

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EIGHTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 11, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order..."

Reverend Krueger: "...It was Ninian, Bishop of Galloway in 430 A.D. who prayed. Lord, let me not confuse being balanced with being wishy-washy. Let us pray. Stretch forth O Lord Thy mercy over all Thy servants in this House and everywhere even the right hand of Thy heavenly help that they may seek Thee with their whole heart and obtain what they rightly ask for through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "...At ease for about fifteen minutes until the Appropriation Committee gets up here."

Speaker Redmond: "...Call for attendance. The House will come to order. Everybody on the roll call? Message 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 the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolutions, to wit: House Joint Resolution #60 concurred in by the Senate June 11, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a conference committee to consider the difference in the two Houses regarding House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill ...24. Action taken by the Senate June 11, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Leon from the Committee on Banks and Savings and Loan Associations to which Senate Bill 356 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Merlo from the Committee on Insurance to which Senate Bill 610 was referred reported the same back with the Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amend-



ments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 691. A Bill for an act to amend the Well Water and Pump Installation Contractors License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1002. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1382. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. It may be a minute, Jack. House Bills Second Reading. ...is Representative Tipsword on the Floor? 802, Leverenz. 995, Darrow. 1342, O'Daniel. 1996, Younge. 2036, Ryan. Representative Ryan, do you want 2036 called...on Second Reading?"

Ryan: "Is Representative Lechowicz on the Floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Ryan: "No, I don't want to call it until he's here, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "...3037."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3037. A Bill for an act creating the Illinois Prosecutor's Advisory Council. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Palmer."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Palmer on the Floor? You better take that one out. 3052."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3052. A Bill for an act to provide for the selection of delegates to the national nominating convention...of established political parties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3061."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3061. A Bill for an act creating the Illinois State Property Tax Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3062."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3062."

Speaker Redmond: "Hold 3062. 3063."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3063. A Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3066."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3066. A Bill for an act to amend an act creating the Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Third Reading. 3067. Representative Walsh. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make an inquiry of the Chair. When were House Bills 3066 and 3067 introduced?"

Jack O'Brien: "Tuesday, June the 9th."

Walsh: "...June the 9th, that was Monday. Okay. Were they on the calendar yesterday in the order of Senate...or House Bills Second Reading first Legislative day?"

Jack O'Brien: "Yes, sir. On the supplemental calendar."

Walsh: "All right. Now I'd like to make one further inquiry. I see on the supplemental calendar that we received yesterday House Bills 3080, 3081 and 3082, were they introduced on June the 9th or were they introduced yesterday?"

Jack O'Brien: "...Were introduced June the 10th."

Walsh: "Well, then, my inquiry is how could they be on First Reading on June the 10th and on Second Reading first Legislative day on the same day?"

Jack O'Brien: "They were placed on the supplemental calendar."

Walsh: "Yes, but that...they're...they are the same day. The fact that there is a supplemental calendar doesn't change that. A Bill cannot be on First Reading and on Second Reading on the same days."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, those Bills were introduced, read the first time and advanced to the order of Second Reading without reference to a committee. They appeared on a supplemental calendar and they appear on Second Reading today. Now there's nothing in our rules that I can find that prohibits that, does Mr. Walsh know of something?"

Walsh: "Well, the gentleman knows perfectly well that when a Bill is referred to the order of Second Reading without reference to a committee that it is on Second Reading the following day. It cannot be on First Reading and on Second Reading on the same Legislative day...prohibition."

Shea: "Is there something in the rules...not, it says it will be read on...on three different days. It wasn't read, it was just put on the order of Second Reading to alert the Members it would be on Second Reading second Legislative day today. That's why the supplemental was put out. Do you know of something specifically in the rules, Mr. Walsh, that prohibits that? Would you point that out to me?"

Walsh: "Let me say that I know practice prohibits it and it is...at best very confusing to have a Bill appear on the calendar on Second Reading when it has been introduced the very same day and read a first time."

Shea: "What...what rule is it that you're specifically referring to, sir?"

Walsh: "I...I would like you, sir, to answer me by telling me what rule you have used to place it on Second Reading on the same day that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, for what purpose do you arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, for his enlightenment the rule is Rule 33b when a committee reports a substitute for the original Bill the substitute Bill can be read a first time or printed and advanced to the order of Second Reading without further reference to committee. I think that's it, Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "There are...there are...there are a few references to what happens to a Bill after being reported out of a committee with a do pass recommendation and another reference I think on Rule 33...33c and they point out that the Bill shall go to the order of Second Reading first Legislative day. Now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "...Representative Walsh, that's a different matter that...that...when the Bill...well, go ahead..."

Walsh: "...Let me respond to what you're saying, the point is that that is not what happened to them, there was a supplemental calendar printed for the so-called substitute Bills and there's considerable question as to what a substitute Bill is, but what happened was that on the very same Legislative day, they were read a first time and they were placed on the calendar on the order of Second Reading on the...supplemental calendar #1. Now...that's not the same as 33b; 33b says that a substitute Bill shall be read a first time and ordered to Second Reading...without reference to a committee."

Matijeovich: "Well, I...I don't know. You're going around in circles because what you say that the...rule says is what was done. The rule says it shall be ordered printed and advanced to the order of Second Reading. That's exactly what was done and the supplemental calendar showed that. That 33c which you referred to was on a motion to take from the table would thereupon if successful with 89 votes be placed on the order of Second Reading first Legislative day. But that doesn't relate to the matter of a substitute Bill. ...Mr. Speaker, I think that in the first place he has not referred to a rule whereby anything has been violated and I...I think we ought to continue with your business."

Walsh: "All right, Mr. Speaker, just for the record because I...I don't expect to get any further with this than I



have with anything else or any other Republican member has..."

Matijevich: "You're well when you're right, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, we're right again, Mr. Speaker, I can't recall a time when we've been wrong but I submit to you for the record that it is improper to introduce a Bill and read it the first time and have it appear on the calendar on the order of Second Reading. That's what happened yesterday. That practice has gone on last week. It's wrong. It's improper and I would urge you to change it..."

Speaker Redmond: "Opinion...Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after the discussion that has just taken place, I think this is the proper time to...for me to arise on a point of personal privilege, if I might. Could I have a little order, Mr. Speaker? I rise on a point of personal privilege..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Washburn: "...After the recent discussion. Resort to Temporary House Rule 70, I would like to ask leave of the House to have recorded in the House Journal my dissent and that of all the other Republican Members relative to the action taken in this House on May 23rd 1975 to pass two so-called User's Lists. Representative Epton being ill, I would also ask leave that he be permitted to place his name on the Sponsorship list if he so desires when he recovers from his illness. We believe that provisional and ultimately the final passage of these Bills was accomplished in total violation of the temporary rules of this House as well as the custom and precedence of this House regarding the final passage of legislation. The rules of the Illinois House of Representatives do not envision the passage of Bills on a roll call subject to changes recorded on a subsequent Legislative day that alter the outcome of the vote. And secondly, the transcript of the debate on that day clearly and unequivocally demonstrates that no motion to



suspend any House Rule was made but that the Chair ruled unilaterally in announcing this extraordinary procedure. And finally, Mr. Speaker, these roll calls were verified and Temporary House Rule 49C which was not suspended specifically states that no Member may change his vote once a roll call has been verified. So, Mr. Speaker, when this House is led by the Majority Leadership into passing Bills involving tax increases without referendum procedure Bills causing a revenue loss to the units of government and Bills spending a total of more than \$25,000,000 without subjecting such legislation to the questions and debate to the entire Membership and when it permits such Bills to pass provisionally subject to the exclusive veto of those voting aye when the questions were put then we dissent in the strongest possible terms. Now a copy of this dissent with the list of Sponsors is on the Clerk's desk and I request it be made a part of the official record for the proceedings of today by being journalized."

Speaker Redmond: "Will be recorded and will be added in the Journal. 3067."

Selcke: "House Bill 3067. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Health Plan Commission. Define its powers and duties to amend an Act therein named in connection therewith. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3068."

Selcke: "House Bill 3068. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3069."

Selcke: "House Bill 3069. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 2346.2 and 9 in a title of an Act creating a Board of Higher Education and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3070."

Selcke: "House Bill 3070. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 9 of and to add Section 9.01 to the State Comptroller Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3071."

Selcke: "House Bill 3071. A Bill for an Act to add Sections 9.03 and so forth in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3072."

Selcke: "3072. A Bill for an Act in relation to merit employment by the Office of Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3073."

Selcke: "House Bill 3073. An Act providing for hearings before the Judicial Inquiry Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3074."

Selcke: "3074. A Bill for an Act amend Section 11 of and to add Section 11.2 to an Act to establish State Tuberculosis Sanitariums and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Selcke: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3075."

Selcke: "3075. A Bill for an Act to provide for financing local governmental law enforcement officers fund from an additional penalty and so forth. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: Any Amendments from the Floor."



Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. No, no Amendments from the Floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3076."

Selcke: "House Bill 3076. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3077."

Selcke: "3077. An Act to allow employment of an additional assistant majority leader and an additional assistant minority leader. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3078."

Selcke: "3078. A Bill for an Act to amend...to add Article 8 to the Metropol...Metro East Sanitary District Act of 74. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3079."

Selcke: "3079. An Act to add Section 30 and so forth to an Act create sanitary district certain localities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3080."

Selcke: "3080. An Act amend the...to add Section 1.1 to the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 3081."

Selcke: "3081. An Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the Floor? 3081 advanced to the order of Third Reading. 3082."

Selcke: "3082. An Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No Amendments from the Floor? Third Reading. 289? Representative Lundy? 289, yeah."



Selcke: "Ah, House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "There is a...Amendment on there that Representative Willer and Representative Lundy put on and that's my Bill, I...you know, 3082, I have no objection to the Amendment. We discussed it and I would move the adoption..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk...is there an Amendment on 3082?"

Williams: "Yeah it's ready. I think the confusion is that is that they had it on 892 but it's a Committee Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "We assigned 3082 to the order of Second Reading."

Selcke: "House Bill 3082 has been read a second time. One Amendment. Amendment #1. Willer. Amendment House Bill 3082 on page 1 line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the absence of Representative Willer, I will handle the Amendment although it was really her suggestion. This simply insures that the section of the Criminal Code which establishes the penalty for patronizing a prostitute is amended so that it's commensurate and so that the penalty is equal to the...to that provided in the section on prostitution itself. I move adoption..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3082. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third reading of the Bill. Representative Washburn, do you have any absences that you want excused today?"

Washburn: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Epton is absent due to illness and by the way he's...in Memorial Hospital. The doctor reported to me today that he is resting comfortably and the doctor requests no phone calls or no visitors for a couple more days. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea, are there any excused absences on the Democratic side? ...no. House Bill ..289. Representative..."

Selcke: "House Bill 289. Tipsword. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations for various state agencies for permanent improvement. Second Reading of the Bill... Three Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1, amend House Bill 289, page 1, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Chairman, I believe Amendment #1 is the one... Committee changes in all the provisions, all the various sections of the Bill. This...this I believe would be... is the Amendment that the Appropriations Committee put together in consultation with the Bureau of Budget and I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Does this Amendment increase or decrease the appropriations?"

Tipsword: "This Amendment decreases the appropriations from the original Bill be \$744,392,034, reduces it by \$378,840,053 down to the now total figure of \$365,551,081."

Schlickman: "That's almost a 50% decrease, isn't it?"

Tipsword: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask one more question?"

Speaker Redmond: "You may."

Schlickman: "What projects are being suspended or deferred as the result of this Amendment...or would be suspended or deferred as a result of this Amendment?"

Tipsword: "I'm advised that all of the projects that were listed in the original Bill, that's projects that depended solely or only on accelerated bond fund money have been removed from this Bill and these...all that is left in it now is the project in all of these various agencies that.. are to be funded out/ ^{of} General Revenue Fund, these are all



construction projects and Children and Family Services, Conservation, Corrections, General Services, Mental Health, State Fair, well the State Fair has been taken out totally, Board of Governors, Board of Regents, Southern Illinois University, University of Illinois, Community College Board, Transportation, Capital Development Board, Mental Health, School Construction Grants, School...Grants, Children and Family Services...correction, GRF and Mental Health PWB. And then I would like to call upon Representative Lechowicz, if you want to know about specific grants and specific projects because the Amendment was proposed by the Committee. I have not yet been given myself a list of those specific projects that are eliminated although I understand that the Committee now has them available. They've never been made available to me yet."

Schlickman: "Could a copy of that list be made available to interested Members prior to Third Reading?"

Tipword: "They can't from me but perhaps if Representative Lechowicz is in the room he could let us know if...if that list can be made available. I don't have it at all.

Mr. Speaker, may I yield to Representative Lechowicz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would be more than happy to provide that list. Basically the reductions for all agencies except the people service agencies are reflected in Amendment #1. This also includes the funding for the Children and Family Services, Correction, Mental Health and for the most part are the results of the elimination of the accelerated construction projects identified by the Bureau of the Budget. This is a compromise measure as far as that is needed to provide for the Capital Improvement for fiscal '76 as would have been requested than normal budgetary process. That's what House Bill 289 will do now as amended. And I'll to have...try to get that listing of the projects to the...I believe the...I know the Republican



and the Democratic Appropriation staff has that and the Membership should please contact them directly we'll make sure they get a copy of it."

Schlickman: "Thank you both."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Certainly."

Lauer: "...Either Representative Lechowicz or the Bill Sponsor. I think probably Representative Lechowicz."

Tipsword: "I'll again yield to Representative Lechowicz for... if he cares to yield for questioning."

Lauer: "Ted, these are the projects then that were under-planned last year and went through the normal evaluation process by the...by the various agencies?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Lauer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman...Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "...May I address Mr. Lechowicz, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Kosinski: "Mr. Lechowicz is now Second Reading, I presume it would move to Third but I certainly remember our conversation of a few minutes ago on an Amendment. Can we then bring it back from Third or we keep it on Second or what do we do, sir?"

Lechowicz: "What I think we should do is check the \$3,000,000 that we have provided for Correction; keep those...products are included like I said if you..."

Kosinski: "I checked that out, they're only included in terms of the authorization. No, they're not included in terms of the authorization, the Bill is coming down for the Amendment...but we can move this to Third, sir, if you like and then bring it back."

Lechowicz: "I'm not the Sponsor but I have no objection to that procedure."

Kosinski: "Is that all right, Mr. Speaker. Is that okay, Mr."



Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's all right..."

Kosinski: "Okay, Mr. Speaker."

Tipsword: "As Sponsor of the Bill, if there is such an Amendment to be considered to the Bill that has not yet been checked out, if this Bill moves to Third, I will move it back to Second for consideration of such proposed Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 289. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The aye's have it and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Selcke: "Amendment #2...Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 289 page 39 by deleting line 7, 8 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I regret I'm not sure which is Committee Amendment #2. Is this...this is not the Amendment offered by Representative Younge in Committee, was it? The one in regard to Fair Unemployment Practices Rules and Regulations?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I believe this was a duplication that was removed from the Bill. Would the Clerk read the Amendment?"

Selcke: "Amendment...Committee Amendment #2. Amend House Bill 289 on page 39 by deleting line 7 and 8 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 22. No funds appropriated in this Act..."

Lechowicz: "That's Representative Younge's Amendment, Fred."

Tipsword: "That's Representative Younge's Amendment, then, and I would move for the adoption of this Amendment. This is the Amendment that has been added to most of the Appropriation Bills which simply would provide that the funds that are appropriated in this Bill can only be spent in accordance with the application of the Rules Commission to the Fair Employment Practices Commission of the State of Illinois. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #2 to House Bill 289. All in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3. Amend House Bill 289 as amended on page 5 line 16 by deleting \$16,175,000 inserting in lieu thereof \$19,859,800. And on page 11 by inserting between lines 34 and 35 the following and so forth."

Tipsword: "I believe this is the one with regard to duplicative language. And I would move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #3 to House Bill 289. All in favor of the adoption indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Any further Amendments? Third Reading. Representative Leverenz, is he here? Representative Darrow, on 995?"

Selcke: "Ah, House Bill 995. That's yours... Give me 995."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Selcke: "Wait just a minute. ...Making an appropriation Department of Transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. ...Two Committee Amendments. Committee Amendment #1 amend House Bill 995 on page 1 by deleting lines 9 and 10 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 merely specifies that these funds are to be used only under supplemental freeway Route 403 and nowhere else. I would ask adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 995. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Selcke: "Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 995, page 1 by deleting lines 11 and 12 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "This is actually Wyvetter Younge's Amendment for FEPC Amendment. I would move for the adoption of this Amendment also."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 995. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further..."

Selcke: "Committee Amendment #3. Amend House Bill 995 on page 1 by inserting between lines 10 and 11 the following. Sections 2 the sum of \$12,500,000 and so forth."

Darrow: "This is Representative Lechowicz's Amendment. I believe he wants this tabled. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz,"

Lechowicz: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #3. I have... I have no objections to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I heard the number \$12,000,000 and I'm wondering what this Amendment does."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "It's \$12,500,000 or as much as necessary to provide it. It's a reimbursement to the City of Chicago for the Series 'A' Transportation Bond Fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Reimbursement to the City of Chicago for what?"

Lechowicz: "Series 'A' Transportation Bond Fund. The City of Chicago has expended over \$10,000,000 out of this Fund. The State in the last two years has not reimbursed the City one penny."

Schlickman: "But what...what obligation does the State have to reimburse the City and for what purposes or objects does the City expend this money?"

Lechowicz: "The purpose and object are for the...under the



Federal Highway Act, which is governed by that, it has been audited by the Department and in turn it should be reimbursed. ...Federal...just really for highway...highway projects within the City. And the City has in good faith, has expended its money and in turn the State where political power play has not reimbursed it. This is... correct that situation."

Schlickman: "I don't want to take up the time of the House, but specifically which highway projects in the City of Chicago are we talking about?"

Lechowicz: "I'll give you that list. I'm sorry I don't have it with me at the present time."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House... Mr. Speaker...Billy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we are being asked to adopt an Amendment..."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Madigan is going to get the letter I gave him yesterday, we'll get your response in two seconds. It's in his office."

Schlickman: "Shall we take this out of the record until he returns?"

Lechowicz: "Fine."

Schlickman: "Good. Out of the record...order, Mr. Clerk."

Lechowicz: "We'll just stand in...we'll just stand in recess for two seconds."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, a point of inquiry. Since when is the gentleman from the Minority side acting as Speaker giving orders to the Clerk?"

Schlickman: "A lot's happened this Session, Sam."

Speaker Redmond: "...as early in 1965 as he was permitted.

Representative Cunningham." Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel somewhat uncomfortable speaking in behalf of an appropriation of funds for the City of Chicago, especially



from the Road Fund Series 'A', but what the esteemed Chairman of the Appropriations Committee has said is entirely correct. When they appeared before...what are you yelling about, Skinner?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?" Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Skinner: "This is taken out of the record, I don't know how we..."

Cunningham: "No, it wasn't taken out of the record, he said he was standing in recess for two seconds..."

Skinner: "Are we in recess?"

Speaker Redmond: "Not as far as I know. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Representative Skinner, sit down so I can see the Speaker. Now, as I was saying before I was so rudely interrupted by the Representative from Crystal Lake, what the Appropriation Chairman said was entirely correct. The Secretary of Transportation came before the Appropriations Committee, he in fact conceded that a large sum of money was owed to the City of Chicago and has been owed for more than two years. His explanation was that there was necessary to re..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman in the gallery, we do not allow the taking of pictures."

Cunningham: "No interruptions. And his explanation was that there was some dispute among the auditors as to the exact balance owed. But this matter had been up before, at least three months ago, at which time Representative Lechowicz had cautioned the Department of Transportation that the need was dire for the payment of the money. So I would respectfully urge the Members on the Republican side that this was one time that you can vote for Chicago that you'd be paid with good conscience. I think that the Amendment is proper and should be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, to be specific to what Representative Schlickman asked about. The dispersment consolidated on schedule on State Job #C88-01-72 and C88-005-72. Are the State Job #C88-006-73 on Buildings 1, 7 and 8 on various schedules of expenditure and also on the State Job #C88-002-72, 88-003-72 charges for north end of Section 0207C-S made to State Job number is on P-88-005-73. I could continue on with the whole list of projects if you want me to Representative Schlickman. We're talking approximately over \$10,000,000 the City in good faith expended this money with the understanding that it was supposed to be reimbursed. It's a strictly a power play and in turn I think it's wrong to do this and I would hope that the Amendment is adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. Representative Schlickman is ailing for Saturday and Sunday."

Schlickman: "What was that next to last number? I know that... I was being facetious. Is this for land acquisition, is it for construction, is it for maintenance. Are these for the expressways, just what is it for, specifically?"

Lechowicz: "To construct federal aid projects in the City. Has nothing to do with crosstown I assure you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion?"

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, except I'm hearing conflicting data from the Director of Transportation, Secretary and the Sponsor, I wonder if the Sponsor might yield to a question?"

Lechowicz: "More than happy to."

Skinner: "Ah, the Secretary of the Department of Transportation told me that he would be happy to let the City of Chicago spend this on the reconstruction of WPA streets, if the City of Chicago wanted to. You just said that it would be used only on federal aid projects...can you tell me why you think it's only limited to federal aid projects?"

Lechowicz: "Because that was the intended purpose of the Series



'A' Bonds unless...unless you changed the authorization of that Bond Issue which is part of Blair's programs then we could use it for the other purpose."

Skinner: "Of course, I don't have any WPA streets but those who do..."

Lechowicz: "We do."

Skinner: "...Might want to talk to the Secretary of Transportation and ask whether they might get a share of this \$10,000,000 too."

Lechowicz: "Well, we'll...we'll have that opportunity Friday, I hope."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Hirschfeld: "Representative is the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois behind these bonds?"

Lechowicz: "I don't believe it is."

Hirschfeld: "Well, then, ^{could} you tell me upon what basis you made the statement that the City of Chicago expended the money on the understanding that they would be reimbursed the \$10,000,000 by the State of Illinois?"

Lechowicz: "It was part of the agreement that when we passed that series and I...it's been brought to my attention by Representative Shea that the full faith and credit is behind the Series 'A' Bonds."

Hirschfeld: "Well, if we don't give you the money you're going to get it anyway."

Lechowicz: "Well, the problem has been the Department of Transportation for the past two years has been playing games with this money and I think it's long overdue to come back to the City Treasury because they made that expenditure in good faith."

Hirschfeld: "Well, I...I think I'll support the Bill because it looks like it was an Appropriation Bill and it's become a City of Chicago Bill and if the two of them are back together why I certainly don't want to argue against



it."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 995. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1342. Representative O'Daniel?" Take that out of the record. 1996."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1996. A Bill for an Act making appropriation the Department of Business and Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 1996 on page 1, line 1 and 2 by deleting Department of Business and Economic Development and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment #1 changed the recipient of the Fund from...to the Southwest Port Authority. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we have here in House Bill 1996 a Bill that would...a Bill that would appropriate from the General Revenue Fund of this State 1.2 million dollars for the purpose of developing an industrial park in the County of St. Clair. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we're going to appropriate that amount of money for the benefit of one county then the administration and distribution of the fund to insure that they are properly handled ought to be within the hands of a state agency rather than a unit of local government. This Amendment would strike the Department of Business and Economic Development and insert a unit of local government. Once that money gets appropriated that's it as far as any accountability relative to the State. I oppose this Amendment and urge a nay vote."



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

Younge: "Mr. Speaker..."

Meyer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was a Bill that passed out of Appropriations Committee and quite frankly I voted no on it before the Amendment. Representative Leverenz and myself met with former Representative James Peterson who is now the Deputy Director of...pardon me, the Regional Director of the Economic Development Administration of the United States Department of Commerce, there was a proposal where the federal government will fund 70% of the...the project. The...the State will fund 30% of it. This is in form of a loan, not a grant. It is administered by the Illinois Development Industrial Development Authority. We have the assurances of the Director of the Department that he will impose all the...the same conditions upon this...this loan as the Federal Government does impose and additionally, quite frankly, something has to be done in E. St. Louis. There are over 8,000 people that are on public assistance, unemployment compensation and this is the State's attempt to address itself to creating jobs in an area that quite frankly the local community has been unable to do. It's it's..."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes. I appreciate Representative Meyer's remarks. There are five Amendments to this Bill. I would recommend because of the duplication that Amendment #1 and 2 be tabled and then we pick up Amendment 3, 4 and 5 which speak to the adjustments that Representative Meyer has talked about."

Speaker Redmond: "Lady have leave to table Amendment #1? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to see the Amendments that are being tabled before we move on it. Are they...I'm



sorry, I take that objection away."

Speaker Redmond: "Lady has moved to table Amendment #1, is that correct, Representative Youngue?"

Youngue: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends House Bill 1996 on page 1 line 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to table Amendment #2? Hearing no objections table Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends House Bill 1996 as amended ^{an} in the title by deleting/industrial park and inserting in lieu thereof Industrial Park and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Ah, this Amendment...changes the amount to \$1,900,000 for the industrial park in St. Clair County. I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Inquiry. Is this a Committee Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...it is a Committee Amendment."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "As I understand it by this Amendment you're... you're increasing appropriations by \$700,000?"

Youngue: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Well, that's over a 50% increase in the original appropriation. Why?"

Youngue: "Ah, there is an additional strip of land or piece of land, 250 acres of land, in the front of the industrial park that needs to become a part of the package. And the Amendment, basically, includes the purchase of that land."

Speaker Redmond: "Would the gentleman clear the aisle between the Speaker and the Sponsor of this Bill?"



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell and Representative Craig I can't see Representative Younge. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "We have...at the outset this Bill, I believe, was for the intention of one park and now by this Amendment we're talking about parks."

Younge: "Yes. You can't...Representative Schlickman, is that the basic request for a grant is changed to a loan and that these funds be used for a...in a revolving fund way. And that's why the wording was changed. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment. I..."

Schlickman: "Well, now wait a minute."

Younge: "...Amendment #5 includes all of these changes and meets any objections that you might have had, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, we've heard, Mr. Speaker, if I may. We've heard about loans and I call the attention of the Membership to this Amendment which said for grants...grants and loans to the developers of industrial park in the county of St. Clair. Now what part of this 1.9 million from the General Revenue Fund will be for grants and what part will be for loans...and who are the developers?"

Younge: "Yes, I...right. Representative Schlickman, as I indicated to you, this Amendment basically changes the amount to \$1,900,000. Amendment #5 makes a whole fund a loan fund...and makes it...appropriated to the Illinois Industrial Authority as far as the development of an industrial park and industrial purposes of St. Clair County and as I said, Amendment #5 clears up those questions that you have. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Schlickman: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker. Mr. Chairman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Yes, Speaker Redmond."



