

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EIGHTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 12, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 12, 1975

JUN 12 1975

1.

Doorkeeper: "Those not entitled to this floor, will you please retire to the gallery? Thank you. All those not entitled to the floor, will you please retire to the gallery?"

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord, bless this House of thy servants this day. Amen. Alfred Lord Tennyson said, "He is all fault who have no fault at all." Let us pray. Almighty God, Father of Light, from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, send down we beseech Thee upon thy servants, the members of this House of Representatives, prudence, fortitude, temperance, and justice, that alike in framing policy and in debate, they may be guided by eternal truth and right. This we ask in the name of Thy Son, Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

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

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill of the following title to wit. House Bill 2999 passed by the Senate June 12, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of House Amendment #1 to a Bill of the following title. Senate Bill 1488 concurred in by the Senate June 12, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which House Bill 1954 was referred



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUN 12 1915

2.

recommends the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which Senate Bill 283 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which Senate Bill 284, 461, 661 and 1049 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bill 486 and 935 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bill 1252 was referred reports the same back with the recommendations that the Bill do pass. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 54 and 255 were referred recommend the Bill be assigned to interim study calendar. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which was referred House Bill 291 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3095 recommends the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Lechowicz from the Committee on Appropriations I to which was referred House Bill 292 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3096 recommends the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Garmisa from the Committee on Transportation to which was referred House Bill 3097 reports the following Committee Bill being House Bill 3097 and recommended that it do pass. Mr. McLendon from the Committee on Personnel and Pensions to which was referred House Bill 2910 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3098 recommends the original Bill lie on the table and the



JUN 12 1975

3.

substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Mann from the Committee on Higher Education to which was referred House Bill 861 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3099 recommends the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Mann from the Committee on Higher Education to which was referred House Bill 1832 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3100 recommends the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3095, Committee on Appropriations I, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3096, Committee on Appropriations I, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Capitol Development Bond Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3097, Committee on Transportation, a Bill for an Act to add certain Sections concerning railroads to the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3098, Personnel and Pensions, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3099, Committee on Higher Education, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3100, Committee on Higher Education, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. House Bill 97 goes to Committee on Assignments, the balance of them go to the order of Second Reading. Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 248, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to systems of unemployment compensation, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 457, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading



JUN 12 1975

4.

of the Bill Senate Bill 791, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1015, a Bill for an Act to amend the pension codes, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1057, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1128, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act regarding limitations, Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1392, a Bill for an Act to amend the Disabilities and Injuries in the Line of Duty Act, Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 802."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 802, Leverenz, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capitol Development Board for improvements for various state agencies, Second Reading of the Bill. Three Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Leverenz on the floor? Take it out of the record. 1342."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1342, O'Daniel, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Highway Safety Program, Second Reading of the Bill. Four Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative O'Daniel on the floor? Take it out of the record. 1996."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1996, Younge, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Department of Business and Economic Development, Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously and Amendments #1 and #2 were tabled. Amendment #3 was ordered to lie on the table, Amendment #4 was adopted. Floor Amendment #5, Younge, amends House Bill 1996 on page 1 by deleting line 1 through 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I move to table Amendment #5 and #4."



JUN 12 1915

6.

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of this Bill?"

Jack O'Brien: "Representative Palmer."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there more than one Amendments there?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Palmer, amends House Bill 3037 on page 1, line 1, 8, 12 and 16 by changing advisory to continuing education and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If I may inquire, is this the only Amendment from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "It's the only Amendment we have."

Palmer: "Then I will move to table that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "You move what?"

Palmer: "Move to table Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 3037. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3062."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3062, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Fleck on the floor? Representative Fleck? .3062."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Fleck, amends House Bill 3062 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if we could just hold this for about five minutes?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? 3083."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3083, Carroll, a Bill for an Act



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUN 12 1975

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #4 was adopted. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Do you mean Amendment #4?"

