sir, I'm going to try to let everybody debate the Bill sir. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move the previous question."

Shea: "The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it; the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Harold Washington, to close. Could you let Mr. Washington speak back there please?"

Washington: "I think its all been said Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very ably by Mr. Maragos, Mr. Berman, and others that this is an innovative program. Its something which we have got to not only think about intellectually, but we've to sort of make it a point of our nervous system. We are into a nuclear age, we've got to have our young kids who are coming out of our colleges understand the full import, the technological import, the socialological value of this kind of thing. I think its innovative. I think its the kind of thing that the Members of this House can certainly fairly debate, and I support the motion to discharge the Committee."

Shea: "The question is shall the House take Senate Bill 402 from the table and place on the order of Senate Bills First Reading, First Legisla... er, Second Reading, First Legislative Day. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. It takes 89 votes. 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 53 ayes,



49 nays, 1 voting present, the motion is lost. Mr. Maragos on Senate Bill...on the motion with regards to Senate Bill 403."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'll take the same Roll Call."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table his motion with regards to Senate Bill 403. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, his motion is tabled. On the order of motions appears the motion with regards to House Bill 2272. Mr. Madigan, do you wish to table that motion?"

Madigan: "I prefer to leave the right words in."

Shea: "Alright. On the order of House Bills...er, Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 298. You don't want to call that, Mr. Schlickman? What about Senate Bill 299? Tomorrow. Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow. The Gentleman from Winnebago. Resolutions. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 315. Shea. House Resolution 316. Caldwell. House Resolution 317. Caldwell. House Resolution 318. J. Houlihan-Shea. House Joint Resolution 57. Borchers."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, on the Agreed Resolutions."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Resolution 315 commends Mr. Eddie Kolar upon celebration of twenty-five years as the Athletic Director the Hyde Park District on the west side of Chicago and suburbs. And House Resolution 316 extends the reporting date for the Policy Number Study Commission. House Resolution 317 commends the New Crusader upon the celebration of the 35th year of continuous publication. House Resolution 318 commends Lucille Ramshaw and her assistance for conducting the blood pressure tests, which were conducted recently in the State capitol. And House Joint Resolution 57 relates to the celebration of the bi-centennial anniversary. I move the adoption of the Resolutions."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 314. Rayson, et al."

Shea: "Committee on Assignments. On the order of concurrences appears 221, the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we non-concur in Senate Amendment #1."



Shea: "The Gentleman moves to non-concur with the Amendment, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill...House Bill 221. All in favor say aye, those opposed, nay. The ayes have it and the Senate...the House non-concurs with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 221. Mr. Terzich, did we call your Bill this morning? Mr. Terzich? On 585, did we call that and non-concur this morning? Mr. Porter on the floor? On the Speaker's Table appears House Resolution 229. Is Mr. Holewinski on the floor? Mr. Holewinski here? Take that out of the record. Mr. Porter or Neff on 241, do you want to wait until Mr. Porter is here, Mr. Neff, on that one? Alright. House Joint Resolution 32. Mr. Sevcik, is he on the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I now move that we do now adjourn until 10:15 tomorrow morning."

Shea: "If you'll hold that for a minute. Mr. Matijevich?"

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Subcommittee of Executive, which is meeting to study and recommend Committee Bills to the full Committee will meet one-half hour after adjournment in Room G-4, one-half hour after adjournment in G-4."

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

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I want to reiterate that the Subcommittee on the State Property Tax Commission, Illinois State Property Tax Commission, will meet immediately, instead of 8:00 P.M. this evening, its going to meet immediately in Conference Room D-3, which is on the first floor of the State Office Building. And I'd also like to remind everybody in the House who has Bills before us tomorrow morning, that the Revenue Committee is going to meet at 8:00 A.M. sharp. And if the sponsor are not there, they're going to be postponed, or sent down the tube so please be there at 8:00 A.M. in the morning. Thank you."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for an announcement...the Subcommittee of Judiciary II on Retail Theft, which recessed its meeting last Thursday morning will reconvene immediately following adjournment in M-2 in the State Office Building."

Shea: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."



Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Election Committee will meet at 8:00 o'clock tomorrow morning in Room 122-A."