Speaker Redmond: "Give Representative Schlickman some order."

Schlickman: "Will you too? Will you too? OK. May I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that since we are talking about a Bill that is being substantially amended that we have all of the amendments put into one amendment so that we know exactly what we would be voting upon. Now, here we have in amendment #3 a provision that the appropriation of 1.9 million dollars will be for grants and loans to the developers of industrial parks. In good conscience, I can't vote for this amendment."

Younge: "Alright, Mr. Speaker, in response to that, I will withdraw or table amendment #3 and I think that the total amendment is amendment #5, except for a FEPC amendment #4, but the total amendment is in #5, so therefore I...I request that amendment #3 be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to tabling amendment #3?
Amendment #3 is tabled."

O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Amends House Bill 1996 on page 1 by deleting line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge." Is this #4?"

Younge: "Uh...4, yes. This is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, amendment #4."

Younge: "...an amendment which states that these funds would not be...uh...used in violation..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's impossible to hear the lady, would you please give her order."

Younge: "These funds would not be used in violation of any FEPC laws of the State of Illinois, and I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved for the adoption of amendment #4 to House Bill 1996. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, amendment #4 is adopted. Any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "Floor amendment #5. Younge. Amends House Bill 1996 on page 1, by deleting line 1, 2, 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, amendment #5 does essentially what Representative Schlickman indicated. An appropriation is made to the Illinois Industrial Development Authority for the purposes of making an interest free loan through the Ascending Citizens Development Corporation for the development of Progress Plaza and for other industrial purposes in St. Clair county and ...uh...the amount involved is \$1,900,000 and I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor of the amendment yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates she will."

Schlickman: "We're talking about interest free loans totalling 1.9 million dollars, could you advise the membership of the House before we vote on this amendment what the terms and conditions of the loan will be, and by terms I mean, when will the amount be paid back?"

Younge: "The amount will be paid back upon the development of the industrial park. The sponsors of this industrial park in conjunction with this amendment, the Illinois Industrial Development Authority, has a \$2,300,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration, from the Department of Commerce. This grant is for roads, and utilities and the site improvements of the industrial park. This...uh... non-federal matching share which is the subject matter of this amendment would be used to develop that park land... uh...one of the conditions of the federal grant is that there be non-federal matching monies and as the land in that industrial park site are developed with utilities and roads it will be sold to private companies who wish to have, to be tenants and the buildings will be built and the industrial park will be..."

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

Meyer: "Maybe to amplify in what Mrs. Younge was explaining."



Representative Schlickman, this is the amendment that Representative Leverenz and myself worked with Director Pisciotte of the Business and Economic Development and Ken Peterson of the Economic Development Administration. It was the thought of the Director that he would establish the pay back procedures depending on the economics of the deal as presented, first of all, to the Department of Commerce that would...the whole project is monitored, appraised by site managers, pay back provisions is determined by the United States Department of Commerce. They have contractual agreements between the...uh...the development group and we are merely providing that portion of the grant that the locals, namely the bankrupt city of East St. Louis, cannot provide. And what we're going to do is piggyback on all the federal rules and regulations as to payback, amortization, etc. etc. The Department of Commerce position was...uh...that in order to attract industry into Illinois in this area that if land is selling in industrial parks in St. Louis County for 90 cents because of the particular social and economic that exist in East St. Louis, that you would literally have to cut the price in half to attract people into this area. And it was determined that the Director of the Department of Business and Economic Development could better administer the actual application of the loan as to the payback provisions and terms, etc."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the sponsor yield for one more question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "These interest free loans would be made to the Ascending Citizens Development Corporation, is that an Illinois not for profit corporation?"

Younge: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, point of order, if I may?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "I just want to call to the sponsor's attention that amendment #5 becomes the Bill. It strikes everything after the enacting clause and establishes new Section I and new Section II. I suggest to her that by the amendment in the form that it is, she is defeating her amendment #4 which I know she is very much interested in, and I would suggest for her sake that she take this amendment out of the record, have it redrafted to include amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Amendment #4 is the FEPC amendment and what I will do is...um...prepare amendment #6 to add that to amendment #5 it would be momentarily taken out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Take 1996 out of the record. 2036. Representative Meyers."

Meyers: "Mr. Speaker, I know this is out of order, but there aren't many Representatives that have the opportunity to introduce their mother who is sitting up in the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Representative whose mother is up in the gallery?"

Meyer: "Mine."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, why didn't you say so. Mrs. Meyer. 2036. Representative Ryan."

O'Brien: "House Bill 2036. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Attorney General. Second Reading of the Bill. Committee amendment #1 was defeated in committee, amendment #2, amends House Bill 2036 on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Is amendment #2 a committee amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is amendment #2 a committee amendment?"

O'Brien: "Committee amendment offered by Representative Lechowicz."

Ryan: "I wonder if Representative Lechowicz..."

Speaker Redmond: "Would the pages please sit on the benches."

Ryan: "...would explain his amendment? Do you want to go with this Bill now, Teddy?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz...Lechowicz, excuse me."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Committee amendment #2 is the reduction within House Bill 2036 for approximately \$200,000. It was discussed in committee, an agreed upon amendment between most of the members and I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Gentleman has moved for the adoption of amendment #2 on House Bill 2036. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it the amendment is adopted. Are there any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "Floor amendment #3. Lechowicz. Amends House Bill 2036 on page 1, by deleting line 13 through 28 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, because Representative Ryan is going to be offering a similar amendment which we have discussed, I'll move to table amendment #3 at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, earlier, there was question about the numbering of the amendments, now what amendment do we have here?"

Lechowicz: "Three."

Speaker Redmond: "Three."

Ryan: "This is number 3..."

Lechowicz: "Floor amendment."

Ryan: "And you've tabled that amendment?"

Lechowicz: "Yeah, right. That's the one that gives a complete breakdown by division and we talked about an 80% breakdown on personnel only, remember?"

Ryan: "Yeah, right. I have that amendment here."

Lechowicz: "Alright, so I move to table amendment #3 at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Hearing none, amendment #3 is tabled. Any other amendments?"



O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Ryan. Amends House Bill 2036 as amended on page 1 by deleting line 8 through 28 and so forth."

Ryan: "This amendment is agreed to by the Chairman of the Committee and calls for the divisionalization as outlined during the committee hearing and I would move for the adoption of this amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I say I would move for the adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved for the adoption of amendment #4 to House Bill 2036. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third reading. 3006."

O'Brien: "House Bill 3006. Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act Making Appropriation to Metro-East Exhibition and Performing Arts Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. Two committee amendments. Amendment #1 amends House Bill 3006 on page 1, line 5 by deleting 50,000 and inserting in lieu thereof 20,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This amendment ...um...cuts the appropriated amount from 50,000 to 20,000, I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Would the sponsor of the amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She indicates she will."

Maragos: "Wyvetter, does this have to do anything with the power or energy source research that you had brought in your other Bill on this Authority?"

Younge: "Nothing at all."

Maragos: "OK, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The lady has moved the adoption



of amendment #1 to House Bill 3006. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends House Bill 3006 on page 1 by deleting lines 12 and 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, Section II and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Yes, this amendment requires that none of these funds be used in violation to the rules and regulations of the FEPC Commission. I move for the adoption of the amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The lady has moved for the adoption of amendment #2 to House Bill 3006. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the Order of House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3068. Representative Downs is recognized. Representative Downs on the floor? Senate Bills Second Reading. Take that one out of the record. Representative Downs isn't here. Senate Bills Second Reading. On Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1121."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1121. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in Relation to State Purchasing and Contract. Second Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1133. Out of record. 1171."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1171. A Bill for an Act to Regulate the Practice of Public Accounting. Second Reading of the Bill. One committee amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1171 on page 1, line 1 by deleting to amend Section 14 and insert thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler. Representative Schraeder."



Schraeder: "Mr. Chairman, that was a committee amendment, it had no dissenting votes and I move that this amendment be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of amendment #1 to Senate Bill... Representative Schlickman:"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker I think we're deserving of an explanation of the amendment. We're not getting...."

Speaker Redmond: "If you want an explanation, you just request it. Representative Birchler wants an explanation. Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "I'm here."

Speaker Redmond: "He wants an explanation on the amendment."

Birchler: "Oh, the amendment that was added to Senate Bill 1171, 1171 was Senator Bruce's Bill, he had been contacted and the amendment added was agreed to by Mr. Bruce to be put here and so it was added to include licensing of Accountants and effective date is not until October of '76. That was the purpose of this amendment."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1257."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1257. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One committee amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1257 on page 1, line 9 by inserting by law and imposed after imposed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo, the amendment on 1257."

Merlo: "I move the adoption of the amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1257. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the amendment is adopted. Any further amendments?"



O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Tuerk. Amends Senate Bill 1371 on page 4 by deleting line 9 through 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 24-16 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew...Tuerk, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, I talked to Representative Jaffe awhile ago and we're doing a little research on this. I wonder if you could take this out of the record. Would he be agreeable to that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "I thought it was Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "My calendar says McGrew. I don't know."

McGrew: "Did you guys get together, Sam? Whose sponsoring the Bill?"

Jaffe: "This is quite an involved question, but it's quite alright with me. If you want to come over and we'll work it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Is it Representative Jaffe or Representative McGrew who is the sponsor of this Bill? Representative Deuster, are you the sponsor?"

Deuster: "No, Mr. Speaker, but I might shed some light on it. In the committee, I think, Representative Jaffe handled as I understood and also I have an amendment and would request that the Bill be held on the order of Second Reading too. Whoever the sponsor is, but technically I think it's McGrew but I know in the committee Representative Jaffe handled the explaining of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to proceed with the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #1, Tuerk. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, what amendment #1 does to the Bill, Mr. Speaker and I wish Representative McGrew would just take it out for a little bit so we could discuss the thing, it seems to be some misunderstanding. What this amendment does, is the event, that a transcript is requested that it's a shared cost



deal between the individual and the school board and that's what the amendment does and I would move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

As I indicated to Representative Tuerk before hand that at the present, what his amendment would do would be to cost local school boards some money because the way the Bill is written at the present time, the Illinois Board of Education pays for those things at the present time, Under his amendment, what would happen, is half the cost would then have to be paid by local school boards and half would have to be paid by the teacher. That being the case I think it would be an unnecessary additional cost to local school boards and I would urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The explanation of the preceding speaker is in my judgement incorrect. The language of the Bill specifically says that in the event that such review is instituted, any cost of preparing or filing the records of the proceedings shall be paid by the Board. The use of the word board here is with a small b and has reference to the local school board. You'll notice throughout the entire Bill when we're talking about the State Board of Education we specifically say State Board of Education and when we're talking about the local board of education we're using a small b. If this amendment is not adopted, if this amendment is not adopted, whenever a teacher wants to...uh... have an administrative review that local school board is going to have to pay the entire cost and they're the ones who are not even, they're not even going to initiate the action, it's the individual who is initiating the action. And it seems unreasonable that the person who is initiating the action should not have to bear or at least a proportionate share of the cost in terms of being the party, being a party



to the administrative review. If this amendment isn't passed the entire cost, the entire cost of appealing cases under the Administrative Review Act will be paid by the local school board, and it's very clear in the Bill...uh... I'd be perfectly happy to pull it out of the record and discuss it with the sponsor so that we understand each other on this but if he'll read the Bill he'll see that that's exactly what it means."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Uh...Mr. Speaker, I'd...I'd...in opposition to this amendment and I think if Representative Hoffman will look further than the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the gentleman has been heard on the Bill. He may not speak another time."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. Any other discussion? Representative Tuerk to close."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Representative Jaffe, what he did say, he was referring to House Bill rather than the Senate Bill and there might have been some similarity in the two Bills but what Representative Hoffman stated a moment ago is true and...uh...what this provision in the amendment...uh...is to correct some inequities in the Bill. When a transcript is requested that it's a shared cost. Now this is a common procedure, you take an arbitration cases as an example, where transcripts are requested it's ...uh...shared by the two parties, and I think this is an appropriate amendment and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1371. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As a teacher and as a person involved in this particular field



this amendment seems to me to be eminently fair and eminently reasonable. There's no reason why the local taxpayers ought to bear the entire cost, now mind you bear the entire cost, of a case which is initiated by a... by a teacher. Now all we're saying is here that if you want to appeal this on an administrative review...uh... that the cost of preparing and filing the records of the proceedings shall be paid 50% by the local taxpayers and 50% by the teacher who is initiating and asking for an administrative review of a decision made, by the way, made under this Bill by an impartial hearing officer. Now this is fair, that's all, it's just fair. It has nothing to do with anything other than equity and fairness. If this amendment is not adopted and this Bill becomes law, then the local board pays the whole cost and that's the reason I'm voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further...uh...anybody else? Have all voted who wish? Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker. This is the second version of a hearing Bill that has gone through the House Elementary Committee of which both of those previous gentlemen spoke are members. They made no great rush at that time, to make that kind of addition. They didn't do it on 2100 and they haven't done it on this one. I don't recall that they didn't on any other hearing Bill that has similar content and I think they're effort is just to attach an amendment for that purpose. That is for having something to do to send it back to the Senate. Now I think in the light of their opportunities in the past, that I think we ought to defeat the amendment so that the Bill can be heard on its merits and recommend it out, so I solicit a 'no' vote, in order to have a Bill which does meet the needs of the teachers of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 49 'aye', 61 'no' and



the amendment is lost. Third Reading. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I sought recognition and earlier made the suggestion. When this Bill came to the Committee I said to the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think you're in order, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, I think I am in order, you did not ask..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, normally, as you know, you say to the clerk are there any further amendments? In this case, you did not but I would just...I think it's a matter of honor and courtesy. I told..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The Bill, I heard you declare clearly, has gone to Third Reading and if Mr. Deuster has some personal questions about the issue, he can speak to the sponsor, otherwise, I think the Bill is gone."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct. House Bills Third Reading. On House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 3068. Representative Downs. You have motion with respect to that Bill."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I respectfully ask leave to move House Bill 3068 which was advanced to Third Reading today in my absence, back to move it back to Second for purposes of an amendment which will not be offered right now, but I want it back."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has asked that House Bill 3068 be returned to the order of Second Reading. Leave granted, ordered to Second Reading. I have to confess, as difficult as it is, that I made a mistake in the order in which I called the Bills, Senate Bills on Second Reading, but in my contrition I also have to point out that Representative



Walsh didn't catch it. Senate Bill 57. Senate Bills
Second Reading."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 57. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act to
amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the
Bill. No committee amendments."

Representative Pierce in the chair.

Pierce: "Any amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 57 on page
1 by deleting line 16 and so forth."

Pierce: "Representative Skinner on the floor? Representative
Skinner is arriving. Representative Skinner on your
amendment to Senate Bill 91."

Skinner: "This is a very simple amendment. What it does is
give our constituents another year to use their studded
snow tires while still complying with the threat of the
federal government to withhold our money if we let them
use it longer. They'll have to have it off by April 1,
1976. I move it's adoption."

Pierce: "Further discussion? If not, the gentleman has moved
the adoption of the amendment, amendment #1 to Senate Bill
57. All those in favor say 'aye', contrary say 'nay'.
The amendment is adopted. The amendment is adopted."

Skinner: "I thought it was one to nothing."

Pierce: "Any further amendments?"

O'Brien: "No further amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Alright, Senate Bill 173."

O'Brien: "Senate Bill 173. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to
Revise the Law in Relation to Animal Fighting. Second
Reading of the Bill. No committee amendments."

Pierce: "Any amendments from the floor?"

O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Marovitz. Amends Senate Bill 173
on page 1 by deleting line 7 and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, on the amendment."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the
House. Amendment #1 merely says that the Sections of the



Act that we're adding regarding to fighting; dog fighting, cock fighting, etc., will not allow a 48 hour notice period for corrective action. That's merely what the Amendment says and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Pierce: "Any further discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 173. Those in favor will respond by saying aye; opposed...the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 210."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 210. Tipword. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 336."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 336. Maragos. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 336 on page 5 by adding immediately after line 33 the following: This Amendatory Act of 1975 does not allow a limit on any county which is a home rule unit."

Pierce: "Is Mr. Maragos on the Floor? Take that out of the record. Senate Bill 405."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 405. Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 406."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 406. Laurino. A Bill for an Act requiring the affixing of a tax to certain household appliances for the sale of such appliance. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Laurino. Amends Senate Bill 406



on page 1 by deleting line 11 inserting in lieu thereof and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, is recognized. Mr. Laurino on the Amendment. Committee Amendment #1."

Laurino: "Yeah. Oh. Amendment #1 is a technical Amendment. ...A new Act and had a few underlining...underscoring in the Bill and this just eliminates the underscoring and puts the proper language in. I move for its adoption."

Pierce: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of House Amendment...Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 406. Any discussion? All those in favor respond by saying aye. Opposed... The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill...418."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 418. Sharp. A Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 418 on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman, ah...Mr. Sharp...recognized on the Committee Amendment. Not on the Floor? We've got to take that out of the record. Let's stay alert now we're moving fast. Senate Bill 425."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 425. Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 452."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 452. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act in relation to homestead exemptions. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 452 on page 2 by underlining line 1,... line 10 through 35 and so forth."

Pierce: "Sangamon...the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan



is recognized on the Amendment."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I will ask Representative Capparelli to handle these three Amendments as he is cosponsor and handled them in Committee."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, is recognized on the Committee Amendment."

Capparelli: "Okay, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1, the only thing it does is underline the new sections of the Bill. It's a technical Amendment and I would move for adoption."

Pierce: "The gentleman...do have any further discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of...House Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 462. All those in favor respond by saying aye; opposed, nay. The Amendment is adopted. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, is recognized on House Amendment 2..."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 452 on page 2 line 35 and so forth."

Capparelli: "Amendment #2, originally when this Bill was drafted they made the State pay back the whole \$2,000 exemption. This cuts it down to \$500 that we're expending. And I move for its adoption."

Pierce: "Any further discussion on the Amendment? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 452. All those in favor respond by saying aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 452 on page 2, by deleting line 18 and 19 and so forth."

Capparelli: "I...this is not my Amendment and I was told this Amendment makes a good Bill better. It prevents local taxing districts from getting into a windfall from the kickback from Homestead Exemption. And I move for its adoption."

Pierce: "All right. Any further discussion on Amendment #3? If not, all those in support will say aye; opposed nay. The ayes have it and the Amendment is adopted. We have



a request for a fiscal note on this Bill, Mr. Londrigan, Mr. Capparelli, so hold it right here on Second Reading. We won't advance it to Third. For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, arise?"

Capparelli: "Well, I...there is a fiscal note that's been applied for and it's been handed to the Clerk last week."

Pierce: "Well, we'll look for it. Mr. Clerk, the fiscal note on Senate Bill 452. Has it been filed with you? We're checking; we're holding it on Second. All three Amendments are adopted, Committee Amendments are adopted, and we'll move to, we'll come back to, move to Senate Bill 506; we've...we're holding 463. Fiscal note here is all right. On Senate Bill 452 will be ordered to Third Reading. Mr. Schlickman, the gentleman from Cook, is recognized."

Schlickman: "Is that...inquiry, please."

Pierce: "Recognized for..."

Schlickman: "Is that fiscal note based on the Bill prior to its Amendment or subsequent to its Amendment? An Amendment did change the fiscal implication of this Bill."

Pierce: "I'll ask the...Mr. Capparelli, these are Committee Amendments. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, I'll recognized him again. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Capparelli, we have a parliamentary inquiry from Mr. Schlickman as to whether the fiscal notes filed earlier with the Clerk reflect the three Amendments, Committee Amendments, that were adopted on the Floor today or was made prior to the three Amendments. Mr. Capparelli indicates the fiscal note filed reflect the three Committee Amendments which were adopted back in the Committee...does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, desire to be recognized?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker..."

Pierce: "Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "...I have the fiscal note here. The fiscal note has been prepared by the Sponsor of this Bill and I respectfully suggest that it is not in proper form inasmuch as the Fiscal Note Act requires that the effective state



agency prepare the note and in this case I believe that would be the Department of Revenue or the Department of Local Government Affairs."

Pierce: "Who prepared it, Mr. Schlickman, I don't have it in front of me."

Schlickman: "Ralph C. Capparelli, State Representative."

Pierce: "Well, his word's good enough for me but you're right according to the rules. We'll take a look at the Bill and see if you are right. Mr. Schlickman, we'll hold the Bill not advance it to Third. The Bill is on Second pending the filing...the Clerk tells me now the Department of the Bureau of the Budget did attach to the fiscal note showing \$13,000,000 during fiscal '76 and Leonard D. Shaffer initialed it for the Department. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I withdraw my objection with respect to the form of the fiscal note."

Pierce: "Thank you. The Bill is ordered to Third Reading on Senate Bill 452. On the order of Second Reading now appears Senate Bill 506. 506, Mr. Clerk, on Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 506. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Inheritance Tax Act."

Pierce: "No Committee Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Ah, being held for fiscal note."

Pierce: "Being held for a fiscal note. All right. The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, you...you heard the Clerk. All right, Senate Bill 512, on Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 512..."

Pierce: "Mr. Maragos isn't here but there's no Amendment so we can proceed."

Jack O'Brien: "...Maragos. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Civil Defense Agency..."

Pierce: "Oh, we have a floor Amendment, do we? We better hold that then until the Sponsor is here. Out of the record. Senate Bill 608."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 608. Emil Jones. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Office of Lieutenant Governor and for the technical advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Lieutenant Governor. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Ah, the gentleman from...the Clerk will read Amendment ...Committee Amendment #1."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amends Senate Bill 608 on page 2 by deleting line 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: section 3 and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones, he's not in his seat we better take this out of the record and proceed On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 617."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 617. Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the employment of children. Second Reading of the Bill...."

Pierce: "I don't see the Sponsor there either. Is Mr. Beaupre here?"

Jack O'Brien: "One Committee Amendment."

Pierce: "Oh, there he comes. He's...he's...proceed."

Jack O'Brien: "...Amend Senate Bill 617 on page 1 by deleting line 19 through 21 and so forth."

Pierce: "Mr. Beaupre in Mrs. Catania's seat."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe the First Amendment has been adopted. That was a Committee Amendment. I'd like to move at this time to table Amendment #2."

Pierce: "Mr. Clerk, has Committee Amendment #1 been adopted? Ah, Mr. Beaupre, we have to adopt these Amendments on the Floor as well as in Committee, so..."

Beaupre: "No, I think it was adopted on the Floor, wasn't it Jack?"

Jack O'Brien: "Well, it's on..."

Beaupre: "Well, I move the..."

Jack O'Brien: "...calendar."



Beaupre: "Okay. I move to adopt Committee Amendment #..."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kankakee moves the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 617. Any discussion? If not, the question's on adoption of the Amendment. All those in favor will respond by saying aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is...Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 617 is adopted and now the gentleman from Kankakee on Amendment #2. Excuse me, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, may I direct my inquiry to the Sponsor?"

Pierce: "Ah...ah, what is the inquiry, Amendment #2? He's going to table Amendment #2."

Geo-Karis: "...That's what I want to talk to him about, if I may."

Pierce: "You can, he's sitting close to you but I'll let you ask a question right now. Ask me the question."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, I have...sir."

Pierce: "Ah, the lady from Lake is satisfied and...and the gentleman has moved to table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 617. All those in favor will say aye. Opposed nay. The Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 647."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 647. Laurino. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 647 on page 1 in each of line 1 and 5 by deleting 7-8 and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, is in his seat as usual and I recognize Mr. Laurino on Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 647. Mr. Laurino, the gentleman from Cook."

Laurino: "Committee Amendment #1 just brings the primary date from back / the second Tuesday in May to the first Tuesday in May."

Pierce: "All right. The gentleman has a minor Amendment there."



Do I have any discussion? All right. Mr. Laurino moves the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. Any discussion? Mr. Schlickman, the gentleman from Cook. Mr. Schlickman on the Amendment."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry. Would the Sponsor please explain the Amendment again?"

Pierce: "It changed the date of the primary from the first Tuesday to the second Tuesday. Mr. Laurino, does it do anything else?"

Laurino: "Gene, that was the second Amendment. The first Amendment..."

Pierce: "Excuse me, he explained the wrong Amendment. Amendment #1, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "It's the wrong Amendment I understand. The first Amendment brings the filing date for the delegates to the national convention back to the original 92-90 day procedure. Yes, Amendment #1 puts the filing date in conformity for national convention delegates with the other candidates for office."

Pierce: "Any further discussion on Amendment #1? If not... Mr. Laurino, you want...further discussion. You want to close on Amendment #1? All those in favor of adoption of Amendment #1 will say aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it and Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 647 is adopted. Amendment #2."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 647 by deleting second and inserting in lieu thereof first in each of the following places."

Pierce: "...The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "The Amendment takes the primary date back from the second Tuesday in May to the first Tuesday in May."

Pierce: "Any discussion on the Amendment? Mrs. Willer...the lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer, is recognized."

Willer: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Pierce: "No. He...he indicates that he will."

Willer: "Why are you moving it back one week?"



Laurino: "Pardon me?"

Willer: "Why are you moving it back one week?"

Laurino: "Ah, try to put it into 'conformance' with the House Bill that we passed out last week."

Willer: "I beg your..."

Laurino: "We thought that it...it was thought that there would probably be a better chance of it passing and secondly because we need that much more time for the House to be in Session in those odd years."

Pierce: "The gentleman indicates it brings in conformity with the Bill we passed the first Tuesday of May. Any further discussion? All...all those in favor...the gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #2, those in favor will respond by saying aye. The opposed nay. The ayes have it and Committee Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3. Schlickman. Amends Senate Bill 647 in the House on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, is recognized on Amendment #4...Amendment #3."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 647 as it's been amended changes the primary election day to the first Tuesday in May. Previously we debated this issue and the first time the Bill changing the primary from March to May did not succeed because of significant opposition here in the House to a primary in the Spring. And at that time there were suggestions to the Sponsor that he bring the Bill back to Second Reading so that the Bill could be amended to provide for a September primary date. Amendment #3, which I'm offering, does change the primary from May as it's provided for in the Bill and from March which is the existing law to the second Tuesday in September. I don't want to belabor the point but I remind you that we have flip-flopped with respect to a primary election in the Spring. We went from April which



we felt was unsatisfactory to June which we found unsatisfactory. We then went to March and apparently we're now finding that unsatisfactory. The Bill, as it was introduced and as it's now been amended, was put in the month of May. I respectfully suggest to the Members of this House, that May is even worse than March. It's worse as was previously pointed out because of the operation of state government and more specifically legislative activity and also because May is a prime month agriculturewise and this state is highly dependent upon uninterrupted agriculture activity. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that it's incumbent upon us to shorten the time between primary elections and general elections so that we don't overburden, confuse the citizenry and so that we reduce substantially the cost of campaigning and for that reason I do offer this Amendment which changes the primary election date from March as it presently exists, from May as proposed in this Amendment, to September. Incident to this change there is a provision that the delegates to the national nominating convention would be selected at a state convention by the respective political parties. I respectfully move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 647."