Younge: "I move to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady asks leave to table Amendment #4. Are there any objections? Leave is granted. Amendment #4 is tabled. Representative Younge. Representative Younge."

Younge: "I move to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to table Amendment #5? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Amendment #5 is tabled. Amendment #6."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Younge, amends House Bill 1996 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 through 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Amendment #6, Mr. Speaker, includes all of the adjustments of the other Amendment and making the funds made payable to the Illinois Industrial Development Authority and also including the FEPC provision which was a part of Amendment #4 and I move for the adoption of Amendment #6."

Speaker Redmond: "The lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #6 to House Bill 1996. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3037."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3037, a Bill for an Act, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Prosecutors Advisory Council, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



12 1975

to amend the Criminal Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends House Bill 3083 on line 21 by inserting willfully immediately before fails."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment? Representative Carroll. Representative Carroll."

Carroll: "The Amendment was put on on the Committee. I didn't offer the Amendment but I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3083. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3084."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3084, a Bill for an Act in relation to the states attorneys and assistant states attorneys, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3085."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3085, a Bill for an Act relating to the care and treatment by counties of persons afflicted with tuberculosis, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3086."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3086, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3087."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3087, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



JUN 12 1975

8.

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3088."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3088, a Bill for an Act in relation to state contracts with small construction business, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond. "Third Reading. 3089."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3089, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Commission on Labor Laws and define its powers and duties, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3090."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3090, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts with respect to registration and election procedures for school elections, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3091."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3091, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3092."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3092, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills Second Reading. On Senate Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 91. Senate Bills Second."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 91, Rayson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1001. We will hold 98 at the request of the Sponsor. 101."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 101, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Is Representative Farley on the floor? 211."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an Act to authorize transfer of surplus town funds to other town funds or road and bridge funds, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones. J. David Jones. Hold this Bill. 285. 286, D.L. Houlihan. Pass. 296, 296."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 296, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 356."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 356, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 383. Is Representative Washington on the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 383, Harold Washington, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code, Second Reading



JUN 12 1975

of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 383 on page 1, line 9 by inserting immediately after who the word 'unintentionally' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Washington."

Washington: "Mr. Speaker and members of the House, this was an Agreed Committee Amendment. All it did was to restore the penalty for reckless homicide to a Class IV felony. I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 383. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "410. Third Reading, 410."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 410, a Bill for an Act prohibiting the hiring of replacements for striking employees, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 418."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 418, Sharp. A Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Planning Act, Second Reading..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 473."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 473, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 476."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 476."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Bradley on the floor? 483. We will have to take 476 out of the record."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 483, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act, Second Reading



JUN 12 1975

of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 506. Representative Londrigan, there is a request for a fiscal note on 506. 512."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 512, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Civil Defense Agency, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Maragos on the floor? Take that out of the record. 608."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 608."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Emil Jones on the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 610. Anybody handling the Amendment for Representative Epton? Who? 610. Can anybody handle the Amendment for Representative Epton? Hold that one, take it out of the record. 618."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 618, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 621."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 621, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 647."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 647, Laurino. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."



JUN 12 1915

12.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Jack O'Brien: "Committee Amendments #1 and #2 have been adopted. Floor Amendment #3, Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. 662. 662."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 662, Yourell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Yourell here? Take that out of the record. 665."

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. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer. Is Representative Meyer on the floor? Representative Meyer. Is Representative Meyer on the floor? Take that out of the record. 669. Same way, I guess."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 699, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. Take that out of the record. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 700."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 700, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 701. Take that out of the record. The Sponsor is not here. 703."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 703, a Bill for, Lundy. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was tabled. No further Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Lundy, amends Senate Bill 703



JUN 12 1975

on page 1, line 18 by deleting the word 'voucher' and inserting in lieu thereof 'warrant'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and members of the House.