Shea: "Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint Resolutions to which House-Joint Resolution 56 concurred in by the Senate. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 24. Action taken by the Senate June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of the Bill with the following title to wit House Bill 8, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills with the following title to wit House Bill 506, together with an Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, moves that the House do now stand in recess for five minutes and let the Clerk read the messages in and that then we do then adjourn until 10:15 tomorrow morning. All those in favor will say aye, those opposed, nay. The motion is adopted."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill with the following title to wit House Bill 515, together with Amendments, passed by the Senate as amended June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives



the passage of the Bill with the following title to wit House Bill 828, with an Amendment, passed by the Senate as amended June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of Bills with the following title to wit Senate Bills number 196, 261, 510, 528, 536, 546, 636, 806, 813, 972, 1099, passed by the Senate June 2, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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JUNE 2, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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	1:33	Tipsword	Senate Bill 504
	1:33	Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 504 passed
		O'Brien	Senate Bill 534 Third Reading
		Tipsword	Senate Bills 534, 535, 536, 539-same time
	O'Brien	Senate Bills 534, 535, 536, 539 Third Reading	
	1:35	Tipsword	Sponsor
31	1:36	Speaker Redmond	Senate Bills 534, 535, 536, 539 passed

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
32	1:37	Speaker Redmond Houlihan, J.	House Bill 941
	1:37	Speaker Redmond O'Brien	Read Amendment House Bill 941 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment
	1:37	Hanahan)) Houlihan)	
		Speaker Redmond	Return to Second for Amendments
	1:39	O'Brien Houlihan	Amendment #1 Move for Adoption of Committee Amendment #1
33		Speaker Redmond	Amendment Adopted
	1:40	O'Brien Hanahan Speaker Redmond Houlihan, J.)) Hanahan)	Floor Amendment #2 Amendment #2 Yield
34	1:42		
	1:43	Ewell	Amendment #2-germane to Appropriations Bill
35		Speaker Redmond Speaker Redmond	Why Not Take out of Record? Advised-Amendment is germane
	1:45	Ewell)) Speaker Redmond)	
	1:46	Houlihan Speaker Redmond	
	1:47	Barnes, E. M.	Inquiring to Bill

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5	1:48	Speaker Redmond	Leave House Bill 941 on Second
6	1:49	O'Brien	House Bill 1881 Third Reading
		Shea	House Bills 1881 and 1882 Out of Record
	1:50	Speaker Redmond	House Bills 1881 and 1882 Out of Record
	1:50	O'Brien	House Bill 2076 Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pouncey	Sponsor
	1:50	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2076 passed
	1:51	O'Brien	House Bill 2439 Third Reading
	1:52	Barnes, Jane	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:53	Satterthwaite)) Barnes)	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:54	Geo-Karis	Speak in Favor
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2439
	1:55	Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:55	Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:56	Byers	Requests Verify Roll Call
	1:57	Barnes	Poll of Absentees
	1:57	Speaker Redmond	Clerk-Poll Absentees
	1:57	O'Brien	Clerk-Poll Absentees

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
38	1:59	Choate	Change to Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:59	Richmond	Aye
39		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Some Absent Members at Sub-Committee in Chicago
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:00	Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:00	Shea	Maher, Rayson, Collins, Bluthardt, Huff & Laurino, etc.
	2:01	Fennessey	McPartlin, McAuliffe, Leverenz, etc.
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:02	Deuster	Change to Aye
40		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman, G.	No
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:03	O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:05	O'Brien	Reads Affirmative vote
41	2:12	Speaker Redmond	
	2:12	Ebbeson	Change to Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:12	Walsh	Change to Aye
		Speaker Redmond	Any Question on Affirmative Roll Call
	2:13	Byers	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
42		O'Brien	
43	2:18	Byers	"All I have, etc."
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2439
	2:18	Epton	Change to No
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	Change to Aye
	2:19	Ebbeson	Back to No
	2:19	Speaker Redmond	
	2:19	Byers	Objects to Changes
44	2:20	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2439 passed
		O'Brien	House Bill 2474
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:20	Catania	Sponsor
	2:21	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2474
	2:22	Catania	
45	2:23	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2474 passed
	2:24	O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:24	Shea	Take Out of Record
	2:25	Speaker Redmond	Take Out of Record
	2:25	O'Brien	House Bill 3021 Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
46	2:26	Schraeder	House Bill 3021 Sponsor
	2:26	Speaker Redmond	
	2:26	Dyer)	Yield
)	
		Schraeder)	