Pierce: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino, is recognized on the optimal Amendment."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in objection to this Amendment for the simple reason that I believe during the Committee Session a number of Bills were introduced for the primary date change. Quite frankly, they started from March and went all the way up to September. Every month was probably designated. I don't believe that September is any better than any other month and in fact it's only about a month and a half away from the election. It doesn't give people a reasonable period to decide whether or not they've got the right or proper candidate and I



think you're going into some of the holidays for the specific religious factions of this state. Secondly..."

Pierce: "Let's have some order, he's talking about Yom Kippur or something."

Laurino: "Right. Secondly...May was thought to be a compromise month because although it's coming into the weather for planting everything, it still gives the people in the rural areas a chance...that's why we picked the first week in May as opposed to any other time specification in May. It...it's still the rainy season and it gives the farmer a chance in the second week to get his crop into the ground. I don't believe that September would really appease the different factors of this state. And May passed out of Committee and now it's in the Senate with a substantial margin. I don't believe that we should change it now."

Pierce: "Mr. Grieman has corrected me, he says it's Rosh Hashanah. The lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, people are tired of campaigns. They're tired of politicians. The best way we can serve them is have our primaries near the final date of the November election. If we have the primary in September we have cut out the unnecessary verbiage that we all are guilty of using and having when we're running in campaigns. We're giving the people here a chance to rest; they're tired of reading about campaigns and I certainly support the Amendment that makes the election September. It's much more common sense to have it just two months away from November than have it in May. In September, people...anyone can run for office; it's...nobody is going to be stopped and we're not going to be in any bind of any kind and I think the people deserve a chance to rest their ears from us."

Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the Amendment



yield to a question?"

Pierce: "He...he indicates he will."

Madigan: "Mr. Schlickman, did you state that this Amendment would provide for the selection of the delegates of the national nominating convention by state convention?"

Schlickman: "I expressly stated that the Bill...that the Amendment, Amendment #3, does provide for the election, for the election of the delegates to the national nominating convention at state conventions of the respective parties. Yes."

Madigan: "So that, Mr. Schlickman, that means that the people of the State will no longer have a direct voice in the selection of the delegates to the national nominating conventions?"

Pierce: "He will answer it."

Schlickman: "They will have the same voice in the selection of their party's delegates as they have in the passing of Bills."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, could I answer that non-answer. Could I address the Bill?"

Pierce: "Mr. Madigan, on Amendment #3, not the Bill, but Amendment #3."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, during the years that I have served as a Member of the General Assembly, I have always been impressed with the progressive postures adopted by Representative Schlickman relative to legislation proposed before the House of Representatives. Because of the excellent record of progressivism that he has established in this Body I am indeed surprised that the action that he has taken here today. Because he has proposed to us a step back into the last century, the method of selection by direct vote of the people of delegates to the national nominating convention was considered by its proponents to be an action designed to take away from the party bosses total control over the selection of candidates for the Presidency of the United States.



That was the reason for the primary election of delegates. Now, today, Representative Schlickman has said, let's remove this power from the people. The people will no longer have a direct voice in the selection of delegates who will select the candidates for the president of the United States. We're going to go back to the old system where a small group and a small clique banded together among themselves would decide who our President will be and I am opposed to that. These matters should be out in the open. Let the people decide. Let them have a voice as to who is going to be the President of the United States and vote down this Amendment."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

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

Pierce: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor of the motion say aye. Opposed? The motion is lost. The...I recognize the gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Amendment. I think the Amendment as has previously been pointed very adequately and in previous discussions indicates very clearly that many Members of this Body and the people, I think, of the State in general prefer that we have our...our..."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, on a point of order."

Madigan: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. What was the...the motion that lost?"

Pierce: "The motion for the previous question."

Madigan: "Is Mr. Tipsword the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Pierce: "No. He's not...the motion lost. ...Then we referred ...we haven't closed yet, Mike. We're still in debate."

Madigan: "Oh, the motion lost, I'm sorry."

Pierce: "Yeah. I declared the motion lost. And then I recognized the gentleman from Christian who had been seeking recognition prior to Mr. Darrow's timely motion was lost



and we'll continue, Mr. Tipsword, on discussion of Amendment #3."

Tipsword: "And I don't think I need to review all of the reasons why. It's much better for us to move our primary back to a date that is much closer to our general election and... harassing the people of the State. But in addition it had been indicated here that...that to provide for the election of delegates to our national convention by convention of the State to which we would be selecting delegates would be a step backward. I don't worry about this being any step backwards for us, I recall the last convention of my national party and those who were elected had very little opportunity to be seated...they were selected by the national convention after the convention had opened its deliberations. In addition, in consideration of those Bills that are presently pending before the House and the Senate in this Session, I think we are facing merely a step backward..."

Pierce: "The gentleman...excuse me, the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on a point of order."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think these Amendments have been distributed and I think the Bill should be taken out of the record."

Pierce: "...Mr. Clerk, has the Amendment been distributed before Amendment #3, of Mr. Schlickman? Ah, the gentleman from Kane is correct and we will take Senate Bill...Mr... the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I do appreciate the point of order but I would like to call the attention of the House that this Amendment was filed well over a week ago."

Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Matijevich, on a point of order. Gentleman from Lake."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I make the point of order under our Temporary Rules 34C no Amendment has been ordered unless it is confined to the subject of the Bill. And I make the point of order, Mr.



Speaker, that the subject of Senate Bill 647 is the changing of a primary date and that therefore the Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 647 is out of order."

Pierce: "The Chair rules that the Amendment is germane. The Committee...the...the Amendment...the Bill also changes the time for filing national convention delegates. I think the Amendment may be arriving. We're...well, we're checking. The Sponsor of the Bill, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, I object to taking the Bill out of the record. The only one that can request that is the Sponsor of the Bill, not anyone from the Floor?"

Pierce: "Oh, yes. Mr. Kane, Mr. Kane has raised a point that the Amendment hasn't been distributed. Amendment has, well,...taken out of the record..."

Laurino: "...He's not ready with his Amendment..."

Pierce: "...Amendment #3 out of the record. Amendments #1 & 2 are adopted. The only thing we'd take out of the record is Amendment #3, leave the Bill on Second and proceed to the next Bill on the order of Second Reading. ...Bill is in the record as far as the adoption of Amendments 1 & 2. Stand at ease for a minute while we found out whether Mr. Schlickman's Amendment has been distributed. Mr. Schlickman wants the Amendment heard and the Sponsor of the Bill wants the Amendment heard at this time, so we can get our petitions printed. ...To bring you up to date we did adopt Committee Amendment 1 & 2; Amendment #3 was discussed. Representative Kane, the gentleman from Sangamon raised a point of order that the Amendment had not been distributed on the desk of the Members, he appears to be correct. I will therefore take Amendment #3 out of the record and will hold the Bill on Second Reading. And on the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 665. Senate Bill 665. ...A minute."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 665. Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act. Second



Reading of the Bill. There's one Committee Amendment."

Pierce: "Is the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer, on the Floor? Take the Bill out of the record. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 669. That's Representative Meyer, as well. 682, Representative Rigney, is...he is here. The Clerk will read the Bill. Senate Bill 682."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 682. A Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code of 1971. Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 682 by adding at the end of Section 3.25 the following paragraph and so forth."

Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Rigney is recognized on the Amendment. Committee Amendment #1."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill amends several sections of our Game Code. It clarifies some things in the law that are not particularly clear. Amendment #1 is an Amendment that was put in at the request of the Illinois Department of Agriculture. It merely says that no fur bearing animal breeder permit will be issued to anyone to hold or possess a skunk after July 1 of 1975. I move for the adoption."

Pierce: "Ah, the gentleman from Stevenson moves the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 682. All those ...any additional discussion? All those in favor will say aye. Opposed, nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. The Clerk will read the next Amendment."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 682 in Section 2.33 paragraph I of the following and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Rigney, is recognized on Amendment #2."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the intent of Amendment #2 is to clarify that section of the law that provides for raccoon hunting while floating down the river in a boat. This would be allowed, however, the boat would not be allowed to be propelled by any form of mechanical power. I think this is the application of the loss at present time, how-



ever, the law was not particularly clear in this section.

I move for the adoption."

Pierce: "Any further discussion? The gentleman from Stevenson has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 682. Those in favor will say aye. Opposed, nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 682 on page 6 by inserting between lines 10 and 11 the following and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Rigney, on Amendment 3."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #3 merely provides that deer hunters will be required to wear the solid hunter orange color after this hunting season. This is strictly a safety measure that the Department of Conservation wanted into the Bill. I move for the adoption."

Pierce: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Committee Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 682. Any further discussion? All those...all those in favor will say aye. Opposed, nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Waddell. Amends Senate Bill 682 on page 4 by deleting line 26 through 34 inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, is recognized on Floor Amendment #4."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does it restores the language the Bill as we had had it in the law in the State of Illinois before. For those persons here who are interested in deer populations and for those who are interested as far as how many deer can be taken, I believe that the population that has been killed last time was something in the area of 14,000. Under the provisions of the Bill as it now stands it now includes the immediate family of the owner of the farm or the property. Mr. Speaker, may I have a little



order, please?"

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kane rightfully asks for order on Amendment #4. The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, let's give him attention. This is a Floor Amendment not a Committee Amendment."

Waddell: "What has happened here is the fact that the entire family of either the tenants or in the case where the property owner lives there the entire family can hunt and have a permit to hunt and have no restriction other than the fact that they get one deer a piece. Now if you want to turn the deer population in the State of Illinois so that in three years hence you won't have no deer, I can't think of a better way to do it than this. Plus the fact that if you are going to allow each member of the family to kill one deer a piece then what you're saying literally is the fact that those who had stood for the previous laws and thought that the deer were the property of the State of Illinois would suddenly find that there would be little place for you to hunt because the deer population would be depleted that much. If they're going to give you this jazz census of deer, I suggest to you that there is no census today which is accurate because we have no way to take an accurate census of deer. But if you do want the deer population to disappear off the face of the earth in the State of Illinois I can't think of a better way to do it than this. I propose that you enact Amendment #4."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, has moved the adoption of House Amendment 4 to Senate Bill 682. Any discussion? Yes, the gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if we might have a little attention here in the House because..."

Pierce: "Break up the caucus in the center aisle, there..."

Rigney: "The thing I would point out to you about this Amendment is you may not be a deer hunter yourself but I'll guarantee you in your respective districts there are a lot of deer hunters that are very vitally concerned about what



is contained in this Bill and I'm sure that many of them are going to be quite concerned about what is contained in Representative Waddell's Amendment. I'm not going to stand on this Floor and tell you it's a terrible Amendment but I am going to make the point very clear that I definitely oppose his Amendment. The Illinois Department of Conservation has made a decision that now, for the first time, we not only can allow the land owner but also the members of his immediate family, his children, to hunt deer with him in a father-son type of an arrangement on his farm. Also that we could extend this same type of a courtesy to a tenant and the members of his immediate family. Now what Representative Waddell is attempting to do is to turn this thing back to the provisions of the original law and to say that only one person, be it the land owner, or the tenant, or a member of his immediate family, only one person out of that whole group would be entitled to a free landowner permit to hunt on their own farm. Now we're not talking about going out and hunting countywide or statewide, we're talking about hunting on that farmer's own particular farm. I think that if you're talking to those landowners back in your own home county you know that for years they have looked forward to this opportunity. The Department of Conservation has now determined that we finally can extend that privilege to them and so I think that we should give this thing a try. I think we should^{go} along with the Department of Conservation, for that reason I must respectfully ask a no vote on this Amendment #4."

Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I...I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Bill or the Amendment a question."

Pierce: "Will the Sponsor yield? Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question? The gentleman from Kane will yield."



Hart: "Ah, without this Amendment, who can hunt deer as a member of the family of the landowner? I mean how, what is the limitation, what is the definition of a member of a family?"

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, to answer the question."

Waddell: "All of the members of the family can hunt. What it said before was that they only can take as a family one deer which would provide them with meat. Under this Bill if you've got ten kids and mom and dad, you can take twelve deer. And what you're doing is you're depleting the number of deer in the State of Illinois unconscionably. The other way you could have, free of charge, your own deer for your own family."

Hart: "Well, ah,...is it limited to immediate members of a family or does it go into cousins and, you know, if I had a cousin that owned 40 acres in Polk County could I get a landowners hunting permit?"

Waddell: "Any member of the immediate family."

Hart: "Well, I...a cousin wouldn't be a member of the immediate family."

Waddell: "That is correct."

Hart: "And, ah, what...of course there isn't any reason to assume that these members of the family couldn't get a deer permit anyway."

Waddell: "That is correct, too, and the thing that you're saying then is you are increasing the number of those people who then are going to deplete the deer population. That's the whole thrust of this Amendment."

Hart: "Well, I'm not so sure...not so certain that I agree because as I understand the deer hunting law..."

Pierce: "Are you speaking, Mr. Hart, to the question?"

Hart: "I guess so."

Pierce: "All right. The gentleman may speak on the Amendment."

Hart: "As I understand the provisions of the hunting regardless of how many permits a person gets he can only kill one



deer in a season. So there have been some problems with this landowner thing in the terms of its limitations as it now exists. And if the purpose of the Bill without this Amendment is to let the person that lives on the land and his family regardless of the size, all of them to hunt deer, then I think it's a good Amendment. A good Bill because I do not believe that the people that live in the county where the hunting is done should be...have to resort to a chance to be able to hunt deer as the rest of us do. So if I understand what Representative Rigney is saying that it does extend it to the immediate family I think it...I think it's a good Bill without this Amendment. And I would urge the defeat of the Amendment."

Pierce: "All right. The gentlemen from Perry, Mr. Dunn, do you seek recognition? No. The gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would like to add my voice to the opposition of this Amendment and I would say that recently we tabled a Bill in the House which as chief sponsor I was going to broaden the number of landowners and tenants that should hunt deer. I would submit this to Representative Waddell that when the time comes the State is going to reimburse these landowners or the tenants for the grain, for the food that these deers consume, then I think you'd have a right to say they're not entitled to any special privileges. But until that time comes I think we are entitled to just this little extra privilege and I would certainly hope you'd vote against this Amendment."

Pierce: "Is there any further discussion? The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I, too, oppose this Amendment. It sounds to me like it's restricting the number of people who can hunt deer and certainly if anyone is entitled to hunt deer it'd be members of the family on their own land. So I, too, would urge the defeat



of the Amendment. Thank you."

Pierce: "Well, would the gentleman like to close on his Amendment? The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Ah, Members of the House, the argument that is brought up here is a argument that has been around for many, many years and that is the argument that the farmer says well, really I see these and I don't think I should be feeding these at the expense of having somebody come out from town or relatives or somebody else and he then either gives or does not give permission to hunt on his place. So he does have that restrictive power right there. Number two, the argument then is the fact the State of Illinois should not be the possessor, literally, legally, of the animals and of the wildlife that's on his place. If you believe that, then you have no reason for a conservation department or for any dates. What this Amendment does is that it merely says that one family can have one deer, free of charge, on their own place and does not restrict anything else. But what you're jeopardizing here is the deer population of the State of Illinois. I urge the passage of this Amendment."

Pierce: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 682. All those in favor, we have 5 requesting roll call. I see 5 out there. We'll have a roll call. All those...the question is the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 682. All those in favor will vote aye. Opposed, nay. Going, going, gone. All those in favor will vote aye; opposed, nay. Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 19 ayes, 44 nays, 1 voting present and the Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 693."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 693. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook,...oh, no Committee Amendments? Excuse me. Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "The...the...Third Reading. Third Reading. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 703. Is Mr. Lundy in his chair here?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 703. A Bill for an Act to amend Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Ebbesen. Amend Senate Bill 703 on page 1 line 3 by changing...so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DeKalb, I'm talking slow so he can open his file, Mr. Ebbesen, on Floor Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 703. Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 703."

Pierce: "The gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 703. All...all in favor say aye; opposed, nay The Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Lundy. Amends Senate Bill 703 on page 1 line 18 by deleting the word 'voucher' and inserting in lieu thereof 'warrants'."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, was just in his seat. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy, where did you go? You were there when I called the Bill. There he is. You take...take the Bill out of the record? The gentleman requests the Bill be taken out of the record. On Second.. Amendment #...no, the Bill will remain on Second Reading. Amendment #1 was tabled. The Bill will remain on Second Reading at the request of the Sponsor. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 733."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 733. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act



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to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill.
No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Third Reading...on
the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 789....
749, is Mr. Washburn...? Take it out of the record. On
the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 751. Is
Mr. Porter on the Floor? Take it out of the record. On
the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 800, the
gentleman is here."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 800. Friedland. A Bill for an
Act to amend an Act to authorize regional councils of
public officials and private regional organizations.
Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Friedland. Amend Senate Bill
800 on page 1 in each of line 1 and 6 by deleting section
2 and 3 and inserting thereof section 2 and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland, on the
Amendment."

Friedland: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment
would correct a technical error made by Enrolling and En-
grossing and I would urge for its adoption."

Pierce: "The gentleman has moved...any further discussion? The
gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate
Bill 800. All those in favor respond by saying aye. Op-
posed, nay. The ayes have it. Amendment #1 is adopted.
Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 805."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 805. McMaster. A Bill for an Act
to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading
of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments. Amendment #1..."

Pierce: "Is the gentleman...is...Mr. McMaster. Take it out
of the record, I don't see Mr. McMaster back there. On



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order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 814. Oh...
Mr. Calvo. There's Mr. McMaster."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 814. A Bill for an Act in relation
to the installation of elevators in buildings. Second
Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends
Senate Bill 814 on page 3 line 6 by inserting after 1975
the following, other than hospitals and so forth."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Madison, Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Com-
mittee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 814 excludes existing
hospitals from the operation of the Bill. It was the re-
quest by the Illinois Hospital Association and due to the
possibility of them getting into some difficulties with
the operation of the Bill from the standpoint of their
federal and state funding in Medicaid cases and things of
this kind with patients and we agreed to the Amendment.
It's an agreed Committee Amendment. I know of...any op-
position to it and I would move that the Amendment be
adopted."

Pierce: "Any further discussion? The gentleman from Madison
has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 814.
All those in favor will say aye. Opposed, nay. The Amend-
ment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Second Reading appears
Senate Bill 822."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 822. Matijevich. A Bill for an
Act to amend the Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment
Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Second Reading appears
Senate Bill 891."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 891. Kane. A Bill for an Act to
amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No
Committee Amendments."



Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 827."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 827. A Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Public Transportation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Second Readings appears Senate Bill 856."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 856. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "Third Reading. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 863."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 863. McClain. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Schraeder. Amends Senate Bill 863 on page 1, line 1 by deleting and so forth."

Pierce: "Is...is Mr. McClain here? Yes, he's here. Mr. Schraeder. Mr. McClain, the gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, seeks recognition. The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 863 is...with the.. agreement of myself, all it does is provide the local school board, if they would desire to choose the Memorial Day that they would like, either the Federal date or the State date, up to the discretion of the local school board. And it's fine with me. I'd urge the adoption of Senate...Bill of Bill Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 863."



Pierce: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 863. Any further discussion? The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn. Turn on Mr. Dunn please."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I wonder if the Sponsor of the Amendment would yield for a question?"

Pierce: "He indicates that he will."

Dunn: "Did you clear this with Larry DiPrima? Representative DiPrima."

Pierce: "The gentleman from Adams. Ah, he in...oh, Mr. Schraeder is back. The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, the Sponsor of the Amendment says everything is okay. The question was, did Mr. DiPrima. Did he clear it with Mr. DiPrima?"

McClain: "I didn't know this was his Bill."

Pierce: "The gentleman has answered the question. Any further...the gentleman from Peoria."

Schraeder: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I might speak to the Amendment. I wasn't being facetious when I ask that of the Representative, I think we have said in Illinois and on this House that Memorial Day is May the 30th and I think this is a move maybe to change the date of Memorial Day in the State of Illinois and I was just asking a question if it was cleared with the Veteran's Committee and...and so I would like to yield Representative DiPrima if I could."

Pierce: "The Chair will recognize the gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, on Amendment #1."

DiPrima: "Ah, who is the Sponsor of this Amendment?"

Pierce: "Mr. Schraeder from Peoria. And it's Mr. McClain's Bill."

DiPrima: "Could I talk this over with you? All right let's hold that up until I..."

Pierce: "All right. We'll take it out of the record. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 882. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 882..."



Pierce: "...Mr. Huff, excuse me, Mr. Clerk. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, asks that... be taken out... Mr. Huff, the gentleman from Cook."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to hold this inasmuch as I made an agreement with the Chairman of that Committee that we possibly have one more Amendment to put on that, so I would like to take it from the record at this time."

Pierce: "We'll take it out of the record. On the order of Second Reading appears Senate Bill 957. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 957. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Pierce: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Pierce: "The Chair recognizes the Sponsor, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Ah, there was an Amendment filed, 957?"

Pierce: "Mr. Berman, in good sportsmanship reminds the Clerk there was a Floor Amendment filed."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Berman. Amends Senate Bill 957 on page 1 by deleting lines 9 through 17 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Department of Transportation after consultation with the Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee and public hearing made by... regulations, that is."

Berman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment..."

Pierce: "...Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, on Amendment #1."

Berman: "Amendment #1 was Amendment that..."

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Berman: "...That was requested by the Committee drafted and is being offered by me, it deletes the provisions in this Bill that dealt with the creation of an advisory committee and this Amendment is in conformance with the request of the Motor Vehicle Committee. I move the adoption of Floor Amendment #1."



Bradley: "The gentleman moves the adoption of Floor Amendment #1. All those in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed say no. The ayes have it. Further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "The Amendment is adopted, further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Third Reading. 987. Senate Bill 987."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 987. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Are there Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Schraeder. Amends Senate Bill 987 on page 1, line 1 and 7 and so forth."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder. Mr. Schraeder, Mr. Porter is not on the Floor right now, could we hold that Amendment until he's here? Take 987 out of the record then for right now, we'll get back to it. Senate Bill 1001."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1001. Gene Hoffman. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1031."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1031. Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1031 on page 4 by deleting line 6 through 8 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: maintenance of such facilities."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart, on Amendment #1."

Hart: "Ah, yeah, this is the Amendment that was offered by the Department of Public Health and straightened out some language that they had some problems with. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."



Bradley: "Further discussion. Amendment...Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1031. All in favor say aye; opposed say nay. The ayes have it. Further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "...Amendment from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I think there's another Amendment. I think there are two more Amendments in fact they're Committee Amendments."

Jack O'Brien: "There's only one Committee Amendment filed in the Bill."

Hart: "Ah, you better take it out of the record, I know there are two more Amendments."

Bradley: "But we've adopted Amendment #1 so we'll take it out of the record for right now, come back to it. Senate Bill 1031...pardon me, 1036."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1036. Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1081."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1081. Hirschfeld. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1081 in the House on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Bradley: "Mr. Williams on Amendment #1. Is Mr. Hirschfeld on the Floor? Mr. Williams the chief Sponsor of the Bill is not on the Floor. "

Hirschfeld: "He isn't here but this was the Amendment to the Bill agreed to by the Sponsor in the Committee yesterday, the Cities and Villages Committee..."

Bradley: "Proceed with the Amendment then..."

Hirschfeld: "And there was no opposition to it, the...well, I



shouldn't say there was no opposition to it. There were two Amendments and this is the one that was put on. This increases the population of the municipalities where this would be okay from 10,000 to 15,000 and it also...let's see, this would say it's all right for an elected official to have an interest in the contract which does not exceed \$7500 but that he cannot vote on a contract and it takes a...a three-fifths majority of the Board to vote on the issue. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1081..for further discussion? If not, the question is on the adoption. All those in favor will signify by saying aye. And those opposed by saying no. The ayes have it. Further Amendments."

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "...Amendments from the Floor."

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Third Reading. 1083. "

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1083. White. A Bill for an Act to regulates granting of diplomas by certain educational institutions. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Third Reading. 1097."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1097. Londrigan. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating Metro-East Exhibition Performing Arts Facility. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 336."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 336. A Bill for an Act to amend and Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 336 on page 5 by adding immediately after line 33 the fol-



lowing: This Amendatory Act of 1975 is not a limit on any county which has a home rule unit."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos, on Amendment #1."

Maragos: "Move for adoption."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 336. Any discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Ah, I would just inquire of the Chair how we got back to 336, we were on Senate Bills Second Reading..."

Bradley: "We...we had gone through the whole list on Second Reading, Mr. Walsh, and we're going back to start again to try to pick up a few that were taken out of the record at the..."

Walsh: "Well,...you should start at the very beginning. Is that the earliest one that has not been called as yet?"

Bradley: "That's the only one. That's the earliest one, the first one we have that the Member is on the Floor and is ready to proceed with the Bill. ...To the best of our knowledge."

Walsh: "...I see, okay."

Bradley: "We adopted it? Third Reading. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I...I'm not sure but I don't think you went to the...you flipped...you didn't flip the page, sir. There's about 5 more Second Readings of Senate Bills on that next page."

Bradley: "Well, my calendar indicates that they wanted them out of the record."

Berman: "Cause, I filed an Amendment on 1133."

Bradley: "1133, Mr. Berman, are you ready with that? Proceed. Senate Bill 1133."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1133. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee...No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Just a minute. What purpose does the gentleman



from Cook, Mr. Duff, arise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, a point of order. Ah, I know you were told that you did move that Amendment but you didn't ...on House Bill 336. You never did ask for ayes or nays."

Bradley: "Let's go back to 336. I think the gentleman is correct. On the...336. All those in favor of the adoption of Senate Amendment...Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 336 say aye. Those opposed say nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. 336 will now be on Third Reading. Back to 1133. Mr. Berman."

Jack O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1133 as amended on page 1 and so forth."

Bradley: "Mr...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Well, thank you Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1133 was explained in the Education Committee and was recommended by the Committee. It deletes language that...amends the wrong part of the powers section of the School Code. I would move the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1133."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1033. All those in favor will say aye. Those opposed..."

Berman: "1133."

Bradley: "1133. All those in favor will say aye. Aye. Opposed nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Third Reading. ...Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which was referred Senate Bill 706 reported the same back with the Amendment thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which Senate



Bill 621 and 750 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation the Bills do pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 310 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 101 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 1056 was referred reported the same back with the recommendation the Bill do not pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 1485 was referred reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and Bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which Senate Bill 286, 383 and 978 were referred reported the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 791 and 1128 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which Senate Bills 211 and 662, 1157 and 1247 were referred reported the same back with the Amendments thereto with the recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which Senate Bill 1312 referred recommended the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships to which was referred House Bill 2198 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3084 recommend that the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Yourell from the Committee on Counties and Townships which was referred House Bill 1563 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3085 and recommend the original



Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which referred House Bill 2470 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3086 recommend the original Bill lie on...lie on the table and the substitute do pass. Mr. Schneider from the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which was referred House Bill 2151 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3087 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Katz from the Committee on Judiciary II to which was referred House Bill 30...2034 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3083 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass."

Bradley: "Introduction to First Reading. We have...we have an announcement for the benefit of the Members, the Chair's intention is to stay in Session until approximately 7:30 this evening and then break for the Committees that are scheduled to meet at 8 o'clock. Come back in tomorrow in Floor Session at 1:30, continue to work as late as possible. Friday, tentatively, to be back on the Floor at 11 o'clock Friday morning, that will give the Committee time to do some cleanup work early in the morning and it just depends on how far we get as to whether or not we'll be working Saturday. That...that decision will be made later. ...Further Committee Reports. Pardon me, the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yeah. I thought we were going to hear the Governor tonight. You say we're going to work until 7:30."

Bradley: "We'll listen to the Governor and we'll stay right in Session afterwards and keep right on working."

Skinner: "Well, does that mean between now and then we better send out for another cheese sandwich?"

Bradley: "Well, we're...we're...unless you can wait until 7:30 and eat then. But we're going to be working right on



through, listening to the Governor, and...work on the Floor.

It's up to you whatever you like to do, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Could we start...could we start and give us time to repeat...movement and maybe go out to dinner at 6:30?"

Bradley: "That's your prerogative. More Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Fary from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which was referred House Bill 2021 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3088 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Fary from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which was referred House Bill 2055 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3089 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Fennessey from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill 620 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3090 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Fennessey from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill 1111 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3091 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Fennessey from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill 1064 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3092 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass."

Bradley: "Introduction First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3083, Committee on Judiciary II, a Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3084, Committee on Counties and Townships. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act fixing and providing for the payment of salaries for state's attorneys. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3085, Committee on Counties and Townships. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of an Act relating to the



care and treatment by counties of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3086 Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3087. Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3088, Committee on Labor and Commerce. A Bill for an Act in ^{state} relation to/contracts with small construction businesses. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3089, Committee on Labor and Commerce. A Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws and define its powers and duties. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3090, Committee on Elections. A Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts with respect registration and election procedures for school elections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3091, Committee on Elections. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3092, Committee on Elections. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Those Bills that were just read will be moved to Second Reading on the calendar. On the consent calendar, on Third Reading, first legislative day at the request of the Sponsor, she...Mrs. Younge, would like to move that Bill back to Second Reading, where was taken off the consent calendar and it is on Second Reading. She liked... she has an Amendment for Senate Bill 340. The Clerk will read the Bill...time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill...Senate Bill 340. Younge. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Committee Amendments from the Floor? Or Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Amendment #1. Younge. Amends Senate Bill 340 on page 1 line 32 by deleting indemnity



bonds or insurance policies and so forth."

Bradley: "The lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker...Member of the House...Members of the House, the Department has asked that this Bill be taken off the consent calendar to...for it to be amended to change insurance policies to insurance certificates. It's just a technical Amendment and I move the adoption of Amendment# 1."

Bradley: "The lady moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 340. All those in favor will signify by saying aye. Those opposed by saying no. The ayes have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments. Pardon me, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Now, Mr. Speaker, that Bill is not on the consent calendar, is that correct?"

Bradley: "That's correct, sir. It was taken off the consent calendar and moved back to Second Reading and...amended it and we're going to move it to Third Reading right now. Unless there are further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "In the same position is Senate Bill 362. Read the Bill for the second time."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 362. Fennessey. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Bradley: "Amendments from the Floor."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Fennessey. Amends Senate Bill 362 on page 1 and line 1 and 6 and so forth."

Bradley: "The gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Speaker and Members of the House, this Amendment has been discussed with the Minority Leader...I have also ...also discussed it with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee. What it does is change the salary of the superintendent of meat and poultry and livestock inspections from 25,000 to 30,000. ...Only thing the Amendment does. I ask for the adoption of the Amendment."



Bradley: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 362. Any discussion? If not, all those in favor will signify by saying aye. Those opposed by saying no. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 1298, was moved to Third Reading today. The gentleman, Mr. Houlihan, you wish to move Senate Bill 1298 back to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment? Jimmy Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like leave, it's Representative McPartlin's Bill but he's in agreement with this Amendment and the Auditor General indicated that we had amended the Bill as amended and not as enrolled and engrossed. I'd just like to take it back to reconsider that Amendment and put on the proper Amendment."

Bradley: "Is Mr. McPartlin on the Floor, Jim?"

Houlihan: "Ah, he's in agreement with this procedure. Jerry, he's..."

Bradley: "Gentleman have leave? Leave being granted the Bill will be returned to Second Reading."

Houlihan: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, at this time I'd like to move, having voted on the prevailing side to reconsider the vote by which the Amendment #1 was adopted."

Bradley: "The gentleman, oh...having voted on the prevailing side now moves to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted to Senate Bill 1298. Having...all those... all those in favor say aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it."

Houlihan: "Ah, Mr. Speaker..."

Bradley: "...Yes."

Houlihan: "Taking Amendment #1 from the Bill I would move to table that Amendment and move to offer Amendment #2."

Bradley: "Is there leave to table the Amendment #1. Leave being granted it is tabled. Now you're offering Amend-



ment #1 to...Amendment #2."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Amends Senate Bill 1298 on page 3 line 3 by striking the word comparable to and inserting in lieu thereof the following: not in excess of."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Jimmy."

Houlihan: "Ah, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I earlier had mentioned on this Bill, this would merely allow the Travel Board to set regulations that might be more restrictive than the Federal IRS Code and there's agreement on this Bill with the Director of the Department of Finance and the Auditor General and all the parties involved. Representative McPartlin is in agreement. I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Bradley: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1298. All those in favor will signify by saying aye. Opposed by saying nay. The ayes have it. The Amendment is adopted. Is there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Bradley: "Third Reading."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Senate Bills Third Reading."

Houlihan: "Special thanks to the Auditor General."

Bradley: "On the calendar on the order of Third Reading appears Senate Bill 55. Is Mr. Kosinski on the Floor? Could we turn those lights off upstairs, please? ...Senate Bill 55 Mr. Kosinski is not here. Senate Bill 155."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 155. McMaster. A Bill for an Act to amend the River Conservancy District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Representative McMaster's on the Floor? Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 162. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 175. Is Mr. White on the Floor? I see he is. Read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 175. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. White. Would you



please turn off the lights upstairs? The TV lights.

Thank you. Mr. White."

White: "Yes. Just one moment, I'll be right with you."

Bradley: "While we're waiting for Mr. White let's get back here

Back up, Mr. Clerk, to Senate Bill 162. Mr. Shea."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 162. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Municipal Financing Agency. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this sets up a separate state agency with the authorization to issue up \$300,000,000 worth of bonds for the purchase of municipal general obligation bonds from municipalities of this State. The bonds are not backed...are not backed by the full...State and credit of the State of Illinois or are they obligations of the State. There were two Amendments that have been offered to the Bill since it came over from the Senate. One is that any bonds under this agency would have to be sold at open competitive bidding. And number two, that no one municipality could have more than 15% of those bonds outstanding. It was 25 and it was reduced to 15. I would hopefully try to answer any questions any of my colleagues have. This Bill was sent through the House in two former Sessions and I'm sure many of the Members are familiar with it."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. It's true that two Sessions ago the Bill did succeed in getting through the House and again last year but it never has become law and for good reason. Because the Sponsor has failed to show there is any necessity for a...a commission or body in the State of Illinois. It's my opinion that if we were to create it the end results would be that some small towns who/ ^{have} poor credit ratings would be able to sell their bonds along with those



cities and villages with good credit rating, the end result would be that the cities and villages with a good credit rating would be paying higher interest rates on their bonds for the benefit of a few small towns that have poor credit rating. I think it's a bad Bill. I think it only exists in one or two states throughout the United States. I don't see that there's any necessity at all in this State for it. And I would urge you to vote no."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker..."

Bradley: "Pardon me, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "I can hardly hear these people, could we have some order."

Bradley: "Let's have some order in this Chambers. We're on Third Reading now."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in addition to what the previous speaker said, it seems to me that this bonding authority by setting up an authority which is a state agency and while it does not perhaps as the gentleman said involve the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois, it does involve a moral obligation upon this State and I would suggest in that regard it would need a three-fifths vote under the State Constitution just as the full faith and credit does. But in addition to that, there's another Bill that is supposed to be a companion to this Bill which I guess is going to be called now. That Bill really should be considered in connection to this and that, as I read it, would permit municipalities to issue bonds through this Agency that are already in existence such as revenue bonds. Now I suggest to you that the...Chicago skyways is financed with revenue bonds. I suggest further that this might be a possibility, they may be able to reissue the skyway bonds through this authority...well, I understand they're GO bonds and not revenue bonds. That would...oh, yeah, they could convert them to GO, that's what we're talking about. They could convert them to general obligation bonds and issue



them through this authority and in that way bail out whoever those people are that hold the skyways bonds that we see every once in a while to try to help out. As has been pointed out there's no need for this. It's an attempt at best to be a big brother to communities that ought to be existing on their own and issuing bonds on their own and standing and falling on their own credit and on the basis of what the people in those communities, those local communities want to do. It sets up a super agency, makes the State Treasurer the administrator of this, a super important guy in the issuance of bonds. And I suggest to you there's no need for it and it could be dangerous and I urge your no vote."

Bradley: "The...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, the gentleman's raised the question that I think must be answered by the Chair and that's whether this takes 89 votes or 107 because he raises the fact that these are general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois. And I would specifically direct the Speaker to the Bill and ask to look at it 'cause there's a specific paragraph within the Bill that says these bonds are, and it spells out very clearly that these are not obligations of the State of Illinois. And I would like the Speaker to rule on the Assistant Minority Leader's question."

Bradley: "I don't think that the Assistant Minority Leader specifically asked the Chair for a ruling. Or did he? I didn't hear him ask that...he hasn't asked for a ruling as yet, Mr. Shea, if he asks later we'll make the ruling. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. Several reasons were depicted by the Assistant Minority Leader but let me point out further that there has been two states that have done exactly this, gone into municipal bond bank and what has happened to those bonds, the bond rating in those states is that they have gone down and they've gone down because



of this municipal bond bank. And as Representative Bluthardt has pointed out so effectively, what has happened this bond bank has become a high risk pool and those municipalities that can sell their bonds at a double A rating or higher are going outside the municipal bond bank selling theirs and the bond bank is becoming a residue for those municipalities that are in bad financial shape. The rating has gone down on the municipal bond bank and this is exactly what will happen in Illinois if we proceed in this fashion. It's highly fiscally dangerous and fiscally irresponsible for us to pursue a course like this and I, too, would request the Members give serious consideration before they would vote yes on a proposal like this."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he would." Mr. Shea, Mr. Friedrich has a question."

Friedrich: "In reviewing the operation of the Illinois Housing Authority in Appropriations Committee we find that they issue bonds which are not full faith and credit either, but they have a little gimmick in them which in effect makes Illinois have a moral obligation to pick those bonds up. Now, are these completely free of any suggestions that the State of Illinois has any obligation to redeem them?"

Shea: "With the permission of the Chair I would like to read you a section of the Bill, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Proceed, sir."

Shea: "On page 6 under section 5b of the Bill, and I read verbatim starting on line 6. 'Bonds and notes issued under this Act are not in any way a debt or liability of the State and do not create or constitute any indebtedness, liability or obligation of the State nor any political subdivision thereof other than the agency; nor do they constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the State



but all such bonds and notes unless funded or refunded by bonds or notes of the agency are payable from the revenue of funds pledged or available for their payment as authorized herein'."

Friedrich: "Thank you, that's...it is different from the IDA.."

Shea: "Sir, and you're a pretty good lawyer, I think that's spelled out about as clearly and succinctly as can be done."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Jimmy."

Houlihan: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, would the gentleman yield for a question?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Houlihan: "Ah, Jerry, two questions. One, I think Representative Friedrich took from your answer that these bonds were different from the IDA bonds. Is that correct? That the language dealing with..."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Bradley: "The gentleman..."

Houlihan: "I have a second question, Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor will yield. Jerry, what was the rationale behind the...establishing again of the recommendations of the legislative leaders that the Governor would appoint from?"

Shea: "Pardon me, sir?"

Houlihan: "What was the rationale behind using the recommendations of the legislative leaders to the Governor and then have the Governor appoint from among those numbers?"

Shea: "You mean why was it done that way?"

Houlihan: "Correct."

Shea: "So that the Governor would have a voice in the composition of the board similar to that that he has in the Election Board."

Houlihan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are a number of financial problems that were raised by the other side of the aisle and people raised objections to this procedure. I'd like to raise an objection in terms of the...I'd say neatness of establishing a board in this fashion. We've already had some serious



difficulty with the Election Board in confusing as to who they were accountable to. I think this is a bad procedure and I think we ought to go back to the procedure where the Governor would appoint and the Senate would confirm, or not confirm, and we'd have the advise and consent of the Senate rather than having the recommendations made by the legislative leaders and the Governor appointing from among those recommendations."

Bradley: "It's very obvious we have the TV lights on for the benefit of the gentleman upstairs to make a few tests and we'll give him three or four minutes and we'll turn the lights back down. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question or two."

Bradley: "He indicates that he will, sir."

Palmer: "If these bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Illinois, how salable are they? What's the rating Standard and Poor give them?"

Shea: "I...I certainly can't answer that but it's my understanding in Massachusetts and areas like that, these have either had/A or double A ratings."

Palmer: "Presently the State has a triple A rating?"

Shea: "The State does and again I say these are not instrumentality of the State. These bonds are in no way connected with the State credit. They're...it's a separate agency that the credit is separate and distinct from that of the State of Illinois. When Treasurer Dixon drafted this Bill or had it drafted, it was specifically, the instructions were to make sure that these in no way were not obligation of the State or when it was put together that would / ^{the} sale of these bonds in any way affect or impair the credit rating of the State of Illinois."

Palmer: "Well, at some point, of course, we've got to pay the money back in the...in the...the money has to be paid back. If it is a special unit of government as provided in here and they default or do not have the money to pay back then of course the taxpayers of the State are going to have to



pick up the interest that is the..."

Shea: "No, sir. No sir. The taxpayers of the State would not. The agency would be obligated then to proceed against the issuing agency just like if you were bond house or trustee, if the holder of the paper defaulted and you were trustee, you as trustee would be obligated to use all your resources to collect that from the user agency in this case a local unit of government. And I know you represent many units of local government Mr. Palmer and you're familiar with it. And you know that when you sell bonds and you go through bond house or bond counsel those persons be it a bank, an individual or any type of unit that asks...asked that...you know the unit that purports to be the trustee would have to go after the unit of local government to make sure they paid if they defaulted."

Palmer: "I have another question and that's on the standards that will be used by the agency to determine whether or not a municipality, special unit of government or whatever it might be, would become, they could enter into this type of transaction. Is it a discretionary authority on the part of the agency or if not, are there any standards set up in the Bill?"

Shea: "With regard to user agency or units of local government, it is discretionary with regard to their use therefore the statement of one of the prior speakers stating it would raise...or increase interest costs would be erroneous because if interest costs were less by using the private market the user agency would go there. I think within the agency 'theirselves' there are guidelines and standards set out and rules and regulations to be promulgated that the agency would have to use sound fiscal management in the acquisition of said bonds from the user agency."

Palmer: "In other words if there is to be a transaction it's got to be on the basis that the agency sets up."

Shea: "No, sir, it's an arm's length transaction because if



the unit of local government does not want to enter into it, there is absolutely no way this agency could require or could the municipality be required to enter into any transaction."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker, I have one final question and that's whether or not there's been any demand for this particular type of legislation by any governmental unit, that is local governmental unit in the State and if so, who?"

Shea: "There has been a substantial demand. I am sorry I haven't got the list here, but this Bill is backed by the Illinois Municipal League and I was informed by them that there has been almost 100 units of local government that are very interested in seeking this type of financing."

Bradley: "The gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the colleague yield?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Skinner: "How does this differ from the IHDA, from the Illinois Housing Development Authority's moral obligation bond?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Skinner, as you know and I think you were the one that read from the floor of this House a very interesting pamphlet on a unit of local government. One of the New York user agency's bonds went in default and there was talk of moral obligation on behalf of either the city or the state of New York. In order to meet any chance that there is any question at all with regards to that, again I go back to the language that does not appear from the best of my knowledge to any other bond issue in the State of Illinois and that's on page 6 under Section 5B of the Bill where it spells out and I hope in the clearest language that I can find that they are not in any way a debt or liability of the State nor do they create or constitute any indebtedness, liability or obligation."

Skinner: "I heard that part. The question, what I am wondering is, is there any language in there that uses the word 'moral obligation' or anything similar to that?"

Shea: "Not to the best of my knowledge, sir."

Skinner: "Then it would differ from IHDA in that IHDA does say it is a moral obligation."

Shea: "I don't know if IHDA says that. I can't remember that from the Act but evidently from your hearing this morning and the Appropriation I Committee and from what you, Mr. Friedrich and Mr. Houlihan say, there must be that type of clause in those bonds."

Skinner: "All Right is what Representative Totten said true, that is, the poor credit risk cities will end up being the people who will benefit most from this?"

Shea: "Your statement, sir, to me, or your question is, will those that benefit most from this be those units of government with poor credit rate risks?"

Skinner: "That's about what Representative Totten said."

Shea: "Yes, sir. Why would those instruments or units of local government that can go into the open market such as the city of Chicago that have either A or better rating bonds and I notice where they sold an issue the other day, a little over 5, why should they have to go to another unit when their bonds are readily saleable on the market? Now, let's take units of local governments down in East St. Louis and I believe Ms. Younge specifically said that they were having somewhat of a bad time or hard time selling their bonds. Or other areas where in small denominations the cost factors are high. I think that this will do much to decrease and I emphasize that, decrease the cost of bonds and bond issues in the State and will certainly do something to relieve property tax payments because that's what about all these bonds come from, are there, when the user agency issues them they are backed by a property tax levy."

Skinner: "May I assume then, that any city with less than an A bond rating would be interested in this proposal?"

Shea: "I don't think I could make that statement as a flat categorical statement, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "O.K., do you know of any that have a better bond rating than that that are interested?"

Shea: "I don't, do you know any, do you know any municipality within the State that has better than an A bond rating?"

Skinner: "I'm not a bond expert. I don't know. I think we have probably had enough information on the floor that almost everybody understands what's happening. I did not at the beginning. I don't know what year this Bill passed but if there are other people that don't understand what's coming off I hope they will ask some more questions."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in arising to oppose this Bill I point out to you that it will facilitate local indebtedness. Now prior to the 1970 constitution there were two restraints on all units of local government and school districts with respect to general obligation bonds. One was referendums, voter approval. The other was the ability of the unit of local government and school districts to sell the bonds and in selling the bonds, of course, the unit of local government has to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the bond purchaser that it had the integrity by which to pay the bonds off. Now with the 1970 constitution for the county of Cook, the city of Chicago and other municipalities over 25,000 there is no longer that first restraint of a referendum, voter approval. So the only restraint now is the ability of the home rule unit to convince a bond purchaser that it has the financial integrity or fiscal integrity by which to pay the bond off. Senate Bill 162 removes such final restraint and as a consequence there will be no limitation, no limitation whatsoever upon units of local government in the issuance of general obligation bonds and for that reason, I oppose this Bill and while I am standing, Mr. Speaker, to expedite matters, I have a point of order and I have a parliamentary inquiry."

Bradley: "At this time, sir?"

Schlickman: "Yes, sir."

Bradley: "State your point, sir."

Schlickman: "The inquiry, Mr. Speaker, or point of order is

"this. According to the digest, Senate Bill 271 is a companion to Senate Bill 162 and I respectfully suggest that both Bills should be considered together."

Bradley: "There is no reason for doing that, sir. We have been going right down the list and taking these Bills as they come along unless the Sponsor has requested we take them at the same time and he didn't do that so we..."

Schlickman: "All right, then, my parliamentary inquiry is this, Mr. Speaker. And the inquiry is whether or not Senate Bill 162 would result in State debt and if so, the ruling from the Chair that 107 votes, 3/5 is required. Now I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, if I may pursue the point, that Senate Bill 162 will result in State indebtedness. First of all, we have here a state agency. The state agency is covered by the Revenue Article and more particularly those Sections dealing with State indebtedness. I also point out to you on page 8 of the Bill, Section 8, Subsection A, saying that this agency may..."

Bradley: "What page did you refer to, sir?"

Schlickman: "Page 8, Mr. Speaker. Section 8, Subsection A. Section 8, Subsection A reads the agency may issue its bonds or notes in the aggregate principal note of not to exceed \$300,000,000 outstanding at any one time. The definition of State debt in Section 9 of the Revenue Article of the Constitution states that State debt means bonds. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you direct your attention to page 9 of the Bill, Subsection B, line 17-22 you see there the statutory authority of this agency to pledge State funds in support of these bonds as security to the bondholders."

Bradley: "Mr. Schlickman, in the opinion of the Chair..."

Schlickman: "Finally, Mr. Speaker, if I may, if you will notice the legislative digest 3/5 was the vote by which this Bill passed in the Senate."

Bradley: "The Chair calls to your attention on page 6 of the Bill, Section B and I think it's the same Section Mr. Shea referred to that bonds and notes issued under this Act

are not in any way a debt or liability of the State and do not create or constitute any indebtedness or obligation of the State nor any political subdivision thereof other than agencies. So in the opinion of the Chair, it will take 89 votes, 89 votes to pass this legislation for it to become law."

Schlickman: "I do not intend to be argumentative, Mr. Speaker but I respectfully suggest to you that the State constitution is absolute in its meaning and application and that there is no act of this body which can amend or modify the State constitution. That can only be done by the procedures that are set forth in the constitution relative to amendments. This language is an attempt to influence you relative to your ruling. But no statute and no provision of any statute can modify, restrict or minimize the application of a constitutional provision, the basic law of this State."

Bradley: "Mr. Schlickman, we will return and answer your question very shortly, but right now we are going to recognize the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword and I will come back and answer your inquiry. The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Would the Sponsor of the Bill submit to a couple questions?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he would. Mr. Shea? The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, has a question for you, sir."

Tipsword: "Mr. Shea, regrettably, I am pretty dense and I am still very uninformed in my own mind about this Bill. As I understand it and please correct me if I am incorrect, this creates a new Illinois agency for the purpose of handling these municipal bonds. Is that correct?"

Shea: "Yes, sir, except that when you use the word municipal it is all inclusive in that any unit of local government."

Tipsword: "But the agency, we are creating a state agency for this purpose and the state agency purchases those bonds of local municipalities? Is that correct?"

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Tipsword: "And the bonds that are issued by the State agency

are bonds that the State agency issues for the purpose of creating the fund which it uses then to purchase these bonds."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Tipsword: "Then the provisions that have been heretofore referred to indicating that the bonds are not an obligation of the State of Illinois, does that refer to the bonds that are issued by the agency or the bonds that the agency purchases from the municipalities?"

Shea: "Well, the bonds that are purchased from the user agency could never become obligations of the State and the reference to the non-obligation of the State is with regards to the bonds and notes sold by the agency to create the fund."

Tipsword: "Well, how can a State agency not be obligated as an instrument of the State for the payment of bonds which it sells? In spite of the language, I think we should put it in there 100,000 times and they would still be responsible as a State agency for the payment of their bonds."

Shea: "You mean what is the specific Section..."

Tipsword: "No, sir, I am just asking you legally how could the State not be obligated for bonds issued by a State agency under authority of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois?"

Shea: "Because they are specifically spelled out that they are not legal or moral obligations of the State and in the opinion of counsel or bond counsel that was, the Treasurer had in helping draft this Bill it was their opinion that these were not obligations of the State of Illinois with this language."

Tipsword: "Then whose obligations are they?"

Shea: "That of the agency and the agency alone."

Tipsword: "Where will the agency get the money to pay for the bonds?"

Shea: "From the, from the payment made to them on the bonds that they have purchased from the municipalities or units of local government."

Tipsword: "So if the local units of government default on their bonds and do not pay the State agency, then where does the State agency get the money to repay the State agency bonds?"

Shea: "They would be obligated to proceed in contract to attempt to collect that debt because then it would become a debt from the user municipality and if not, the bonds would be in default and then they would be bonds of an agency of the State of Illinois in default."

Tipsword: "It appears to me that we are going right back to them being an obligation of the State of Illinois in that instance and I, I don't see how we can get around it no matter how many times we say it in print. Thank you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham." Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a couple of questions?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he would, sir."

Cunningham: "Representative Shea, over here Representative Shea. If these bonds are as totally and completely without any visible means of support or guarantee by the State of Illinois, who in their right mind would buy one of the bonds?"

Shea: "They tell me there are a number of bond houses interested in it."

Cunningham: "Would it not depend entirely upon the persuasive power of the State Treasurer to force these bonds to be bought by unwilling customers or is that an unfounded suspicion?"

Shea: "Roscoe, you put things in such delightfully clear and succinct language. Colored a little bit, I might say. I think the term was slanted, was it not my friend, in journalism?"

Cunningham: "What is your answer? Does it depend upon the persuasive power of the State Treasurer?"

Shea: "No, sir. No, sir. It depends upon the general credit rating or risk of those municipalities whose bonds and units of local government whose bonds back up this issue."

Cunningham: "Well, this remarkable creature, is it not analogous when you say people who are fiscally insolvent form a corporation to avoid personal liability. Isn't that what we are doing here? We are isolating the State of Illinois from responsibility when it makes loans to shaky customers. Isn't that, is that true or not?"