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3021 passed
		O'Brien	House Bill 3022 Third Reading
	2:27	Schraeder	Sponsor
	2:27	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 3022 passed
47	2:28	Speaker Redmond	Consideration Postponed Senate Bill 163
		Meyer	Point of Inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 415
	2:30	Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 415
	2:32	Davis	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 415
48	2:33	Walsh	Aye Vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Choate	
50		Speaker Redmond	
	2:37	Dyer	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 415 passed
		Shea	
51	2:40	Hoffman, G.)) Shea)	Yield Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:41	McMasters)) Shea)	Yield

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<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
51		Speaker Redmond	
52	2:42	Speaker Redmond	Order of Concurrence
		Dunn, R.	House Bill 51 Concurrence
	2:42	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 51 House Concur
		Grotberg	House Bill 163 Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Concur Amendment 1
	2:44	Walsh	Introduction-Nobel Lee
53		Speaker Redmond	
	2:45	Davis	Point of Personal Privilege
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 200
	2:45	Dunn, R.	Concurrence Senate Amendments 1 and 2
		Speaker Redmond	Move House Concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2
		Speaker Redmond	House Concur
	2:47	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 361
		Hirschfeld	Move Concur with Amendments 1, 2 and 3
		Speaker Redmond	House Concur
54	2:48	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 443
		Skinner	Move for Concurrence Senate Amendment 1
	2:49	Speaker Redmond	House Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 458
	2:50	Hirschfeld	Senate Amendment 1-House Bill 458 Move We Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 477
55	2:51	Dyer	Senate Amendment 1 Move We Concur
		Speaker Redmond	

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	2:52	Duff)) Dyer)	Yield
	2:53	Speaker Redmond	House Concurs Senate Amendment 1-House Bill 477
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 496 Senate Amendment 1
	2:53	Jaffe	Move We Do Not Concur
56		Speaker Redmond	Ayes Have It House Does Not Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 585 Senate Amendment 1
		Terzich	Move We Do Not concur
	2:55	Speaker Redmond	House Does Not Concur
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 591
		Madigan	Senate Amendment 1 Move We Concur
	2:55	Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
	2:56	Speaker Redmond	House Bill 2085 Senate Amendment 1
		Calvo	Ask House Concur to Senate Amendment 1
	2:56	Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
57	2:57	Speaker Redmond	Committee Reports
	2:58	Selcke	Committee Reports
58	3:01	Shea(in Chair)	Committee Bills Read First Time
	3:03	Selcke	Committee Bills Read First Time
	3:03	Shea	Committee Bills Advanced to Second Reading
		Selcke	Further Introduction
59	3:05	Shea	Constitutional Amendments Third Reading

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	3:05	Selcke	H.J.R.C.A. 9
		Shea	
60	3:07	Lundy	H.J.R.C.A. 9
		Shea	Any Discussion
		Meyer)	Question
	3:08	Lundy)	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond(in Chair)	
61	3:10	Hirschfeld	
		Speaker Redmond	H.J.R.C.A. 9
	3:11	Lundy	To Close
62	3:12	Speaker Redmond	H.J.R.C.A. 9 Declared Lost
	3:13	Selcke	H.J.R.C.A. 11
		Schraeder	H.J.R.C.A. 11
64	3:17	Shea(in Chair)	H.J.R.C.A. 11
		Schraeder	H.J.R.C.A. 11
	3:18	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 11
65	3:19	Meyer	Explains Vote
	3:19	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 11 passed
	3:20	Hirschfeld	Leave to Table H.J.R.C.A. 7
	3:20	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 7 tabled
		Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 30
	3:21	Selcke	H.J.R.C.A. 30 Third Reading
66	3:21	Dyer	Explain Resolution
7	3:25	Shea	
	3:25	Meyer)	Question
		Dyer)	
		Meyer	"ha, ha, ha"
		Shea	"J.M. or D.L.?"