Shea: "Roscoe, it's absolutely not true and you know, you are a better lawyer than that."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, without laboring the matter unduly, this is simply too good to be true. This, if it were true it would be perpetual motion in financing. We could just issue again and again as many bonds as the State Treasurer could sell and then we would sell those bonds, we would use the proceeds to buy bad bonds from municipalities and repeat the process over again. It would be accelerated bonding for poor risk municipalities and it would work only so long as the members of the agency had the pressure and the clout to force the sale of bonds that no one guaranteed. I would... that it were possible because if it were we would have no further financial responsibilities or problems in the State of Illinois but you just can't get there from here. The investors are too smart for that kind of an act. For that reason this Bill should be beaten."

Bradley: "Mr. Schlickman, on your question regarding the number of votes required for this Bill to pass and your question about the Constitution, I refer you to Section 9 under State debt under F of the State Constitution and it reads as such: "The State Department's authority public corporation requires any public corporations of the State, State colleges universities and other public agencies created by the State may issue bonds or other evidence of indebtedness which are not secured by the credit or tax revenue of the State are required to be repaid directly or indirectly from tax revenue for such purposes and such amounts as may be authorized by law." And I believe this Bill falls in that category and therefore the Chair is ruling it will take 89

votes. There is the disclaimer in the Bill and under the second half of the Constitution the Chair is ruling it will take 89 votes and Mr. Shea, do you wish to close on the debate?"

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that you, Mr. Speaker, have answered the question with regard to whether or not it can be a moral obligation of the State by saying that and Mr. Friedrich probably well knows it being one of the drafters that the 1970 Constitution allowed the State to specifically set up an agency to do exactly what this Bill of Treasurer Dixon's is trying to do. I think this is a good Bill. It's backed by the Illinois Municipal League, it will do much to relieve the horrendous costs of bond issues to the units of local government and it will in effect help to reduce the property taxes within the State and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote and the support of the House."

Bradley: "The question is on Senate Bill 162 and the passage of 162. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt to explain his vote."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have heard twice during the debate a statement made by the Sponsor that this is backed by the Illinois Municipal League. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I am a director of the Illinois Municipal League. I have never once heard the matter brought up for discussion before any Board of Directors' meeting and I seriously doubt that this is sponsored and backed by the Illinois Municipal League. It may be that the Sponsor may have discussed it with the Executive Director or one of the staff of the Illinois Municipal League who may have commented favorably upon it, but it certainly has not been adopted formally by the Illinois Municipal League. Second, I want to say this about municipalities not being required to sell their bonds through this proposed agency. Well, good politics will tell you that once this agency is created that those

municipalities better sell their bonds to this agency or they will be open to question as to why they did not. If they want to be removed from office because they failed to take advantage of a so-called agency that could perhaps get them lower rates, then they would have to take advantage of this agency. And so I say to you, that the end result will be that those municipalities that have good ratings will suffer, those who do not have good ratings will be able to get rid of some bonds that they haven't been able to get rid of in the past. I would urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill."

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

Shea: "Well, might I read for Mr. Bluthardt and perhaps this letter is in error but it's on Illinois Municipal League stationery addressed to the Honorable Alan J. Dixon, State Treasurer. Dear Allen, I am very pleased to inform you that the Illinois Municipal League Board of Directors at its meeting on March 26 voted to support your legislation creating the Illinois Municipal Financing Agency. If we can be of any specific assistance to you in the passage of this legislation, please advise. Cordially yours, The Illinois Municipal League, by Stephen Sergeant, Executive Director and Mr. Bluthardt, I would be happy to send a copy of this over to you."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, to explain his vote."

Williams: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in favor of this legislation. I don't like to oppose a fellow mayor but I feel this is a very good Bill that will help the smaller municipalities that are having a difficult time with their bond issues in a range of 50 to \$100,000. It is permissive in that it gives them an alternate to what they have now and I would like to see 89 or 107 or whatever we need to pass this Bill."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Would you poll the absentees, please, sir?"

Bradley: "There has been a request to poll the absentees. The Clerk will call the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Bluthardt, Brummet."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff arise?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you haven't taken the record or announced the Roll Call, there has been no request for a verification..."

Bradley: "Mr. Duff, the Gentleman has requested that we poll the absentees."

Duff: "Under what rule, Mr. Speaker? There has been no request for verification."

Bradley: "We have allowed this to happen before. Are you objecting to the..."

Duff: "Not in my memory have we ever done that before. I haven't been here that long."

Bradley: "We have done it when I have been up here, sir."

Duff: "With no Roll Call, no verification and not on a motion?"

Bradley: "Yes, sir. Proceed with the calling of the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Brummet 'aye', Chapman, Epton, Fleck, Greiman, Hanahan, Hirschfeld, Jaffe, Dave Jones, Kent, Lauer, Madison, Mann, McAuliffe."

Bradley: "McAuliffe 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "McAvoy, McMaster, Meyer, Molloy, Porter, Reed, Rose, Sangmeister, Schisler."

Bradley: "Schisler 'aye', Hanahan 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I protest this procedure if every time a Member of this House doesn't make his Roll Call, he can delay this proceeding. Every single time that somebody has 80 votes they can ask for a poll of the absentees. That is destructive of the process, it will happen 25 more times in the next week or two if this is accepted. I will move, sir, to overrule the ruling of the Chair in this regard."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if you can get up on procedural matters, but in my, this is my 11th year here in my sixth term this has happened quite often including in this session that there has been a few votes short and a request for the poll of the absentees. It's happened under Republican speakers, it's happened under Democratic speakers, it happened when Mr. Walsh was in the Chair for Speaker Smith, it has happened over the years. It's quite a normal procedure of this House for a Sponsor of a Bill that is slightly short to ask for the poll of the absentees. It's a common stratagem used and it's certainly allowable and not a reason for overruling the Chair."

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

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, might I direct the Gentleman from Cook to Rule 50E, any Member may demand the polling of the absentees on a Roll Call prior to the announcement of the vote and it reads on from there."

Bradley: "Proceed with the..."

Fred Selcke: "Schoeberlein, Sharp, Stearney, Cissy Stiehl, Telcser, Tipsword, Wall, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword. For what purpose do you rise, sir?" He wants to be recorded as 'present'. On this question, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 90 'ayes', 45 'nays', 46 'nays', 15 voting 'present'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman.

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification."

Bradley: "The Gentleman has requested verification. The Clerk will call the affirmative votes."

Fred Selcke: "Gene Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Calvo, Capparelli, Capuzi, Choate, Coffey, Craig, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, DiPrima, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Hanahan, Hill, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Keller, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, LaFleur, Laurino, Lechowicz, Kornowicz, Leon, Leverenz,

Londrigan, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijevid, Mautino, McAuliffe, McClain, McLendon, McParlin, Merlo, Mudd, Mulcahey, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Patrick, Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Randolph, Richmond, Satterwaithe, Schisler, Schraeder, Shea, E.G.Stiehl, Stone, Stubblefield, Taylor, Terzich, Van Duyn, VonBoeckman, Washington, White, Williams, Younge, Yourell."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, wants to be recorded as voting aye."

Fred Selcke: "And Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Questions of the affirmative vote. Mr. Schlickman. Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Gene Barnes."

Bradley: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Coles Mr. Coffey arise?"

Coffey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my vote from yes to no please."

Bradley: "The gentleman would like to be recorded as voting no." Mr. Barnes. Mr. Schlickman, E.M. Barnes? He's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Boyle."

Bradley: "Boyle is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Brinkmeier."

Bradley: "Brinkmeier is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Calvo. I see him."

Bradley: "Calvo is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Caparrelli."

Bradley: "Caparrelli is here."

Schlickman: "Farley."

Bradley: "Farley's here, in the middle aisle."

Schlickman: "Flinn."

Bradley: "Flinn. Representative Flinn in the chambers? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting yes."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll."



Schlickman: "Garmisa."

Bradley: "Garmisa is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Getty."

Bradley: "Getty. Representative Getty? He's in his chair."

Schlickman: "Giglio."

Bradley: "Representative Giglio in the chamber? Representative Giglio, here he is, right...just walked in the door."

Schlickman: "Hanahan."

Bradley: "Representative Hanahan. How's...how's the gentleman recorded."

Fred Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the record."

Schlickman: "Huff."

Bradley: "Representative Huff. Representative Huff in the chambers? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Schlickman: "Jacobs."

Bradley: "Representative Jacobs is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Katz."

Bradley: "Representative Katz, how is the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The gentleman's recorded as voting 'no'."

Bradley: "Keep him on. Pardon. He voted no, I said keep him on."

Schlickman: "Kosinski."

Bradley: "I thought you were looking at the affirmative roll."

Schlickman: "I thought so too. Bad bit of intelligence."

Bradley: "Who's the next question, sir?"

Schlickman: "Kosinski."

Bradley: "Kosinski is in his chair."

Schlickman: "LaFleur."

Bradley: "Representative LaFleur. Representative LaFleur in the chambers. How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Schlickman: "Corna...I see him. Marovitz."



Bradley: "Marovitz. Representative Marovitz here? How's the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Gentleman's recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Schlickman: "McAuliffe."

Bradley: "McAuliffe is over in Yourell's...McLendon's chair. McLendon is in somebody's chair. Byer's seat. I better put my glasses on."

Schlickman: "McClain."

Bradley: "McClain is in his chair."

Schlickman: "McPartlin."

Bradley: "McPartlin is in his, not in his chair but right next to it."

Schlickman: "Mudd."

Bradley: "Mudd is right in front of you."

Schlickman: "Patrick."

Bradley: "Patrick. Representative Patrick on the floor? He's in the back of the chamber."

Schlickman: "Polk."

Bradley: "Pardon, sir?"

Schlickman: "Polk."

Bradley: "Polk. Representative Polk here? Representative Hanahan is back on the floor, put him back on the roll. Is Representative Polk here? How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll. Representative Huff has returned to the chamber, put him back on. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, when someone returns to the chamber they should request to be put back on."

Bradley: "Your absolutely correct. Your point is well taken sir. Continue."

Schlickman: "Has the gentleman asked to be put back on."

Bradley: "Representative Hanahan requested from right here."

Schlickman: "No, Huff."



Bradley: "Huff. Representative Huff."

Huff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I...I'd like to ask if I'm recorded."

Bradley: "You'd-like to be recorded as aye, sir?"

Huff: "That's right. Thank you."

Bradley: "Request to be put back on the roll. That was a leading question."

Schlickman: "Richmond."

Bradley: "Just a minute. Representative Schoeberlein... wants... wishes...requests to be recorded as voting aye. Now who is, Mr. Schlickman, who is the last..."

Schlickman: "Richmond."

Bradley: "Richmond's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Schisler."

Bradley: "Schisler is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Taylor."

Bradley: "Jimmy Taylor...Representative Taylor, is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Terzich."

Bradley: "Terzich is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Von Boeckman?"

Bradley: "Von Boeckman is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Yourell."

Bradley: "Yourell, Representative Yourell, is he on the floor? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Selcke: "Gentleman is recorded as voting aye."

Bradley: "Take him off the roll."

Schlickman: "Washington...I see him."

Bradley: "Washington. Representative Washington is...middle aisle."

Schlickman: "Giorgi."

Bradley: "Giorgi's down in front of the Chambers."

Schlickman: "...Younge."

Bradley: "Mrs. Younge is in her chair."

Schlickman: "I think that's it, Mr. Speaker."

Bradley: "Marovitz is requesting from the center aisle to be put back on the roll, sir? Place him back on the roll."



The gentleman from DuPage, Mr. LaFleur, for what purpose do you rise, sir? Was the gentleman removed from the roll?"

Selcke: "Yes, sir, he was taken off as being absent."

Bradley: "You wish to be recorded as voting aye, sir? ...Record him as voting aye. The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as yes."

Bradley: "Record the gentleman as voting aye. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAvoy. Wishes to be recorded as voting aye."

Selcke: "Wait a minute."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not recorded, will you record me as voting no."

Bradley: "Record the gentleman as voting no. Just a minute..."

Selcke: "Wait a minute, you're getting ahead of me."

Bradley: "McAvoy, aye. McGrew, aye."

Selcke: "Ah, McMasters, no."

Bradley: "...Mr. Fleck wishes to be recorded as voting no. Mr. Porter as voting no."

Selcke: "Wait a minute. Wait a minute. Fleck, no."

Bradley: "Fleck, no. Porter, no."

Selcke: "Porter, no."

Bradley: "Let's have the tally, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 90 ayes, 50 nays, 14 voting...15 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 55."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 55. ..."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams, for what purpose do you arise, sir?"

Williams: "Yes, I was at this time, Mr. Speaker, just ask leave to...to hear the Bill that is a companion Bill 162 and that's right down the list there. Ah, 271. And I think we can get the same roll call on 271 as we had on 162."

Bradley: "The gentleman request leave to go to Senate Bill... what was the number, sir?"

Williams: "Ah, 271."



Bradley: "271. Does he have leave? Objections are being heard, Mr...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman wished to make a request such as this the request should have been made at the time that the other Bill was called, 162 was called. The request is not timely and so I don't think the Chair can consider it."

Bradley: "The point's well taken. Senate Bill 55."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 55. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski. Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 55 amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax. It provides that venue of the court for prosecutions for violations of the Retail Occupation Tax will be in the county of the defendant's principle place of business. The rationale is obvious. Presently cases of this kind are held in either Springfield or Chicago. If you come from Vienna or Anna or any of those places down south you have quite a problem of...travel between one...between Springfield and that spot. Sometimes on several occasions when there are continuances. Ah, the hardship in such a case is adequate without having to go through the constant traveling back and forth and I ask for an affirmative roll call."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Sponsor of the Bill would have us believe that prosecutions for violations of the Retailers' Occupation Tax take place only in the county of Sangamon or the county of Cook. In Committee, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it was pointed out by a Member of the House who formerly was an employee of the Attorney General's Office that prosecution of these offenses do take place in other counties. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, there is present statutory authority for a change of venue upon a showing of cause. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we



should retain the present judicial discretion that's contained in the statute allowing upon a showing of cause for the prosecution to take place either in the county where the offense took place or in another county of that being petitioned for. This Bill would remove flexibility presently existing in the statute. It would increase the cost to the State of these prosecutions and finally, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, at no time has there been any showing for a need of this measure or an abuse under the existing law. Therefore, I've risen to express my opposition to this Bill and to solicit your no vote."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski, to close."

Kosinski: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I point out to all concerned that this did pass the Judiciary in the Senate on a 10 to 0 vote. It has passed our Committee in the House. While change of venue is possible the cause has to be such, prejudiced, or one thing or another making it an extreme hardship on the merchants and I recommend passage of this measure."

Bradley: "The question is shall Senate Bill 55 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting nay. All voted who wish? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, to explain his vote."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in opposition to this. We have over a hundred counties in this State and if we're going to place venue in the county where the retailer is doing business you're going to have the Attorney General's Office with an additional hundred special assistants running all over this State trying these cases, if this in fact is going to pass. Now if you want this to pass that's fine but you'd better be prepared to increase the appropriation for the Attorney General's Office because he's going to need a handsome treasure-trove to pay for the assistants for the prosecution of these cases."

Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. ...On this question there are



105 ayes, 22 no's, 5 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 155. Mr. McMasters."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 155. A Bill for an Act to amend the River Conservancy District Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMasters."

McMaster: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have a series of Bills that would extend the time given to county boards to make appointments to the various districts that have...are the responsibility. Ah, this is one of those Bills that has the extension of time on it. It's a merely Bill. I would urge its passage."

Bradley: "...Any discussion. If not the question is shall Senate Bill 155 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting aye. Those opposed by voting nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Stearney, aye. McAuliffe, aye. Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 ayes, no no's, 1 voting present. This Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Now, Senate Bill 175."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 175. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2-16, a Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. White."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 175 amends the Public Community College Act. Provides for flat grants on the basis of semester hours carried by Illinois residents to the tenth day of classes instead of midterm."

Bradley: "Further discussion. The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "How much would this...if this Bill is passed, how much would this cost in state aid to community colleges?"

White: "In the beginning it was estimated it'd cost between



four and five million. But since this act will not go into effect fiscal year '76 it would be not...negligible."

Totten: "What would it cost in fiscal year '76?"

White: "Ah, would you repeat your question, please?"

Totten: "What would it cost in fiscal year '76?"

White: "I would be speculating but I would just estimate somewhere in the vicinity of maybe two million dollars."

Totten: "Two million dollars?"

White: "This is just a guess."

Totten: "Thank you."

Bradley: "Further discussion? The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh...Adeline, what's going on over there?"

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to add a little levity to this, to this very austere Body, it's Skinner's birthday. And since he's young and attractive I went over and kissed him Happy Birthday."

Bradley: "The gentleman...the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, upon 175."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield for a question."

Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Palmer: "At whose request was this Bill drafted?"

White: "Ah, at whose request was the Bill drafted?"

Palmer: "Yeah. At...was that the Community College Association?"

White: "Well, we took a survey of all the community colleges across the State of Illinois and on your desk you should have gotten a copy of the responses and all of the colleges with the exception of two to maybe three respond favorably to this Bill. A blue ribbon...pardon me, sir?"

Bradley: "Could we have some order, please. Proceed, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "I did not get the amount of the money estimated amount that it would cost the State. I'm sorry I couldn't hear."

White: "Well, since the Bill will not go into effect until fiscal year '76 it is estimated that it would cost somewhere in the vicinity of \$2,000,000 more or less."



Palmer: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, let me say this..."

Bradley: "Proceed, sir."

Palmer: "About thirty minutes from now we will have an address by the Chief Executive of this State. And it's assumed that he will talk about tightening our belts in the State of Illinois trying to save some money, the financial plight. And I think probably that those remarks could be addressed to these...to this Bill and any other Bills that's been produced here on the floor of the House. For these reasons although it may be \$2,000,000 1976, it can go through monstrous proportions after that time and I think now is a good time to start trimming before the Governor's address. I vote no."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very simple Bill. I have personally opposed similar Bills until...in the past. I'm now and very much in favor of this Bill because I now have been furnished information which would indicate to me that...that the City of Chicago, the junior colleges in the City of Chicago could not now receive more than their fair share of the State money if a Bill similar to this were to pass. Now the gentleman, the previous speaker has said that this would cost the State of Illinois \$2,000,000 in the year 1976. This Bill does not go into effect until 1977 so it would not cost anything in 1976. Now it has been the feeling of those of us who live outside of the City of Chicago in the past that the City of Chicago junior colleges would receive more than their fair share of the monies if...if a Bill such as this were to pass. Now we know that that is not true. The attrition rate for the whole State of Illinois including the City of Chicago, in the first ten days, is approximately 6 or 1%. In the City of Chicago in between the first day and the midterm is now approximately 8%; for the rest of the State of Illinois it is approximately 7%. So that the the...City of Chicago junior colleges would not gain any



amount that would be enough to be concerned about. All of the junior colleges in the State of Illinois except Illinois Eastern has supported this concept. Illinois Eastern said they were not in favor of it; however, the statistics that they have given us would show that they have not gone into the subject enough to understand the questions that were asked. All of the other junior colleges in the State of Illinois were either for the Bill or were neutral or had mixed emotions. Three of the schools either had mixed emotions or were neutral on the subject. All of the rest of the junior colleges of the State of Illinois were in favor of...of this Bill. I think it's a good Bill and...and it deserves our support. Those of you who have been active in junior college movement in the State of Illinois will recall that the...when we were forming the junior colleges over the State, the State promised that they would pick up 60% of the cost of operation. The State has not seen fit to do that to date. Now the...those of you who are concerned about the extra cost to the State of Illinois, I think need not be concerned because the State still is not picking up the...the share of the cost of operating junior colleges that they promised they would do. Now they...they will not cost the State of Illinois anything extra unless this Body appropriates the money. In this year and in all past years the money has been appropriated by this Body and if we do not appropriate in...in next year or in the year after that it will not be an extra cost to the State of Illinois. I think this is a good Bill. It's requested by a large majority of the junior colleges of the State of Illinois and I hope you can vote yes."

Bradley: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I submit to you that this is not just a bad Bill, it's a very, very bad Bill. In addition to the amount of money, it's five or six million dollars in 1977 and if we're in trouble now fiscally we're going to be in more trouble then."



This Bill rewards inefficiency. It rewards those junior college districts that tend to have high attrition rates between the beginning of school and the midsemester..."

Shea: "Mr. Walsh, could I disturb you for one minute, sir?"

Would the Members please be in their seats. Would the Members please be in their seats and could we have some order in the Chamber. You can hardly hear the Speaker talking."

Walsh: "Now that I permitted you to disturb me, Mr. Speaker, I hope you will vote with me."

Shea: "Thank you, Mr. Walsh, and now if you would proceed, sir."

Walsh: "This Bill rewards inefficiency because it rewards those junior colleges that have a high attrition rate. An attrition rate where students drop out of school before the midterm. Now there are a couple of reasons for dropping out of school before the midterm. One is the student has no commitment to the school or to the class he's taken because he has no financial commitment; there's no tuition charge. And I submit to you that probably the reason on graph that's been referred to, the percentage is higher in some instances than it is in others, is that the tuition is not due or refundable after the tenth day or up to the tenth day of school. Now I suggest to you that those junior college districts, and I get far fewer than the number that the gentleman from Moultrie mentioned who have endorsed this Bill, but there are many of them who have endorsed it and shouldn't have because they are rewarding people for running a slipshod operation in...in many instances charging little or no tuition. This is an extremely bad Bill. What it's going to mean to those school districts...those college districts that have no attrition, or virtually no attrition, is that they're going to have less to draw from. The appropriation for state aid to junior colleges is based on fulltime equivalent enrollment. Now that fulltime equivalent enrollment is going to change when we change the apportionment of dates. So those districts that are being run efficiently are going to find themselves



rewarding districts that are not run efficiently and I suggest to you that this Bill should be beaten."

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

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, 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...in the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it and Mr. Stone the gentleman from Moultrie... Mr. White, the gentleman from Cook to close. I'm sorry, sir."

White: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in spite of what the previous speaker said I seek a favorable roll call. Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 175 pass. All those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, Mr...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, every once in a while the General Assembly could be justifiably criticized for spending money improperly, here's a case where we're going to be paying junior colleges for students they don't even have. We're going to be paying junior colleges on the basis of students that were registered the tenth day whereas they actually dropped out due to either a lack of interest or because the programs weren't properly presented and they didn't like what was being presented to them. This is a real waste of money. It would be far better to measure the number of students on the thirtieth day or some other time but the tenth day is far too early and all of us who have attended...enrolled in any institution know that ten days or the first week is just too early to tell whether you're really going to last and be a fulltime student. And I urge a lot more no votes."

Shea: "Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to point out that this does go toward the problem of solving



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cash flow for many of the junior colleges by virtue of using the tenth day instead of the midterm. That gives them about a month jump on receiving the money from the State and it does also help with that problem as well. The junior colleges in my district have indicated they favor it. Thank you."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 116 ayes...Mr. Grotberg, I'm sorry. Your light was on...do you...do you wish..."

Grotberg: "...Yes, I do. On a point of personal privilege after you announce the roll call."

Shea: "I apologize, sir. Your light was on. On this question there are 116 ayes, 35 nays, 5 voting present. Senate Bill 175 having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Two points of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. First to congratulate my good friend, Jesse White, on winning a Bill. Secondly, I would like to have leave of the House to have my oldest daughter and mother of my two grandchildren sit on the little stool beside my desk the rest of the evening and help me throw my switch, my daughter, Sandra."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Parliamentary inquiry."

Shea: "Yes, sir."

Ryan: "Is it now popular to call you Mr. Speaker or Mr. Powerful?"

Shea: "Oh, I don't know, try what you'd like, George. You... you do it anyway... On the order of House Bills, or Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 183. The gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Selcke: "Senate Bill 183. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "... Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 183 is better known as the retail theft act for the State of Illinois and if enacted into law will es-



establish a new crime. The purpose of the act has been to combat the growing retail theft and I think everyone on the Floor of this House knows that shoplifting has always been a problem here and the rest of the United States and this is Illinois' effort to do something about it. Shoplifting and employee theft in the State of Illinois now exceeds \$3,000,000 per day and is a problem, frankly, that we have to face. Illinois has only had a theft act and not a retail theft act. Because this problem has been recognized it was a bipartisanship put together between Senator Harris and Senator Partee and really this is their Bill. This Bill has received a good working over in both judiciary houses, in the Senate and in the House. Both of which had it in a subcommittee. The contents of the Bill without going into a lot of detail on it is, of course, it spells out and defines a crime. It establishes certain presumptions and it provides for detention in certain circumstances by the shopkeeper. It inserts civil liability which is under the Parental Responsibility Law. And the penalty is the same as it was under the theft statute for a first offense under a \$150 Class A misdemeanor; a second offense a Class 4 penalty. I really think it is high time that Illinois passes such legislation. I'm sure you've heard from a lot of your retailers in your district concerning it. It is a good Bill. It has been worked over from both a...a...a prosecutorial and defense standpoint and I feel that it is a very responsible step forward in this area. And would be happy to answer any questions. If not, request a favorable roll."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 183 pass. On the question, all those in favor will vote aye. Those opposed will vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Duff to explain his vote."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on such a very important Bill. A Bill which indeed is in ...and in fact is controversial, I am a little surprised that there was no effort made to discuss this subject or



to comment on it. An explanation of my vote, I would suggest to you all that while we are with this new crime creating a very heavy burden on the person who might commit a retail theft. We don't need to define with these presumptions of law that are created the difficulty of defense that would be involved. We have given a civil liability in this Bill... a civil action which will protect the person who might conceivably wrongfully detain and I would remind those of you who care about it that there are people who are responsible for retail theft that are not constant, arrogant criminals. There are youngsters in stores. There are poor people who steal bread. There are many people who commit crimes and you in passing this law are going to give...make it very difficult for them on a second offense not to be guilty of a felony. Provisions in this Bill such as changing labels for a matter of pennies, having to prove that you didn't do it when you might accidentally have walked out of the store are onerous and burdensome. We will have in Illinois under this law a twentieth century Jean Valjean I'm sure before the Bill has been tested and changed."

Redmond: Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 154 ayes, 5 no. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 184."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 184. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to compensation for the General Assembly and the State Employee's Retirement System Article of the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah, yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 184 addresses itself to developing the proper procedure in the handling of our \$12,000...dollars in the each Member's contingency expense account and it provides that the payment procedures and techniques shall be put forth by the rules made by the Senate Operations Commission and also by the Speaker of the House. It does not



provide for any increase and I want to emphasize that, no increase of the \$12,000. It will be an effort to...for the people we hire as legislative aides to bring it into conformity. It will be identified as employees with the appropriate State employee benefits. I appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass. All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 120...135 ayes, 4 nays. And the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 188."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 188. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capitol Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grant."

Grant: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Bill 188 provides the Space Needs Commission with exclusive power to do all construction and renovations in the State Capitol Buildings. I urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question 143 aye, 1 nay. And the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 204."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 204. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Title and Registration Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Take it out of the record. 208."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 208. Schlickman. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 208 amends the Campaign Financing Act. What the Bill does is simply acknowledge the existence of political committees



that deal both at the local and at the state level. When the Campaign Financing Act was passed, the existence of these kinds of committees was not acknowledge. The Bill has no substantive provisions. It was reported out of Committee unanimously and I respectfully move for its passage and solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "It has come to my attention that it costs approximately \$100 for every document that is filed with the State Board of Elections and I wonder if the Sponsor thinks that a reasonable cost for reproduction might be a hundred dollars a piece. If he doesn't, if he thinks that's too high maybe he can give us an estimate so the State Board of Elections may not try to recoup the entire cost of the operating \$300,000 unit that does the filing from the reproduction cost."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know that that...first of all, I don't know the answer. Number two, I don't know that it's material with respect to this Bill."

Skinner: "Well, it says that you may get copies at a reasonable cost if I look at the bottom of page 109."

Schlickman: "That's a restatement of the existing law. That is not any change."

Skinner: "Oh."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? ...Will take the record. This question, 134 aye, 1 no. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 209."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 209. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 209 is a Bill to extend for one additional year the effects of House Bill 2868 which was passed by



the 78th General Assembly. What the Bill would do is to say that in Cook County only and I stress that Cook County is the only county that would be affected, in those taxing districts which have a maximum tax rate limitation and which would lose revenue because of the issuance of a lower real estate multiplier than was issued in the previous tax year, those districts may / ^{raise} in revenue at least what they raised in the preceding tax year so that they will not be caught short as a result of the issuance of a lower multiplier. The reason it needs to be extended for one additional year is that the Cook County Assessor is now in the final year of a four year phase-in program to computer assessing and in future years he will be able to reassess the entire county at one time rather than in quadrants as he has done heretofore. It's a very important Bill from the point of view of local school districts and library districts; others with tax rate limitations that are dependent upon the property tax. It...the Bill was very ably handled in the House Revenue Committee by Representative Paul Randolph, sponsored in the Senate by Senator Nimrod; came out of the Senate Revenue Committee ten to nothing. Passed the Senate with only one dissenting vote and they came out with a good majority in the House Revenue Committee. I would ask for 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 wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 114 aye...114 aye, 14 nay. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 214. Representative Totten, aye."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 214. A Bill for an Act to codify the probate laws. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 214 is an Act which codifies the Probate Act and amends



it only in the fact that it doesn't do anything substantive but merely changes the forms to make it better; at more... for the public at the same time becomes a better document in coding like the criminal code is done. We've done it in Civil Practice Act and it puts many of these items under one consideration and is a more respective...approach to this whole problem and therefore I ask at this time for the favorable support of Senate Bill 214."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 ayes, no nay. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 220."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 220. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos." Maragos on 220."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 220 was actually on the consent calendar but later on was postponed. What it does, it allows in certain areas when you have referendums on tax levies for recreational programs for handicapped children, it takes the regular referendum and gives it a backdoor referendum; and in many areas it is needed in emergency situations where these types of recreation and therefore I would like-it passed the Committee unanimously and it was on the consent calendar but it was removed. And therefore, I would like at this time for a favorable vote for this fine Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Ah, Sam, there is a referendum provision is there not?"

Maragos: "Presently there is, but this amends it to make it a backdoor referendum."



Geo-Karis: "Because the Senate Amendment 2 says changes procedures relating to petition for referendum."

Maragos: "That's right. There is still a referendum, there's no problem...I mean if they wanted to petition that's what we call the backdoor referendum procedure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Ah, question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Maragos, exactly what are the procedures that are changed? I mean how...how are the procedures now with Senate Amendment 2 on there for the referendum?"

Maragos: "The procedures are that when you're asking for a referendum you have to go to the petition situation to allow for a backdoor referendum. That's all it is. Before the Act... as the present statute stands, they need a full referendum ahead of time."

Leinenweber: "Yes, but it says, Amendment #1, put a backdoor... the Bill took away the referendum requirement altogether. Senate Amendment #1 provided for a backdoor referendum..."

Maragos: "That's right."

Leinenweber: "Senate Amendment #2 changed the procedures related to the petition for referendum. In what way are these procedures changed?"

Maragos: "It requires, unfortunately, I don't have my...it requires a certain amount of signatures before the petition...for the petition for the referendum."

Leinenweber: "You don't have...you can't tell us how many?"

Maragos: "If I can get the...if you wait a minute I can get that for you, but it's a..."

Leinenweber: "Well, I'm just wondering whether or not you've made the backdoor referendum so difficult that it would amount to no referendum at all."

Maragos: "No, that is not the case but I think it does have a higher amount than normal backdoor referendum does, that...that is true."



Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer. Why don't you take this out of the record for the moment. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House will stand in recess until after the Joint Session at which time we'll be back in Session just for a very few minutes for an announcement."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that the House stand in recess until after the Joint Session. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. Motion carries. House will stand in recess. The Members are advised that the press is taking pictures from the gallery and they may inadvertently use the light angle lens and catch some of the Members so... Mr. Doorkeeper. Turn on the Doorkeeper."

Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the...Governor of Illinois, Honorable Daniel J. Walker, is at the door and wishes permission to enter these Chambers."

Speaker Redmond: "Not yet. We're not in Joint Session. Is the Senate...Represent...President Partee...President Partee. Mr. Clerk, is a quorum of the House present?"

Jack O'Brien: "A quorum of the House is present."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. President, is a quorum of the Senate present in the Chambers?"

President Partee: "Mr. Speaker, I am given to understand that a quorum of the Senate is present."

Speaker Redmond: "There being a quorum of the House and a quorum of the Senate in attendance the Joint Session is convened. Mr. Doorkeeper."

Mr. Doorkeeper: "Mr. Speaker, the Honorable Governor of Illinois, Daniel J. Walker is at the door and wishes permission to enter these Chambers."

Speaker Redmond: "Admit...admit the Honorable Governor of the State of Illinois to the Joint Session. Members of the Joint Session, Members of the Joint Session and our guests in the gallery, the Honorable Daniel Walker, Governor of the State of Illinois."

Governor Walker: "Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you



very much. Thank you. Asking me to wait for fifteen seconds so I hope you'll indulge me. Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Honorable Members of the General Assembly, citizens of Illinois. I come before you as Governor to state some hard facts and ask for your help. The Nation's worst recession has now thrown our State into a financial crisis. This has been recognized by the Comptroller and the Legislative leaders of both parties. The recession has cut deeply into state tax revenues and will continue to do so. We have only two alternatives; cut government spending or increase taxes. There can be only one choice. We must cut spending and we must do it now. Our condition is like that of any family, we are caught in the trap of lower than expected income and rising costs. We must continue to meet our commitments to our children; to our parents and to the needy of our communities but at the same time we must take decisive action to live within our means. The origins of this crisis are national. Our country is in the deepest economic trouble since the great Depression of the 1930's. Economists use gross national products, a combination of numerous economic statistics to measure our economic condition. In January optimistic experts predicted that gross national products would decline by 1%; pessimist predicted a 7% decline. The computer, the sophisticated forecasting systems, the expert economists, Ladies and Gentlemen, were all wrong and they were not even close. In the first three months of this year the gross national product declined 11.3%, the steepest drop since the United States Department of Commerce has been keeping records. Some say that the worst is over; that the recession has now reached bottom. But prosperity is not just around the corner. We have already plunged further and faster than at any time since the great Depression and the deeper the hole, the longer it's going to take to climb out. Some economic indicators may improve but everyone agrees that recovery will be both slow and difficult. Now it's only human to hope for better times.



but I suggest that we must not deceive ourselves into believing that they are now at hand. All this time the suffering caused by recession continues to mount. Over eight and one-half million Americans, 9.2% of the labor force, are out of work and looking for jobs. Millions more have stopped looking. Almost four hundred thousand people are out of work in Illinois and that means more than one million men, women, and children directly affected. In January I presented the accelerated building program to help fight the recession to put thousands of people back to work, to stimulate consumer spending and thereby generate state revenues. I do not contend that that program would have prevented our current fiscal crisis but it certainly would have stimulated economy and it would have generated state revenues how much we will never know. The accelerated building program would have been financed with money derived from the sale of bonds, not from current taxes. These and other funds used for capitol construction such as the Road Fund must be considered separately from the General Revenue Fund. Illinois has no problem with bond funds. The problem we are facing today is in the General Revenue Fund, the fund composed of our sale and income taxes, the fund which supports education and public aid and governmental operations. But as recession cuts into the General Revenue Fund it is a two-edged sword. First, it cuts revenues. People who are out of work do not pay income taxes. People living on less money; people who are tightening their belts, they buy less and therefore they pay less sales tax. Business is bad so business pays less taxes. It all adds up to a lot less money for the State. For this year and next state tax revenues are going to be about \$140,000,000 more than was predicted three months ago. Second, recession and resulting unemployment force more people to seek public aid. Welfare costs have grown rapidly in recent months and they'll be even higher next year. When the budget was presented earlier this year it was predicted that the State would begin the



coming fiscal year on July 1 with a budgetary balance of \$215,000,000. We planned to use all of the resources available, that \$215,000,000 balance plus new revenues to meet the needs of people and to stimulate the economy. Now it appears that we'll begin the new fiscal year with a substantially lower balance of \$120,000,000 not \$215,000,000. The impact of three factors; lower budgetary balance, reduced revenues, and increased cost, including welfare, means that this State faces a budget deficit of well over \$200,000,000 next year. That's over \$200,000,000 that we will not have and we cannot spend. We must act now to prevent that deficit. Action now will prevent severe cutbacks and disruption of State services. Action now will prevent the State from running out of funds for State programs. Elsewhere as you know, conditions are much worse. New York City is teetering on the edge of bankruptcy. Their threatening to lay off thousands of policemen, firemen, teachers, and other direct service workers. One state is closing portions of its university system. Twenty states are proposing to increase taxes. In time of economic trouble, I believe it is wrong for government to increase taxes. Millions of Illinois citizens have already tightened their belt, yes, to the point where it hurt. People rightfully expect government to live within it means. To meet declining revenues by reducing spending. People do not want a tax increase and I am opposed to one. I will neither seek nor approve a tax increase. The course we must steer, Ladies and Gentlemen, is clear, we must trim our sails. Therefore, I am recommending to you that every general revenue fund appropriation be cut 6% below the level recommended in the budget. This across the board reduction will cut spending so that we can avoid a deficit and prevent any tax increase. The Illinois Constitution requires a balanced budget. The Constitution, also, prohibits the General Assembly from appropriating more money than will be available. This 6% cut across the board must include every branch of State government, every elected official, every agency, board and commission, every government function supported by the General Revenue Fund. We simply cannot have the luxury of large automotive spending increases or new spending programs based on a full-employment economy when we do not have the revenues from full-employment to pay for them. Therefore, we cannot, I suggest, afford the additional tens

of millions in non-budgeted legislative spending programs now moving through the General Assembly. Let's take a look at the impact of 6% across the board cut. Take education, for example. Appropriations for education, elementary and secondary and higher account for almost 1/2, 44%, to be exact, of the General Revenue Fund. This year total General Revenue Fund appropriation for education are \$2, 120,000,000. As originally proposed, spending for education would have increased next year to \$2,400,000,000 and even after a 6% across the board cut we will still spend \$2,260,000,000. This year expenditures at the elementary and secondary are \$644 per student. Next year, even after the 6% across the board cut, we will spend \$704 per student and that's an increase of almost 10%. This may not be all the money that school administrators want or expect but it is all that we can afford and it is still a substantial increase over the current year. It is enough to fund quality education for all our children and it is enough to eliminate any need for increased property taxes. It is enough, if, and here's the challenge, if every school board member, every administrator, every teacher pitches in to help, we can, Ladies and Gentlemen, control the cost of education without impairing the quality of education. Public Aid is another area of General Fund spending. I believe we can control welfare spending but we must do it without cutting payments to those who are really in need. The balance of General Revenue spending is primarily for governmental operation. The Judiciary, the Legislature, elected officials and all the other operating department. If those operations were to bear the burden alone of this fiscal crisis, they would have to be cut over 25% to avoid a deficit. Now you and I know that that could not be done without closing mental institutions and prisons, drastically cutting law enforcement and health programs, massive layoffs, and serious disruptions of service. With the 6% cut across the board, the burdens will be fairly and squarely shouldered. Most programs will still be funded at a modestly increased level, some will face moderate decreased. And if particular problems arise in implementing these reductions in certain areas, I suggest the General Assembly can make a judgment in the fall or even next January. By cutting 6% across the Board now, we will be able to balance our budget as the Constitution requires. By cutting 6% across the Board now, we will be able to fulfill our basic commitment

and avoid any serious disruption in state supported services. Like a family, Ladies and Gentlemen, we cannot have everything we want, we will do all that we can afford. By cutting 6% across the board we will avoid a tax increase that the people of this State do not want and cannot afford. In the past, I have vetoed some bills which, I thought, required excessive spending, spending that would cause problems down the road. At times, the General Assembly has disagreed with me and has authorized spending over my objections, I suggest to you that the people can no longer afford to have us disagree on spending, overspending must stop. There may be those who will not willingly assume their fair share of this burden. There may be special interests who feel that they should be immune from any cuts. I hope, very much, that the members of this General Assembly will join with me in working for the one interest that we all serve, the interest of the taxpayers of this State, the more than 11 million people of Illinois. They know that government spending must be reduced and that State government must not impose any tax increase. Thank you and Good Night."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee of escort, will you please approach the podium? Mr. Speaker, the President of the Senate, the honorable Cecil Partee is recognized for a motion."

President Partee: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the Joint Session do now arise."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion, all in favor indicate by saying aye, opposed no. The ayes have it, and the joint session will now arise. The upper chamber will be back in session. Committee reports. In case you didn't hear me, the upper chamber will be back in session."

O'Brien: "Mr. Boyle from the committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 476 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Fary from the committee on Labor and Commerce to which was referred Senate Bill 248 reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent calendar. Mr. Fary from committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bill 1392 was referred

reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Consent calendar. Mr. Fary from the committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bill 138, 701, 1292, and 1325 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Fary from the committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bills 285, 410, 473, 483, 618, 700, 971, 1034, 1135, and 1384 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Fary from the committee on Labor and Commerce to which Senate Bill 474 and 671 were referred recommended that the Bills be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bills 386, 564, and 1179 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 1141 was referred recommended that the Bill be assigned to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bills 386, 564, and 1179 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do not pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 1141 was referred recommended that the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 1015 was referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bills 457, and 1057 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Consent calendar. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 296 and 699 were referred reported the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which Senate Bill 1016, 1021, 1022, 1297, and 1478 were referred reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendment be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the members please be in their seats and all unauthorized persons leave the chambers. Unauthorized persons leave the chambers. Order of business is Senate Bills Third Reading. At the time of the recess we were on Senate Bill 220. Senate Bill 220, Representative Maragos. Please give the gentleman order."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, as this Bill was discussed prior to being taken out of the record and before the message of the Governor ..."

Speaker Redmond: "For what purpose do you rise, Representative Duff?"

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, to support your effort to get some order in this chamber. We're on Third Reading and we've got all kinds of people all over this room, we can't hear each other...uh...we got reporters talking to people, we've got staff members all over the place. The gentleman has the right to a fair hearing on his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Would the minority and majority leaders please assist the chair in getting order. We've asked the members to be in their seats and assure that all unauthorized persons leave the chamber."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, repeating now, the answer to the question that Mr. Leinenweber and some of the other interested parties I have the Bill in front of me now and the answer is that the procedure for the petition are that the electors numbering at least 5% of a total number of electors voting for park commissioners at the last election and not less than 300 and also that it should be done within a 30 day period and that is the answer to your question what the form is and what the standards that have been set for this back door referendum. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will please come to order."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Dunn: "Representative Maragos, it says in here 'delete the

referendum requirement on the tax levy for the establishment of joint recreational program', how big of levy are we talking about? Is this an unlimited rate or how much can they levy without a referendum?"

Maragos: "The statute says, I'll read it to you, Representative Dunn; 'prior to the levy and collection of such tax, the park district shall adopt a resolution and it shall levy..' it does not give a confinement, I mean...uh...a top amount as to what the levy shall be. And it should be what is normally any authorization that their entitled to do in any case and they've got to establish a procedure, whatever their levy powers may be and they presently cannot go beyond them excepting that they have the right to levy like they would in any other case except they do this by the back door procedure and they have to then...uh...shall be published in the newspaper and shall notify everyone by the publication route and under petition, and if they don't like that then the petition has to be filed within 30 days with 300 or more people or 5%."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill please? Thank you. I think that this ought to be defeated, I'm certainly for handicapped people, I'm for having park districts helping handicapped people but when you think of having an unlimited tax levy to provide recreational programs for handicapped children and then have to go to a back door referendum, I think this is a bad Bill and I'd urge its defeat. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is one of those Bills that we occasionally are confronted by and the purpose of which is to secure from the General Assembly what local officials were not able to secure from their own constituents their own taxpayers. There have been attempts at the local level by local officials to secure voter approval for tax increases for the programs provided for in House Bill 220, but they've been defeated. The local governmental official has not been able to satisfy or convince their own constituents, their taxpayers of the need for this kind of program. What we have in Senate Bill 220 is a shifting of the burden, a cop-out, if you will, by local governmental officials, particularly park district officials. They want us, here in the General Assembly,

to give to them what they have not been able to get from their own constituents from their own taxpayers. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this is evasion, evasion on the part of these local governmental officials, they've got the responsibility to go to their people to get their own people's approval for a tax increase, and despite the meritorious object of this Bill, the principle is bad and one that should be defeated by a no vote on Senate Bill 220."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Will the sponsor yield, please?"

Maragos: "Yes, I will."

Bluthardt: "Sam, did you say that you don't know what the maximum tax levy authority would be under this Bill?"

Maragos: "No...no, out of the Bill itself, I thought he was talking about the amendment. Out of the Bill itself, they cannot go to more than 2% of the value of the property according to the Bill and I want to say to Representative Dunn I made a mistake or I misunderstood him of what he was trying to ask me. They cannot collect any tax to exceed 2% of the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Rules and Governmental Affairs."

Bluthardt: "Alright, if this passed and became law, park district, does that include the Chicago Park District?"

Maragos: "As far as I know, it does."

Bluthardt: "The Park District would be permitted to levy an additional 2% of the assessed valuation for this purpose without referendum?"

Maragos: "That's right, but they have the backdoor provision."

Bluthardt: "The back door doesn't mean thing probably, wouldn't you say it takes 300 signatures?"

Maragos: " A minimum of 300."

Bluthardt: "And what, 30 days to get them?"

Maragos: "I want to stand corrected, this does not affect the Chicago Park District, Chicago is in a separate code and not under this one section of the Code. I didn't know that until I looked at the Bill."

Bluthardt: "Sam, are you sure of what your telling us now? You're ...you've..."

Maragos: "It does not affect Chicago because Chicago's a different vote. Because when you ask if the Bill affected Chicago it does not but this is in a separate section of a Park District Code and Chicago is separate. So this does... does not apply to Chicago."

Bluthardt: "Well, what...what would it apply to? Who...who would it apply to?"

Maragos: "To many of the downstate districts and some of the suburban districts who have asked for it."

Bluthardt: "Cook County? Suburban Park District and so forth."

Maragos: "...This is Representative...I mean Senator Fawell's ...is the chief Sponsor in the Senate."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak against the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we just heard the Governor talk about tightening our belts and...and avoiding tax increases yet during this Session..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos, for what purpose do you arise?"

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I was not aware that this was going to rise at this time so in order to save the time of the House I...I withdraw...take both 220 and 221 out of the record..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Sam, don't you have enough votes over there right now?"

Maragos: "I don't know."

Speaker Redmond: "241."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 241. A Bill for an Act in relation to transportation of law enforcement officers by metropolitan transit authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "241. Representative Kornowicz? Take that out of the record. 254."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 254. A Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 254 Sponsored by Senator Howie Carroll who happens to be right here next to me would insure the freedom of choice of position to the many thousands of Illinois citizens covered under group or individual health care con-

tracts written by medical service plans such as Blue Shield. It would follow the current policies of both federal and state health legislation. Citizens covered under Medicare, Medicaid and health contracts by insurance companies already enjoy this privilege. This Bill merely extends this privilege to medical service plans enrollees and I would appreciate your favorable consideration..."

Speaker Redmond: "Picture taking is not permitted in the Chambers, the gentleman up there in the gallery."

Matijevich: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate your support for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield, Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What is the difference..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan, please be in order."

Schlickman: "What is the difference between licensed physicians on one hand and physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches on the other hand?"

Matijevich: "Well, as I understand it, a license to practice medicine in all its branches would mean physicians as we know them and not for example chiropractors, those optometrists, osteopaths, I believe wouldn't be considered to practice under that definition and therefore this, as you may know, that is a Bill that has been introduced in other Sessions, or the last Session of the Legislature. And when I appeared in the Committee on Human Resources, I said if nothing else, this Bill would represent a symbolic victory for those who are trying to be covered for...for the chiropractic for example. I have had some experience with this problem and I have been amazed by the...by the nearsightedness of the Illinois Medical Society with regards to this problem. They don't want to recognize the other professions even though they have licenses under our law. And I think it's about time that we of the General Assembly recognized by law that these other professions should be considered in such plans."

Schlickman: "Is this...Bill permissive with regards to the inclusion of licensed physicians as you have defined it?"

Matijevich: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Does this Bill, and this is the last question, does this Bill have the approval of the Department of Insurance and the Department of Public Health?"

Matijevich: "I'm not sure, Representative Schlickman, they didn't oppose it in Committee and I...so I can't answer that. I really don't know."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Just a short question. Does...did I understand you to say that this includes other than medical physicians?"

Matijevich: "Right."

Palmer: "...Chiropractors, podiatrists, optometrist, etc?"

Matijevich: "That's right, Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Ah, question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Matijevich, it's my understanding that right now the Medical Service Plan Act permits inclusions of physicians other than those licensed to practice medicine in all its branches that it's really up to whoever is negotiating the particular plan. Isn't that true?"

Matijevich: "I'm not sure of that Representative Leinenweber. That...that was a...that's been the core of the problem and I think that this Bill, in my estimation, would resolve that problem where there'd be no doubt about it."

Leinenweber: "Well, it's my understanding if I might follow that up briefly, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "That under the Medical Service Plan Act the particular...by insurance agency whether it be Blue Cross, Blue Shield or whatever, negotiates with a particular group to provide medical services. And that it is one of the items and if I recall correctly, last year, two years ago when this same Bill was up it came out and in the law it was very clear

that the employer whoever it is is going to provide the services or is going to negotiate the plan can and often does include physicians not licensed to practice in all its branches. I believe I could be wrong in this but one of the major corporations in this State does include within their plan so I really don't know why we should put this provision in there. It's...it's my understanding it's in the law right now therefore it's not needed and I would suggest that we ought not to pass this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lauer: "I would ask of the Sponsor, is the thrust of this Bill, as I read it in the synopsis, to broaden the coverage into all health services whether they be medical, dental, chiropractic, podiatric, any of those things which...which might conceivably be to the advantage of the human well-being so far as health services are concerned?"

Matijeovich: "Representative Lauer, you hit it right on the head and further than that allowing the...the patient consumer free choice...in regard to that health care."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Bill. The thing that has gone on for many years is that we have had, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a kind of internecine battle going on between those who would purvey to the general consumer health services. I don't care whether an individual is a doctor of medicine, a doctor of dentistry, a doctor of chiropractic, or whether he even be a faith healer, we have to recognize that psychologically there are those people who are helped because they believe they are going to be helped. We now have a new pseudoscience or it could be an exact science of acupuncture that has been brought up within the last three or four or five years and it seems to me that...that we are doing ourselves a disservice and doing a disservice to the people of the State to deny the general benefits of health as it is paid for by the people of the State to that which is their particular bag and that which will give them that particular lift which will engender a

betterment of their physical health whether it be physiological, whether it be physical, whether it be provable or nonprovable, if you are going to render a health service to the people of this State it seems to me you should render a complete health service according to the requirements of the people who are being served. I strongly recommend a positive vote for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to my knowledge this is at least the fourth time that this Bill has been presented to the General Assembly; it might have even been more times than that. I was the Sponsor of this Bill when ...77th General Assembly and I tabled it. I wanted to help the people in the same vein that Representative Lauer has just expressed but I did look into it and that was my freshman term. I had accepted the Bill to do a favor for somebody because I believed that they were offering me a good proposal. The real key here is whether or not the Legislature will protect and maintain the highest standards of medical care possible. It's my personal opinion that if we open group plans like Blue Shield to all kinds of legitimate and perhaps less qualified in a broad sense of medical care that we will function to injure the highest quality of medical care. We will function to damage the quality of the medical group plans. We will function to increase ultimately the insurance rates in those programs. There is no prohibition at the present time of any of those health care services working through a physician license to practice medicine in all its branches. The key here is whether they can pay directly. If there is medical care required from one of these more specialized, more limited and less profoundly educated in...in the broad sense of the practice of medicine that can be done through the intercession and cooperation of any physician who is licensed to practice in all its branches. This does not increase the possibility of the medical care in special services. What it increases is the direct payment from the medical care programs to persons who are not fully qualified physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches and consequently while I, obviously,

having once upon a time sponsored the legislation myself, have to honestly say that I can understand the motives of the Sponsors but I have to further say that I came to the conclusion firmly that it's not a good piece of legislation that three terms ago I tabled it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Matijevich, are...are veterinarians considered licensed physicians?"

Matijevich: "I don't know, George, you probably know better than I."

Ryan: "No, I really don't, I'm serious."

Matijevich: "No, I...I'm serious, I don't."

Ryan: "You don't know?"

Matijevich: "No I don't."

Ryan: "Well, if they were then they would...they would be... we could take our dogs and cats to the veterinarian and have it covered under this plan, is that right?"

Matijevich: "Under Blue Shield, I don't know. I really don't know. I...I'm told they are not licensed."

Ryan: "Do you know, Representative, if...if there's going to be an increase in the premium cost as it has been outlined here by several other speakers?"

Matijevich: "No, I didn't hear anybody say there would be an increase and I don't envision any increase at all. I see no need for an increase in premiums."