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	3:26	Dyer	
	3:26	Meyer	Speak for the Bill
		Shea	
68	3:27	Skinner	
		Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 30
	3:28	Stone	Explain Vote
		Shea	
	3:30	Duff	Explain Vote
69		Shea	
	3:32	Dyer	Explain Vote
70	3:35	Shea	
	3:35	Skinner	Yes Vote
	3:35	Shea	Lady Moves for Postponed consideration-ok
	3:36	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 6 Third Reading
		Hirschfeld	
71	3:36	Shea	Will Come Back to This
		Shea	
		Capparelli	Take Out Senate Bill 28
	3:38	Shea	
	3:39	Hoffman, G.	
		Shea	
	3:39	Selcke	H.J.R.C.A. 6
72	3:40	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 6
	3:40	Hirschfeld	H.J.R.C.A. 6
	3:41	Shea	
	3:41	Walsh	Oppose

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73		Shea	
	3:42	Katz	Oppose
74		Shea	
	3:46	Friedland	Moves Previous Question
		Shea	Ayes Have It
	3:47	Hirschfeld	To Close
75	3:48	Shea	H.J.R.C.A. 6
	3:48	Friedrich	Explain Vote
		Shea	
	3:49	DiPrima	Support Amendment
76		Shea	
	3:50	Skinner	Against
		Shea	
	3:51	Hudson	Explain Vote-Support
77		Shea	
	3:56	Davis	For
78		Shea	
		Simms	
		Shea	
		Campbell	Speaks for
79	3:58	Shea	Hirschfeld Moves for Postponed Consideration
		Selcke	Senate Bill 776 Third Reading
		Shea	
	3:59	Hoffman, G.	Sponsor
0		Shea	Senate Bill 776

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	4:00	Duff)) Hoffman)	Yield
	4:01	Shea	Senate Bill 776 passed
	4:02	Shea	Calendar in Error
		Selcke	Senate Bill 69 Second Reading Two Committee Amendments
		Shea	
	4:03	Sharp	Committee Amendment 1
81		Shea	Amendment Adopted
		Selcke	Amendment 2
		Shea	
	4:04	Sharp	Amendment 2
		Shea	Amendment Adopted Third Reading
	4:05	Selcke	Senate Bill 496 Second Reading No Committee Amendments
		Shea	Floor Amendments
		Grotberg	Floor Amendment 1
	4:06	Shea	Amendment Adopted Third Reading
82		Shea	Motions-Consideration Postponed
		Washington	
	4:07	Shea	
	4:07	Maragos	Senate Bill 402 Leave to Hear 403 from Table also

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83	4:10	Shea	Gentleman's Motion Place on Senate Bill 402 from Speaker's Table and Place on Second Reading
83		Schneider	
84		Shea	
	4:12	Hoffman, G.	
		Shea	
	4:12	Maragos	Point of Order
		Shea	
		Hoffman, G.	
		Shea	
	4:12	Anderson	Oppose
85		Shea	
	4:13	Berman	Oppose
		Shea	
	4:14	Polk	
	4:14	Shea	
	4:14	Lucco	Oppose
86		Shea	
	4:15	Duff	Point of Order
		Shea	
	4:16	Lundy	Move Previous Question
		Shea	
	4:16	Washington	To Close
		Shea	Senate Bill 402 Taken from Speaker's Table and Place on Second- Motion Lost

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87	4:18	Maragos	
		Shea	Gentleman Moves to Table
	4:19	O'Brien	House Resolutions
	4:20	Madigan	House Resolutions
		Shea	Resolutions Adopted- Further Resolutions
		O'Brien	
	4:21	Shea	Order of Concurrences #221
		Londrigan	Move we Non-Concur
88	4:21	Shea	House Non-Concurs
		Madigan	Adjourn till 10:15 Tuesday
		Shea	
	4:23	Matijevich	
		Shea	
	4:25	Maragos	Announcement
		Shea	
	4:25	Getty	
		Shea	
	4:26	Fennessey	
		Shea	Messages from Senate
		O'Brien	
		Shea	Recess for 5 minutes, then adjourn till 10:15 Tuesday
	4:28	O'Brien	
90	4:29	O'Brien	House Now Stands Adjourned