Ryan: "You wouldn't see...you wouldn't see the cost of this insurance going up because of this?"

Matijevich: "Not at all. Not at all. I think...I think the people ought to have the freedom of choice and I see no reason why that ought to bring about an increase in premiums."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ryan: "This Bill has been introduced, I think, every year since I've been down here and that's only three. I think it's a bad Bill. Representative Matijevich pointed out that everybody should have a free choice and under the present proposals they are...they do have a free choice. This Bill makes it mandatory and I can see no reason for

that. And if it becomes mandatory you can bet that the cost of insurance is going to go up, health insurance is going to go up. Everybody with a backache is going to run to their chiropractor and somebody's got to pay for that cost and so I would encourage a no vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor vote aye; opposed... All vote aye and opposed no. It takes two-thirds. Previous question. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 98 aye, no nay. The motion carries. Representative Matijevich to close."

Matijevich: "Yes, sir, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's only one reason why this Bill hasn't been passed before and I tell you it has been introduced and I admit that in past Sessions. But there's only one reason that it hasn't passed and that's the lobbying efforts of the Illinois Medical Society. Now there is some doubt about it as Representative Leinenweber said. And if...if it is already within the law and it is a law that chiropractors for example can be under such plan then why would they fight this Bill? Now let me tell you, you know there are a lot of problems relating to health care and I'll tell you one of the big reasons that we're having our problem with malpractice insurance right now, right now, because we in the General Assembly have protected professions. We've protected the medical profession. We haven't done our responsibility as far as the medical profession living up to a high quality of health care. We have protected them. And what we ought to do, Ladies and Gentlemen, is work toward a coordinated system of health care. I believe that every health care, every consumer, every patient, ought to have the right to determine what choice of physicians they are... they have. We ought to guarantee that to them as a General Assembly. We can do that now by passing House...Senate Bill 254. I see no other way. No other way to allow that right to individuals and I think it's about time that we

as a General Assembly and it may not relate to this Bill but it's about time that we of the General Assembly say to the medical profession that we're going to...demand quality care otherwise we're not going to bail them out just by these malpractice insurance bills, things are going to get worse and worse not only for the doctors but the consumers too. And I appreciate a favorable vote on Senate Bill 254."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I don't know the gentleman in question but one of the people here on the House floor came to me a moment ago and told me that the lobbyists for the chiropractors was sitting on the House floor. I don't know the gentleman but if he is here I think he should leave."

Speaker Redmond: "Will the lobbyist for the chiropractors identify himself? And then leave? We all get out at 7:30. The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? ...All voted who wish? Takes 89 votes. Brummet, aye. Craig, aye. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 aye, 32 nay. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. The next one is out of the record by request of the Sponsor. 301, Representative Totten? Out of the record. 302."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 302. Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 302 was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Buzbee. It extends the entitlement for veteran's scholarship from the equivalent of four years, fulltime enrollment, to five. The Bill cleans up an Act in the statutes which provides scholarships for veterans and does not address itself to need or desirability of such scholarships. Questions to that nature would have to be answered

by repealing that Act. This Bill makes that Act equitable and administerable. This also brings it into alignment with ...with the federal act concerning scholarships. I would appreciate a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "If the gentleman would yield to a question I wonder if that means that the types of schools that are being exposed in the Tribune series would now be eligible for state scholarships to veterans? Can they be spent at those types of schools?"

Richmond: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear the question Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: I wonder if the types of schools, vocational schools that are being exposed in the Tribune as not having enough facilities or teachers or supplies would be eligible to receive such funds if a veteran chose that particular school?"

Richmond: "If it is in the...if it is in the original Act, it has not been changed."

Skinner: "...They were eligible in the federal law but I have a feeling from what you said they are presently eligible under the state law."

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

Stone: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I think if the gentleman will look at the Senate Amendment he will get the answer to his question. This says to a state public university or a community college so that would be only a state university or community college."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I...I appreciate the assistance. I guess..."

Speaker Redmond: "So do I."

Skinner: "...If Mr. Stone knows the answer does that mean that it is only to universities, state universities and community colleges? You can just shake your head it'll be okay."

Stone: "It means all state...all public state universities and communities colleges."

Skinner: "Not private ones?"

Stone: "No, sir."

Skinner: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative

Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This looks like a good Bill. One of the things I'm concerned about and I think the Membership ought to be aware of it if they have not yet had the problem, is that some veterans are having the procedures for awarding and using up your scholarship changed to a point system and that in itself is not bad except that when a change from one university to another the calculation changes. Now my question is whether or not we're talking about five years of school enrollment; five calendar years or any other kind Bruce if you could help me on that I'd appreciate it because I think we need a Bill like this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, in answer to the gentleman's question, all this does is change the one word in the present act and that's four years. Makes that five years. Nothing else is changed. In reference to what it takes to be ...to qualify for scholarship or anything else, it changes one word, four years to five years."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh. Oh, Representative Schneider isn't finished."

Schneider: "Thank you again Mr. Speaker and thank you Mr. Stone. I'm just saying Paul as long as you've taken on answering the questions that even though it says four years and now we're expanding it to five what you'll find out is that the school will determine what constitutes four or five years. So I think we need language to improve it. I don't think it ought to be done in this Bill but hopefully it'll be done in another one. I would suggest an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? Representative Walsh, you're..."

Walsh: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I have no doubt that this Bill is going to pass and I just think that this would be a good opportunity to do something in this area that we have neglected to do for a long time and that is provide that these veterans may use these scholarships at any of the Illinois private colleges and universities. I wonder if the gentleman would agree to take the Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of offering an amendment such as that?"

Richmond: "I think not..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "I think not Representative Walsh. I would have to check with the Sponsor on this..."

Walsh: "Well, could you hold it while we...while we check with them? Could you hold it for the day?"

Richmond: "I think this should..."

Walsh: "Well, don't listen to that Stone."

Richmond: "I think that problem could be addressed in a future Bill and I would respectfully request a vote up or down on this one as it is."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if the gentleman persists let me suggest that it is seriously very, very inequitable not to provide the option to these veterans to use this scholarship at one of the fine Illinois private colleges and universities. And let me further suggest that if the veteran did select a private college it would be a good deal cheaper for the taxpayers of Illinois because it costs less generally to educate a child or a... a veteran, whoever, at a private college than it does at one of the state colleges or universities or even community colleges. So I would urge that you vote no on this Bill in the hopes that the gentleman would if it's defeated take it back for that purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "Just a short question of the Sponsor, Mr. Stone.

I wonder...does this apply to World War II veterans, Mr. Stone? Right here."

Stone: "This Act would apply to World...II veterans, yes."

Richmond: "It applies to all veterans the same as the present Bill does. All this Bill does is change four years in... change it from four years to five that he can get a scholarship. Makes no other changes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think we can do too much for veterans and I don't think we've done enough and they've fought in wars that they didn't want to fight in but they were there. I certainly would like to urge your consideration of this

Bill and ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond to close."

Richmond: "I would just close by asking by asking for a favorable roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Dyer, aye. Clerk will take the record. On this question 123 aye, 4 nays. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 321. Representative McPartlin on the floor? Take that out of the record. 325."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 325. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to oil, coal and other surface and under ground resources. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 325 outlines a procedure for unitization of Illinois gas and oil fields. I don't know of any opposition to this Bill and we have 30 other oil producing states that have very much similar legislation like this. I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Byers. Representative Byers. Byer."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Byers: "Ah, Mr. Keller, is this a department Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Turned me off. Oh, okay. All right. The Department supports this Bill wholeheartedly and they appeared and testified for it."

Byers: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is...Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Friedrich: "We have many units operating in Illinois now where oil fields have been pooled and 'communitized'. What's the need for this?"

Keller: "Well, what the need for it is cause in Illinois where oil and gas wells no longer produce because of pressure in the pools. And then now since new techniques have devised to...to help create pressure they need to put out a lot of capital and equipment and unitization is a method of coordinating all the wells in a given area to come together so owners can combine their assets to finance the improvements of oil and gas wells."

Friedrich: "I'm aware of that but that's...they do that now.

I'm trying to figure out what you could do with your Bill."

Keller: "Well, well, what...what happens it does for the...to increase the recovery of it, Dwight, and what...what we do in so many areas so many of these oil leases are so old and you can't find who the owners are but...you get 60% of them together you can petition and then after you have 75% of them together you can go ahead and produce the well."

Friedrich: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. ...All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 ayes, no nay. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 343."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 343. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Commissioner of Savings and Loan. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House this is an appropriation bill, \$1,119,000 for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Commissioner of Savings and Loan. I solicit your support for House...for Senate Bill 343."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, in view of what we heard in the Joint Session tonight I think it probably would behoove the Legislature to hold this Bill up for an amendment to reduce the...the... it across the board by 6%. This...this...this Bill didn't have any House amendments and it's final action. If we don't take this opportunity to take the Bill out of the record and take it back to Second Reading, we're going to

put the Bill on the Governor's desk in a form in which he won't want it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Taylor: "Mr. Hart, I would hope we will leave that discretion up to the Governor since he has the amendatory veto power. I solicit your support for Senate Bill 343."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, along the same lines of that speech we just heard, as long as you have control of the button for the curtains, why don't you push the button and shine a little light in here finally?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, on...my first reaction when I heard it was an OCE Bill was that yes we should hold this for a 6% cut but Representative Hart, let me remind you that all the monies that go into this for the operation of this Department are fees that are paid by the institutions and there is no general revenue money involved. The money goes into the General Revenue Fund and then...if there's any fees to be reimbursed there...it's...it's really not an expenditure for the State and maybe we just ought to let this one go and catch the other."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Absolutely correct. That's why I was flashing my light to be recognized for and also this Bill was amended in the Senate by \$20,000. And there was a corrective amendment in the House that made that change. It's a good Bill and it should pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Those opposed vote no. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I...I'm sorry I was not recognized to ask a question but if in fact fees are paid into General Revenue by various saving and loan institutions and we do not appropriate all those fees out, what happens to those monies?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody know the answer? Representative Totten knows."

Totten: "Yeah, they don't go into the General...they don't stay in the General Revenue Fund they'd go back to the institutions and they would levy a lesser fee next year."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 109 ayes, 4 nays. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 344."

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

Speaker Redmond: "I wanted to do it right away because I didn't want Fleck to think he didn't have any influence."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 344. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 344 is the appropriation bill for the Commissioner of banks and trusts and it appropriates \$2,478,800 for that agency and it's the same as the other. I solicit your support for Senate Bill 344."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Taylor, I take it that these are fees that are paid into the General Revenue by the various banks?"

Taylor: "...That's true."

Peters: "And if they are not expended they are turned back to the banks?"

Taylor: "Yes, that's true."

Peters: "Ah, just one more question. Could you indicate to me on what basis fees are charged to the banks?"

Taylor: "Would you repeat your question?"

Peters: "Could you indicate to me on what basis a bank is charged a certain fee?"

Taylor: "No I could not. Maybe Representative Lechowicz has an answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Based upon a net asset of the bank."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Keller."

Keller: "Ah, may I ask the Sponsor a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Keller: "Ah, I would like to know Mr. Taylor if this Bill has any GORE ghosts in here?"

Taylor: "No Representative Kelly I certainly would not be on a Bill that would have anything to do with the Governor's Action Office and you know that."

Keller: "Ah, the next question then is this an Administration Bill?"

Taylor: "It is an Administration Bill. It happens to be a friend of mine head that Commission."

Keller: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't believe the explanation was correct. The money that comes in through this fund is from charges made to the banks that are examined but if the money is not all spent it doesn't go back to the bank it goes into the pot. Because they're charged on the basis of their assets and...and...but...so there is ...and this budget is made up based on how many examiners they expect to have and so on. But it doesn't go...it doesn't go back to the bank it goes into the fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125...126 aye, 5 nay. And the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 345."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 345. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Pollution Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House this is one Bill that I would like to take out of the record because there are some unanswered portions that should be answered and the Department have already told me that they would give me those answers. I have not received them as of yet. There's one Bill I'm considering making those reductions if need be."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 355."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 355. A Bill for an Act to amend

the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yeah. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All this Bill does is just add a provision for the filling of vacancy of directors of state banks. I move for a favorable..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. This question 123...aye, 1 no. And the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. ...364. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I...I'd..."

Speaker Redmond: "Right away."

Ryan: "...Like a question, Mr. Speaker, what is the intent of the Chair as far as adjournment is concerned?"

Speaker Redmond: "About five minutes."

Ryan: "Ah, all right because I was curious because I think we've got an Appropriations meeting, I'm not sure whether that's...when that is."

Speaker Redmond: "There is...there are a couple of Committee Meetings at 8 o'clock."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "And we will be finished. 364."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 364. A Bill for an Act relating to the regulating and handling of eggs and egg products. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley on the Floor? Representative Bradley? Take that out of the record. 381. Representative Kane."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 381. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a very simple Bill. What it does is extend the provisions of the present scholarships for the Army Reserve Officers Training Program to the other branches of the government. It does not increase the number of scholarships at all. The present scholarships are not presently being used and

by enlarging the pool of possibilities they'll be able to take care of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor vote aye; those opposed vote no. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 120 ayes, 4 nays. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Order of business. Resolutions. Representative McMaster."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 345. J. David Jones. House Resolution 346. Polk. House Resolution 347, Kelly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 345 commends the Reverend Dale Catlin for the services which he has performed for the people of the Douglas Avenue United Methodist Church in Springfield. House Resolution 346 commends Pam Munos upon the drafting of the poem Hero Street. And House Resolution 347 commends the residents of Posen, Illinois upon the celebration of its 75th anniversary. I move for the adoption of the agreed resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of the agreed resolutions. All in favor say aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The motion carries, the resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 61. House Joint Resolution 62."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on assignments. Committee reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which was referred House Bill 2582 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3093, recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which was referred Senate Bill 266 reported the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3094 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3093. Committee on Personnel and

Pensions. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the University Civil Service System of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3094. Committee on Personnel and Pensions. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee announcements. Representative Garmisa. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Ah, Mr. Chairman...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to announce that the Transportation Committee will meet tomorrow morning at 9 on the floor of the House to consider House Bill 2273. And if this should be in conflict; if the 9 o'clock should be in conflict with any other meeting that the Committee Members may have I would like to assure them that I don't believe that this meeting is going to last for too long. I would appreciate your attendance here at 9 o'clock sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Judiciary I Committee will meet immediately after we adjourn in Cl. in Cl. Judiciary I immediately after we adjourn/to finish up our very pressing business on medical malpractice."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources will meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow in Room 122A, that's a small broom closet. We hope to finish up tomorrow morning so that no night meeting is necessary tomorrow night and no Friday meeting is necessary as long as everyone shows up in the broom closet at 9 o'clock in the morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Yes, thank you very much Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Members of Appropriations II, I would hope that you would listen very closely. The Appropriations Committee Division II will reconvene right here on the House floor promptly at 8 p.m. 8 p.m. right here. Reconvene Appropriations II."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to suspend the rules so that Senate Bill 657 may be heard in Human Resources

Committee tomorrow morning at 9 a. m."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Representative Mugalian.

Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I object...I object Mr. Speaker. If the House wishes to know the basis of my objection I'd be very happy to state them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the provisions of Rule 18B in order that Senate Bill 657 may be heard tomorrow at 9 a. m. before the Human Resources Committee. This Bill was given a hearing last Thursday. It was a close vote and it is the desire of the Sponsor to hear it again tomorrow. Really there had been an intention to post the Bill but we neglected to do this and Monday we made this request and because of some questions did not pursue the motion at that time. So this is request that was made as early as Monday of this week and I would ask for the 89 votes in order that Senate Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "107 Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "107 so that Senate Bill 657 may be heard tomorrow at 9."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was heard last week as the Chairman indicated. There are a number of Members of the Committee who were not present. The Bill on a do pass motion failed by one vote. There was at that time somewhat of an agreement by the Committee members that the Bill would remain alive. Due to the inadvertence of the Clerk the Bill was not posted this week. I think everyone in the Committee certainly must have known at the time that there was not a motion do not pass and...and that that motion did not carry so the Bill was still alive and in Committee and automatically should have been posted for this week. And I would ask the support of the members of this House to suspend the rules, so that this very good Bill might be heard."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

Downs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I...first, this is just the kind of Bill where posting is absolutely essential. There's a

great deal of controversy over the Bill. There are opponents to the Bill and they most certainly need notice as to any further hearings of the Bill. The vote was 9 to 8 so there were at least 17 people present when this Bill was heard so I hope they could...can be represented that very few people that were there. I oppose the suspension of the rules in this instance because the times we have suspended the rules have been when there have been extraneous special reasons and no harm would be done to the public. Here the public will be harmed without a full posting so that opponents may appear."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I...I just want to point out to the Sponsor of this motion that it's my judgment there aren't 107 people on the floor of the House and I think it's kind of...imposition on us waiting to go to dinner. Appropriations Committee is waiting to meet to put this motion at this time. And there's an article in Time Magazine which has been circulated out here today about ghost voting on the floor of the House of the Illinois Legislature and certainly I don't think we ought to move this motion because if it were to pass it would be passed by some ghost voting."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is certainly a motion that I think ought to be passed. If it were passed I think the Department of Aging would have a much tougher time spending about \$17,000 while making a special mailing to 120,000 senior citizens. And maybe some of it would work its way down to the senior citizens in my county."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Grotberg is the last one."

Grotberg: "Well, gee whiz, Mr. Speaker, being the Minority spokesman ain't a hell of a big deal in this General Assembly but I would like to be recognized on this motion because it was by good efforts this motion got in trouble the other night. I would just like the Membership to know that I have no position on this motion one way or the other and that a lot of people have talked and because I was responsible for delaying the proceedings today I just

wanted the Membership to know I have no position at all.

In fact I'm going to vote present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian. Mugalian."

Madigan. "Mr. Speaker,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I inquire as to what purpose Mr. Mugalian arises. He's already spoken during debate on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "I think he rose to object. I don't think that he..."

Madigan: "Yeah, he explained his reasons."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think he did Mr. Madigan. Representative Mugalian. I call your attention to the fact that it's now 12 minutes to 8, looks very unlikely that there's a 107 people. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I'm a member of the Committee at which this Bill was heard and I have three very good reasons why this motion should not pass. And each one of them, I think, independently are sufficient for a no vote and why we should not reconsider this Bill. The first reason is that there was a full, fair and complete hearing and it was the impression of the Committee that the Bill had been lost. For some reason there was no motion made by inadvertence to reverse the roll call. So the Bill was in effect defeated insofar as the intention of the Committee was concerned. Number two, I would call to the attention of my colleagues that on the other Chamber we're lucky to get one good full hearing. And I know I've had some Bills that didn't even get heard except perfunctorily and number three, and perhaps most important, although these are in the order of importance. This would mean that the residents of the State of Illinois would...would have less than one-half a day to know that this important Bill which would spend \$15,000,000 of our hard earned money would only have less than a half a day to appear to object and present their arguments on this Bill. So it violates three very important principles of this House and I urge a unanimous no vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Ah, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,

I too am a member of that Committee. This Bill had a full hearing both in the proponents and the opponents and it was voted down in Committee on a do pass motion by 9 to 8 so there was a...ample number of people there. I think and I think that's enough reason that this Bill should not be heard again. And I'm not going to vote to suspend the rules and I'm also going to verify the roll call if it takes that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question.

The question is, shall the main question be put? It's not debatable Representative Beaupre. I muffed it. What's that?"

Beaupre: "May I close on the motion, Mr. Speaker, the maker of the motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "I must put the...the previous question.

All those in favor vote aye; opposed vote no. Vote aye. Two-thirds. Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Beaupre: "But Mr. Speaker contrary to what many of the members of the Committee have indicated this...Bill was posted a week in advance. Everyone who wanted to testify on it had...so testify."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "On a point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker, are we voting on the previous or on..."

Speaker Redmond: "Voting on the previous question. Takes two-thirds of those voting. Clerk will take the record. This question there's 87 ayes, 1 no. Previous question, motion's adopted. Now Representative Chapman on the question. What is the correct number of the Bill? Will the plaintiffs please get out of the way?"

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to yield to Representative Beaupre because he's the Sponsor of this Bill in order to close."

Speaker Redmond: "You still have to give us the right number even if it is Representative Beaupre."

Chapman: "Oh. Ah, 657."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre. ...Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, contrary to what some of the members of the Committee have uttered here this Bill was posted at least 6 days in advance. Everyone who wanted to testify had an opportunity to testify on it and there was testimony in the Committee. The problem was that there weren't...there wasn't a full committee there. Now those members of the Committee who were there know full well in order to kill a Bill that you have to make a do not pass motion. That was not done and I would suspect that the members of the Committee were fully aware that they had not killed the Bill; that it had an opportunity to be heard again. The only reason that we need to suspend the rules so that it might be heard is because a clerk inadvertently did not post the Bill to be heard this week. And I submit to you that it's only fair that that Bill be heard tomorrow in the Committee. And I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm a member of that same Committee. Representative Beaupre is absolutely right and let's call for the roll."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Representative Catania. You get them to stop talking."

Catania: "I think we're ready for a roll call. I was going to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. The lady has moved that the posting rules be suspended to permit 657 to be heard tomorrow. All those in favor of the suspension of the rules vote aye; opposed vote no. It takes 107 votes. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you listen what I think is a little logic why I think it shouldn't be suspended. Let me tell you what's going to happen. You who believe in the Committee system at least this will get a hearing tomorrow. If this matter

isn't suspended I'll tell you what's going to happen. They're going to discharge Committee and it's going to be coming to the House floor on Second Reading without a Committee hearing. So you might as well get a 107 votes up there. Mr. Powerful is for it you know so it's going to get out of here, so you might as well give him a 107 now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm a member of that Committee, I was there and I certainly was not aware of any agreement that we were going to hear the Bill again in Committee. There were 17 of us there and I think that we've passed Bills out of here on agreed list that had far fewer than that number in Committee to hear them and we consider that they had adequate hearing to go over to the Senate. I don't think there's any reason why this Bill needs to be heard again in Committee. If somebody can muster enough votes to discharge the Committee that's entirely another matter. I don't think it has anything to do with what we're doing right here. I think that we need some more red lights up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "No, I was simply going to say and I...she said it, that I think the proper motion is if the Bill is still in the Committee is to discharge the Committee. I...I...I can't see this motion. I think the motion is to discharge the Committee and on that you have your day in court."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers. All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question 78 ayes, 11 no's. The motion is lost. Representative Madigan. Chairman Resolution. 1:30 tomorrow."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, one quick announcement. Executive Committee will meet, we're scheduled at 9 I hope that the Committee members can come there about 8:45 and we'll go over our agenda. It might allow us to finish quicker because if we are a half hour late in...in the quorum we'll never finish our work, so I appreciate your early

attendance tomorrow. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, I've checked with the leadership of both parties and at this time I'd like to move to suspend the rules to allow 899 to stay on the calendar one more day."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? 899 will stay on the calendar one more day. Now you've heard the motion of Representative Madigan. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Stand adjourned. Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "The calendar shows the Committee on Higher Education meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the Chairman isn't here. Could you advise us as to when that Committee is meeting?"

Speaker Redmond: "9 o'clock."

Kane: "At 9 o'clock?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Kane: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else? Happy committees."

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 11, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 10, 1975

1

<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1:30	Speaker Redmond	House will come to order.
	Reverend Krueger	Prayer.
	Speaker Redmond	Roll call.
1:50	Speaker Redmond	House to order.
	Jack O'Brien	House Joint Resolution #60.
	Speaker Redmond	Committee reports.
	Jack O'Brien	
	Speaker Redmond	Consent calendar, Second Reading, Second Day.
1:51	Jack O'Brien	
	Speaker Redmond	
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3052 Second Reading. No Committee Amendments.
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3061 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
1:54	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3063 Second Reading No Committee Amendment.
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3066 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
	Jack O'Brien	House Bill 3067.
1:55	Walsh	Inquiry.
	Jack O'Brien	June 9th



1:55 Walsh
Speaker Redmond

1:57 Shea
Speaker Redmond

1:59 Matijevich

2:00 Walsh
Speaker Redmond

2:00 Matijevich)
Walsh)
Speaker Redmond

2:02 Washburn Point of personal privilege.
Speaker Redmond

2:07 Selcke House Bill 3067 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Selcke House Bill 3068 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Selcke House Bill 3069 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Selcke House Bill 3070 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Selcke House Bill 3071 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Selcke House Bill 3072 Second Reading
No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond Third Reading.



Selcke	House Bill 3073 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3074 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3075 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3076 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3077 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3078 Second Reading. No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3079 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3080 Second Reading. No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3081 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Selcke	House Bill 3082 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Speaker Redmond	Third Reading.
Williams	Return House Bill 3082 to Second.
Selcke	Amendment #1.
Speaker Redmond	



2:11 Williams Amendment #1
 Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 adopted.
 Washburn excused absence.
 Speaker Redmond
 Selcke House Bill 289 Second Reading
 3 Committee Amendments.
 Speaker Redmond

2:12 Tipsword Amendment #1.
 Speaker Redmond

2:13 Schlickman)
 Tipsword) Question.
 Speaker Redmond

2:16 Lechowicz
 Speaker Redmond

2:17 Lauer
 Tipsword
 Speaker Redmond
 Kosinski)
 Lechowicz)
 Speaker Redmond House Bill 289 Amendment #1 adopted.
 Selcke

2:19 Tipsword
 Speaker Redmond

2:20 Lechowicz

2:20 Selcke Reads Amendment #2.
 Lechowicz
 Tipsword
 Speaker Redmond Amendment #2 adopted.



Selcke Amendment #3 read.

Tipsword Moves to adopt.

Speaker Redmond Amendment #3 adopted. Third.

Selcke House Bill 995.

Speaker Redmond

Darrow

Selcke Reads the Bill. Second Reading
3 Committee Amendments.

Speaker Redmond

Darrow Explains Amendment #1.

Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 adopted.

Selcke Reads Amendment #2;

Speaker Redmond

Darrow

Speaker Redmond Amendment #2 adopted.

Selcke 995 Reads Amendment #3.

Darrow Wants to table.

Speaker Redmond

Lechowicz Moves to adopt.

Speaker Redmond

Schlickman

Speaker Redmond

Lechowicz Explains the Amendment.

Speaker Redmond

Schlickman Discussion on Amendment #3.

Lechowicz Discussion.

Schlickman What obligation?

Lechowicz

Schlickman



Lechowicz
 Schlickman
 Speaker Redmond
 Schlickman
 Lechowicz
 Schlickman
 Lechowicz
 Speaker Redmond
 Maragos
 Speaker Redmond
 2:28 Cunningham
 Speaker Redmond
 Skinner) Point of order
)
 2:28 Cunningham)
 Speaker Redmond
 2:29 Lechowicz
 Speaker Redmond
 2:30 Schlickman
 Skinner
 2:32 Lechowicz)
)
 Speaker Redmond)
 2:33 Hirschfeld) Question.
 2:33 Lechowicz
 2:34 Speaker Redmond Amendment #3, House Bill 995 adopted
 Second Reading. Third Reading.
 2:34 Jack O'Brien House Bill 1996 4 Committee Amendments
 Speaker Redmond
 2:35 Youngue Amendment #1



Speaker Redmond

2:35 Schlickman

Speaker Redmond

2:35 Meyers

Speaker Redmond

2:37 Younge Recommend #1 & 2 be tabled.

Speaker Redmond

2:37 Leverenz

Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 tabled.

Jack O'Brien Amendment #2.

Younge Move to table.

Speaker Redmond Table.

Jack O'Brien Amendment #3.

Speaker Redmond

2:39 Younge

Speaker Redmond

2:39 Schlickman) Yield?

Young)

2:43 Schlickman

Younge Move to table Amendment #3.

Jack O'Brien Amendment #3.

Younge Table #3.

Younge Amendment #4.

Speaker Redmond Adopted.

Jack O'Brien Floor Amendment #5.

Speaker Redmond

2:44 Younge

Speaker Redmond



Schlickman) Yield?
)
 Younge)
)
 Speaker Redmond)

2:46 Meyer
 Speaker Redmond)
)

2:49 Schlickman)
)
 Younge)
)
 Speaker Redmond) Take out of record.

2:50 Meyer Introduce motion.
 Jack O'Brien House Bill 2036 Second Reading.
 Speaker Redmond
 Ryan
 Speaker Redmond

2:52 Lechowicz Amendment #2.
 Speaker Redmond -- Amendment #2 adopted.
 Jack O'Brien Amendment #3.
 Speaker Redmond
 Lechowicz Move to table Amendment #3.
 Speaker Redmond

2:54 Ryan
 Jack O'Brien Amendment #4.
 Speaker Redmond
 Ryan
 Speaker Redmond Amendment #4 adopted Third Reading.
 Jack O'Brien House Bill 3006 Second Reading
 2 Committee Amendments.
 Speaker Redmond

2:55 Younge Amendment #1.



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Speaker Redmond

2:55 Maragos) Yield.
)
 Younge)

Speaker Redmond Amendment adopted.

Jack O'Brien Amendment #2.

2:56 Younge

Speaker Redmond Amendment #3 House Bill 3006 adopted.
 Third Reading.

Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1121 Second Reading
 No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1171 Second Reading.
 1 Committee Amendment.

Speaker Redmond

2:59 Birchler Amendment #1.

Schlickman

Speaker Redmond

2:59 Birchler

Speaker Redmond Amendment Adopted. Third Reading.

3:00 Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1257 Second Reading
 1 Committee Amendment.

Speaker Redmond

Merlo

Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 adopted.

3:01 Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1290 Second Reading
 No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Redmond Third Reading.

Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1298 Second Reading
 No Committee Amendments 1 Floor Amend.

3:02 Speaker Redmond

Houlihan, J. Amendment #1.



3:03 Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 adopted Third Reading.
 Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 1371 Second Reading
 No Committee Amendments.

Speaker Redmond
 Jack O'Brien Amendment #1 - Floor Amendment.

Speaker Redmond

3:04 Tuerk
 Speaker Redmond
 McGrew Involved question.
 Speaker Redmond

3:05 Deuster
 Speaker Redmond
 McGrew
 Speaker Redmond

3:05 Tuerk Amendment #1.
 Speaker Redmond
 Jaffe Opposition.

3:07 Speaker Redmond

3:08 Hoffman, G.
 Speaker Redmond

3:09 Jaffe
 Speaker Redmond
 Walsh
 Speaker Redmond

3:10 Tuerk To close.

3:10 Speaker Redmond Amendment #1.
 Hoffman, G.
 Speaker Redmond



3:12 Schneider
Speaker Redmond Amendment #1 lost.

3:13 Deuster
Speaker Redmond

3:13 Schneider
Speaker Redmond House Bill Third Reading.
Downs Leave to move 3068 to Second Reading for amendment.

3:14 Speaker Redmond Leave.
Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 57 Second Reading No Committee Amendment - 1 Floor Amendment.
Pierce in Chair Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien Amendment #1.

3:15 Pierce

3:16 Skinner Amendment #1.
Pierce Amendment #1 adopted Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 173 Second Reading No Committee Amendments - 1 Floor Amend.
Pierce
Jack O'Brien Amendment #1.
Pierce

3:17 Marovitz Amendment #1.
Pierce Amendment adopted Third Reading.

3:18 Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 210 Second Reading No Committee Amendments
Pierce Third Reading.

3:18 Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 336 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment.
Pierce Take out.
Jack O'Brien Senate Bill 405 2nd Read No. Comm Amend.



	Pierce	
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 406 Second Reading No Committee Amendment - 1 Floor Amend.
	Pierce	
3:20	Laurino	Amendment #1.
	Pierce	Amendment #1 adopted Third Reading
3:21	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 418 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment.
3:21	Pierce	Take out.
	Sharp	Amendment #1.
	Pierce	
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 425 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
	Pierce	Third Reading.
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 452 Second Reading 3 Committee Amendments.
	Pierce	
	Londrigan	Capparelli will handle.
	Pierce	
	Capparelli	Amendment #1.
	Pierce	Senate Bill 452 Amendment #1 adopted.
	Capparelli	Amendment #2.
3:23	Pierce	Amendment #2 adopted.
	Jack O'Brien	Amendment #3.
	Capparelli	
3:25	Pierce	Amendment adopted -hold for fiscal note.
	Capparelli	Fiscal note is filed.
3:25	Pierce	Senate Bill 452 hold on 2nd for a time.
3:27	Schlickman	
	Pierce	Hold on 2nd Senate Bill 452.



	Schlickman	Withdraw objection.
	Pierce	Bill to Third read.
3:28	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 506 Second Reading.
3:28	Pierce	Out of record.
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 608 Second Reading 2 Committee Amendments.
3:30	Pierce	Take out of record.
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 617 Second Reading.
	Pierce	Senate Bill 617.
	Jack O'Brien	Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment.
	Pierce	
	Beaupre	Move to table Amendment #2.
	Pierce	
	Beaupre	Move to adopt Amendment #1.
	Pierce	
	Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 617.
	Geo-Karis	
	Pierce	Amendment #2 tabled.
	Jack O'Brien	
	Pierce	Senate Bill 647.
	Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 647 Second Reading 2 Committee Amendments.
	Pierce	Senate Bill 647
	Laurino	Explains Amendment #1.
	Pierce	
	Schlickman	
	Pierce	
	Laurino	
	Pierce	



Laurino Re-explains Amendment #1.
Pierce Amendment #1 adopted.
Jack O'Brien Reads Amendment #2.
Pierce
Laurino Explains Amendment #2.
Pierce
Willer Senate Bill 647 question.
Pierce Yields.
Willer Question asked.
Laurino
Pierce Amendment #2 adopted.
Jack O'Brien Floor Amendment #3
Pierce
Schlickman Explains Amendment #3.
Pierce
Geo-Karis
Pierce
Madigan Question.
Pierce Yields.
Madigan Question asked.
Schlickman
Madigan
Schlickman
Madigan
Pierce
Madigan Senate Bill 647 speaks on Amendment #3.
Pierce
Darrow Moves previous question.



Pierce	Motion lost.
Tipsword	Supports the Amendment.
Madigan	Point of order.
Pierce	
Madigan	
Pierce	
Tipsword	
Pierce	
Kane	Point of order.
Pierce	
Schlickman	
Pierce	
Matijevich	Amendment is out of order.
Pierce	Rules that Amendment is not out of order.
Laurino	
Pierce	Stand at ease for moment.
Pierce	Amendment #3 taken out of record.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 665 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment. Taken out of record.
Pierce	Senate Bill 682.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 682 Second Reading 3 Committee Amendments.
Pierce	Senate Bill 682.
Rigney	Senate Bill 682 explains Amendment #1.
Pierce	Amendment #1 adopted.
Jack O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2.
Pierce	
Rigney	Explains Amendment #2.



Pierce	Amendment #2 adopted.
Jack O'Brien	Reads Amendment #3.
Pierce	
Rigney	Explains Amendment #3.
Pierce	Amendment #3 adopted.
Jack O'Brien	Reads Amendment #4.
Pierce	
Waddell	Explains Amendment #4.
Pierce	
Rigney	
Pierce	
Hart	Question.
Pierce	Yields.
Hart	Senate Bill 682 Question asked.
Waddell	Discussion.
Hart	
Waddell	
Hart	
Waddell	
Hart	
Pierce	
Brinkmeier	Oppose the Amendment.
Pierce	
Dunn	Opposes the Amendment.
Pierce	
Waddell	To close.
Pierce	Amendment #4 adopted. Third.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 693 Second Reading

No Committee Amendments.

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Pierce	Senate Bill 693 Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 703 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Pierce	703.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 703 Amendment #1.
Pierce	703.
Ebbesen	703 Table Amendment #1.
Pierce	Amendment #1 tabled.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 703 Amendment #2 read.
Pierce	
Lundy	Request to take out of record.
Pierce	Take out of record?
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 733 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Pierce	Senate Bill 733 Third Reading.
Pierce	Senate Bill 749 Take out of record.
Pierce	Senate Bill 751 Take out of record.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 800 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Pierce	Senate Bill 800.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 800 Floor Amendment #1.
Pierce	Senate Bill 800
Friedland	Explains Amendment #1.
Pierce	Amendment #1 adopted. Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 805. Second Reading 4 Committee Amendments.
Pierce	Take out of record.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 814 Second Reading 1 Committee Amendment.
Pierce	814.



Calvo	Senate Bill 814 Explains Amendment #1.
Pierce	Amendment #1 adopted - Third.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 822 Second Reading No Committee Amendments.
Pierce	Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 891 Second Reading.
Pierce	Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 827. Second Reading.
Pierce	Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 856. Second Reading.
Pierce	Third Reading.
Jack O'Brien	Senate Bill 863. Second Reading.
Pierce	
Jack O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1.
Pierce	
McClain	Explains Amendment #1.
Pierce	
Dunn	Question.
Pierce	Yields.
Dunn	Question asked.
Pierce	
Schraeder	
Pierce	
Dunn	Speaks to Amendment #1.
DiPrima	Senate Bill 863.
Pierce	
DiPrima	Take out of record.
Pierce	



O'Brien	Senate Bill 882
Pierce	
Huff	Hold this Bill
Pierce	Take out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 957
Pierce	
Berman	Amendment was Filed
Pierce	
O'Brien	Reads Amendment #1
Pierce	
Berman	Explains the amendment #1
Bradley in Chair	Amendment #1 adopted - Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 987, Second Reading, No CA
Bradley	
O'Brien	Amendment #1
Bradley	Hold that amendment, Take it out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1001, Second Reading, No CA
Bradley	Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1031, 2nd Reading, 1 CA
Bradley	
Hart	Explains Amendment #1
Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted
Hart	Should be 2 more amendments
O'Brien	Not filed
Hart	Take out of record
Bradley	Take out of record



O'Brien	Senate Bill 1036, 2nd Reading No CA
Bradley	Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1081, 2nd Reading, 1 CA
Bradley	
Hirschfeld	Explains Amendment #1
Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted, Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1083, 2nd Reading, No CA
Bradley	Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1097, 2nd Reading No CA
Bradley	Third Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 336, 2nd Reading 1 CA
Bradley	
Maragos	Amendment #1
Bradley	
Walsh	Question of Chair
Bradley	Discussion
Walsh	
Bradley	
Walsh	OK
Bradley	Third Reading
Berman	
Bradley	
Berman	
Bradley	Senate Bill 1133
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1133, 2nd Reading, No CA
Bradley	



Duff	Point of Order
Bradley	Go Back to Senate Bill 336, Amendment #1 Adopted
O'Brien	Senate Bill 1133, Floor Amendment #1
Bradley	
Berman	Explains Amendment #1
Bradley	
Berman	
Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted, Third Reading
O'Brien	Committee Reports
Bradley	Introduction First Reading and Announcements
Skinner	Question of Chair
Bradley	
Skinner	
Bradley	
Skinner	
Bradley	
O'Brien	Further Committee Reports
Bradley	Introduction First Reading
Bradley	Moved to 2nd Reading
O'Brien	Senate Bill 340, 2nd Reading, No CA
Bradley	
O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
Bradley	
Young	Explains Amendment #1
Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted
Walsh	
Bradley	Third Reading



O'Brien	Senate Bill 362, 2nd Reading, No CA
Bradley	
O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
Bradley	
Fennessey	Explains Amendment #1
Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted, Third Reading
Houlihan	Senate Bill 1298, Asks leave to hear amendment
Bradley	
Houlihan	
Bradley	Leave granted
Houlihan	Reconsider Vote on Amendment #1
Bradley	So moved
Houlihan	Table #1 and adopted #2
Bradley	Amendment #1 tabled
O'Brien	Reads Amendment #2
Bradley	
Houlihan	Explains Amendment #2
Bradley	Third
Bradley	Senate Bill 55, Take out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 155, Third Reading
Bradley	Take out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 175, Third Reading
Bradley	
White	Just a moment
Bradley	Senate Bill 162
O'Brien	Senate Bill 162, Third Reading



Bradley	
Shea	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Bradley	
Bluthardt	Opposes the Bill
Bradley	
Shea	Can't Hear
Bradley	Order in the House
Walsh	Speaks on the Bill
Bradley	
Shea	How many votes? 89 or 107?
Bradley	
Totten	Opposes the Bill
Bradley	
Friedrich	Question
Bradley	Yields
Friedrich	Question asked
Shea	
Friedrich	
Shea	
Bradley	
Houlihan, J.	Question
Bradley	Yields
Houlihan, J.	Question asked
Shea	Response and Discussion
Houlihan, J.	Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Houlihan	Discussion
Shea	Discussion



Houlihan	
Bradley	Testing of TV Lights
Palmer	
Bradley	
Palmer	Question asked
Shea	Response
Palmer	Discussion
Shea	Discussion
Palmer	
Shea	"No, sir."
Palmer	
Shea	
Palmer	
Shea	
Palmer	One final question
Shea	Response
Bradley	
Skinner	Question
Bradley	Yields
Skinner	Question asked
Shea	Response and Discussion
Skinner	Moral obligation
Shea	
Skinner	
Shea	
Skinner	
Shea	



Skinner

Shea

Skinner Less than "A" Bond rating

Shea Discussion

Skinner

Shea

Skinner

Bradley

Schlickman Opposes the Bill

Bradley

Schlickman Point of order-

Bradley

Schlickman Parliamentary Inquiry

Bradley Let me have the Bill

Schlickman Page 8

Bradley

Schlickman Read the Page

Bradley

Schlickman

Bradley Chair's call to the attention...

Schlickman Disagrees with Chair's ruling

Bradley

Tipsword Question

Bradley Yields

Tipsword Question asked

Shea

Tipsword

Shea



Tipsword)	Discussion
Shea)	Discussion
Bradley	
Cunningham	Question
Bradley	Yields
Cunningham	Question asked
Shea	Responds
Cunningham	Discussion and continued questioning
Shea	
Cunningham	
Shea	
Cunningham	
Shea	
Cunningham	Speaks against the Bill
Bradley	Takes 89 votes
Shea	To Close
Bradley	Vote
Bluthardt	Explains no vote
Bradley	
Shea	Explains yes vote
Bradley	
Williams	Explains yes vote
Bradley	
Shea	Poll absentees
Bradley	
Fred Selcke	
Bradley	



Duff	
Bradley	
Duff	
Bradley	
Duff	
Bradley	
Fred Selcke	Polls the Absentees
Bradley	Schisler & Hanahan - AYE
Duff	Protests this procedure, moves to overrule the chair's ruling
Bradley	
Pierce	Procedural Matter
Bradley	
Shea	
Bradley	
Fred Selcke	Proceeds with Poll of Absentees
Bradley	Tipword present
Schlickman	Verification requested
Bradley	
Fred Selcke	Verifies affirmative roll call
Bradley	Questions of affirmative
Schlickman	
Bradley	
Coffey	Change to no
Bradley)	Questions of affirmative
Schlickman)	Questions of Affirmative
Fred Selcke	
Walsh	Request to be put back on



Bradley	
Huff	
Bradley)	Continues Questioning of Affirmative
Schlickman)	"
Fred Selcke	
Bradley	
McGrew	Votes aye
Bradley	
McAvoy	Vote aye
Bradley	
McMasters	Vote no
Bradley	Bill Passed
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 55
Bradley	
Williams	Asks leave to hear companion #271
Bradley	Objections heard
Walsh	Request not timely
Bradley	
Fred Selcke	Third Reading
Bradley	
Kosinski	Explains the Bill - Sponsor
Bradley	
Schlickman	Speaks on the Bill
Bradley	
Kosinski	To Close
Bradley	Vote
Fleck	Explains no vote



Bradley	Take the Record - Passed
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 155, Third Reading
Bradley	Recog. of Rep.
McMasters	Explains the Bill - Sponsor
Bradley	Vote, Take the Record, Passed
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 175, Third Reading
Bradley	
White	Explains the Bill - Sponsor
Bradley	
Totten	Question
Bradley	Yields
Totten	Question asked
White	Response
Totten	Discussion
White	
Totten	
White	
Totten	
Bradley	
Geo-Karis	Skinner's Birthday
Bradley	
Palmer	Question
Bradley	Yields
Palmer	Question asked
White	Discussion
Palmer	
White	



Bradley	
Palmer	
White	
Palmer	Speaks on the Bill - against
Bradley	
Stone	Speaks on the Bill - supports
Bradley	
Walsh	Opposes the Bill
Bradley	
Walsh	
Shea In Chair	
Lundy	Moves Previous Question
Shea	So moved
White	To Close
Shea	Vote
Deuster	Explains no vote
Shea	
McGrew	Explains vote
Shea	Take the Record - Passed
Grotberg	
Shea	Bill Passed
Grotberg	Asks leave to introduce his daughter
Shea	
Ryan	Parliamentary Inquiry
Shea	
Ryan	



Shea	Senate Bill 183
Fred Selcke	Senate Bill 183, Third Reading
Sangmeister	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Shea	Vote
Duff	Explains vote
Speaker Redmond	Bill Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 184, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Ebbesen	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 188, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Brandt	Explains the Bill
Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 204, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 208, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Schlickman	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	
Skinner	Question
Schlickman	
Skinner	
Schlickman	
Skinner	"Oh"
Speaker Redmond	Take the record - Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 209, Third Reading



Speaker Redmond	
Lundy	Explains the Bill - Sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Vote, take the record, passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 214, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Maragos	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 220, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Maragos	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	
Geo-Karis	Question
Maragos	Response and Discussion
Speaker Redmond	
Leinenweber	Question of sponsor
Maragos	Discussion
Leinenweber	"
Maragos	"
Leinenweber	
Maragos	
Leinenweber	
Maragos	
Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
Shea	House in recess till after Joint Session
Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
Doorkeeper	Announcement
Speaker Redmond	Not yet
O'Brien	Quorum present



Speaker Redmond
 President Partee Quorum Present
 Speaker Redmond Joint Session convened
 Doorkeeper Announcement
 Speaker Redmond Admit the Governor
 Governor Walker's Speech
 Speaker Redmond Committee Escort
 President Partee Joint session Arise
 Speaker Redmond so moved - House in Session
 O'Brien Committee Reports
 Speaker Redmond Members be in seats
 Maragos Senate Bill 220
 Speaker Redmond
 Duff Support the effort to get order
 Speaker Redmond
 Maragos
 Speaker Redmond
 Dunn Question
 Speaker Redmond Yields
 Dunn Question asked
 Maragos Response and Discussion
 Dunn Speaks to the Bill - opposes it
 Speaker Redmond
 Schlickman
 Speaker Redmond
 Bluthardt Question
 Maragos Answers and Discussion
 Bluthardt



Maragos
 Bluthardt
 Maragos
 Bluthardt
 Maragos
 Bluthardt
 Maragos
 Bluthardt
 Maragos
 Bluthardt Speaks against the Bill
 Speaker Redmond
 Maragos Senate Bill 220 & 221 take out of record
 Speaker Redmond Senate Bill 241
 O'Brien Senate Bill 241 Third Reading
 Speaker Redmond Take out of record
 O'Brien Senate Bill 254, Third Reading
 Speaker Redmond
 Matijeovich Explains the Bill - sponsor
 Speaker Redmond No picture taking
 Matijeovich
 Speaker Redmond
 Schlickman Question
 Speaker Redmond (No answer)
 Schlickman Question
 Speaker Redmond Proceed
 Schlickman Question asked
 Speaker Redmond Hanahan be in order



Schlickman	Question FINALLY asked
Matijevich	Response and Discussion
Schlickman	
Matijevich	Yes
Schlickman	
Matijevich	Don't know.
Schlickman	Thank you.
Speaker Redmond	
Palmer	
Matijevich	
Speaker Redmond	
Leinenweber	Question
Speaker Redmond	Proceed
Leinenweber	Question posed
Matijevich	Discussion and Answer
Leinenweber	
Speaker Redmond	Proceed
Leinenweber	Speaks on the Bill
Speaker Redmond	
Lauer	Question of sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Proceed
Lauer	Question put.
Matijevich	Hit it right on the head
Lauer	Speaks to the Bill - support
Speaker Redmond	
Duff	Speaks on the Bill
Speaker Redmond	



Ryan)	Question of sponsor.
Matijeovich)	Discussion
Ryan)	"
Speaker Redmond	Proceed
Ryan	Addresses the Bill
Speaker Redmond	
Kane	Moves previous question
Speaker Redmond	So moved
Matijeovich	To close
Speaker Redmond	
Duff	
Speaker Redmond	Vote - Passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 302, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Richmond	Explains the Bill.
Speaker Redmond	
Skinner	Question
Richmond	
Skinner	
Richmond	
Skinner	
Speaker Redmond	
Stone	
Speaker Redmond	
Skinner	
Richmond	"So do I."
Skinner	



Stone	All Universities and Community Colleges
Skinner	
Stone	
Speaker Redmond	
Schneider	Question
Speaker Redmond	
Stone	
Speaker Redmond	
Schneider	
Speaker Redmond	
Walsh	Supports the Bill
Speaker Redmond	
Richmond)	
Walsh)	
Speaker Redmond	
Palmer	Short question
Richmond	
Stone	
Speaker Redmond	
Geo-Karis	Supports
Speaker Redmond	
Richmond	To Close
Speaker Redmond	Take the record - passed
O'Brien	Senate Bill 325, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Keller	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	
Byer	Question



Keller	Response
Speaker Redmond	
Friedrich	Question
Speaker Redmond	Proceed
Friedrich	Question asked
Keller	Response
Friedrich	Discussion
Keller	"
Speaker Redmond	Vote, take the record, passed.
O'Brien	Senate Bill 343, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Taylor	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	
Hart	68
Taylor	
Speaker Redmond	
Fleck	Discussion
Speaker Redmond	
Totten	
Speaker Redmond	
Lechowicz	
Speaker Redmond	Vote
Peters	Explain vote
Speaker Redmond	
Totten	
Speaker Redmond	Take the record - passed



O'Brien Senate Bill 344, Third Reading

Speaker Redmond

Taylor Explains the Bill - sponsor

Speaker Redmond

Peters Will sponsor yield?

Speaker Redmond Yields

Peters

Taylor "That's true."

Peters

Taylor Repeat question

Peters

Speaker Redmond

Lechowicz

Speaker Redmond

Keller

Taylor

Keller

Taylor

Speaker Redmond

Friedrich Explanation not correct

Speaker Redmond Vote - Bill passed

O'Brien Senate Bill 345, Third Reading

Speaker Redmond

Taylor Take out of record

Speaker Redmond Take out of record

O'Brien Senate Bill 355, Third Reading

Speaker Redmond



Keller	Explains Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Vote, take the record, passed.
Ryan	
Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill 364
O'Brien	Senate Bill 364, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
O'Brien	Senate Bill 381, Third Reading
Speaker Redmond	
Kane	Explains the Bill - sponsor
Speaker Redmond	Vote - take the record - passed
O'Brien	House Resolution 345, 346, 347
Speaker Redmond	
Madigan	Explains the resolutions & moves to adopt
Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted
O'Brien	House Joint Resolution #61, #62
Speaker Redmond	Committee Reports
O'Brien	Reading of Committee Reports
Speaker Redmond	Introduction of First Reading
O'Brien	First Reading of Bills
Speaker Redmond	Committee Announcements
Garmisa	Transportation Committee meeting
Speaker Redmond	
Washington	Judiciary I meeting
Speaker Redmond	
Pierce	Announcement
Speaker Redmond	
Barnes	Appropriations II meeting
Speaker Redmond	



Chapman	Asks leave to suspend rules
Speaker Redmond	
Mugalian	Objection
Speaker Redmond	
Chapman	Rule 18-B, Senate Bill 657
Speaker Redmond	
Beaupre	Supports motion to suspend rules
Speaker Redmond	
Downs	Opposes suspension of rules
Speaker Redmond	
Hart	Not 107 people on floor of house
Speaker Redmond	
Skinner	Motion ought to be passed
Speaker Redmond	
Grotberg	
Speaker Redmond	
Madigan	
Speaker Redmond	
Madigan	
Speaker Redmond	
Mugalian	Opposes
Speaker Redmond	
Byers	
Speaker Redmond	
Maragos	Moves previous question.
Speaker Redmond	
Beaupre	
Speaker Redmond	Vote on motion



Beaupre	Explain Vote
Speaker Redmond	
Schuneman	Point of inquiry
Speaker Redmond	Motion adopted
Chapman	Yields to Beaupre
Speaker Redmond	
Chapman	SB 657
Speaker Redmond	
Beaupre	
Speaker Redmond	
Geo-Kairs	
Speaker Redmond	
Catania	
Speaker Redmond	
Matijeovich	
Speaker Redmond	Vote on suspension of rules
Matijeovich	Supports
Speaker Redmond	
Catania	
Speaker Redmond	
Davis	Discharge Committee
Speaker Redmond	Take the record - motion lost
Matijeovich	Announcement
Speaker Redmond	
Duff	Move to suspend rules
Speaker Redmond	House Adjourned
Kane	