This is an Amendment which is offered as a result of conversations with the Department of General Services to clarify the procedures to be followed under the Bill if it's enacted. I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 703. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 706."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 706, Porter. A Bill for an Act to Amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 706 in the House on page 1, line 31 by deleting certificates and inserting in lieu thereof reinstated certificates and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 706 is the McClain Amendment and it merely tightens up the language to indicate that the courses that the teacher is to take are related to their contractual teaching duties and I would move adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 706. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'no'. The 'no's have it, the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 662."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 662, Yourell. A Bill for an Act



to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 662 on Page five, line two and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 662 merely changes the...the time limit on which a person...elected official can apply for pension...ah...ah...up until three months....I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 662, all....Amendment #1, correct the Board up there?.....Senate Bill 662....all in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "610....Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 610, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 610 on page one, by deleting line two and three and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker....ah...we have an Amendment for that Bill...sh. which apparently has not come up in the Reference Bureau. Could I ask the Sponsor to hold the Bill until the Amendment is ready?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers, indicates he'll hold the Bill.....749."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 749, Washburn,"

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record....750."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 750, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, 751."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 751, Porter, a Bill for an Act to



amend the Public Community College Act, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment, amends Senate Bill 751, by adding a new Section, Section 102-20 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, would you take that out of the record, until tomorrow? We have another Amendment coming along."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 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."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster on the floor?...805"

Jack O'Brien: "Four Committee Amendments; Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 805 on page three, line twenty-five by deleting and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Ah....Mr. Speaker ...ah...I wanted some people on the floor when we come to one of these Amendments, perhaps we should wait with all of them.....I think we can go ahead.....No.....Take it out for a while, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. 863."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder...Have you discussed this with the House Sponsor, Representative McClain?"

Schraeder: "Yes I did."

Speaker Redmond: "What's his position? Do you know?"

Schraeder: "He's not opposed to it at all."

Speaker Redmond: "OK."

Schraeder: "I think I have somebody else that is, though.....
Mr. Speaker and Members of the House....and I would like



JUN 12 1975

16.

to bring to the attention of everyone here as this afternoon the importance of this Amendment....and as many of you have already noticed,...ah....Representative DiPrima is already on his feet, and for that reason I would like to have everyone pay strict attention to what the Amendment does. As you know we just passed a holiday..... Memorial Day.....celebrated by the State of Illinois on one occasion, and the Federal Government on the occasion of another day.....and it was terribly confusing as any of you and all of you already know....but let me point out to you...confusion isn't the only problem we face with the celebration of two holidays....in the State of Illinois Memorial Day for Federal and State on different days..... But each and every one of you I am sure have had a call from numerous individuals concerning the plight of families where the mother might have been a teacher and the mother and the children going to school on one day and the fatherthe 'bread winner' being off of work because of the holiday. And reversely the following day being celebrated as Memorial Day, the father went to work and the mother and the kids were home. They couldn't celebrate the holiday together....and that's one problem...and that is severe enough in itself...but in addition to that we have placed aan additional tax burden upon the State of Illinois and the people that pay the taxes. As you know each school district is afforded taxes allocated from the State of Illinois based upon the pupil attendance. And when Memorial Day fell.....in my District and particular.. I'm sure it happened in all of 'em....the absenteeism was so great that it had an adverse effect upon the attendance record of my District and your District so that State Aid was lost to our school board. And I might say this amounts to a tremendous amount of money.....and for that reason I requested permission to attempt to put this Amendment on Senate Bill 863 and I'm doing so now with



JUN 12 1975

17.

the implicit knowledge that it is going to be opposed by an individual here on the House floor....but let me say that when that opposition speaksas far as veteran's organizations are concerned...I would like to point out that he does not speak for every veteran's organization in the State of Illinois....he may speak for some....he may speak for a few...but he does not certainly speak for all of the veteran's organizations. He does not speak for veteran's organizations in my community and other communities that have this problem....And I would like to say in closing that this is money for your constituents back home. By the adoption of this Amendment it would allow school boards to take the holiday that they deem most economical for their constituents and I would certainly ask for a consideration of this Bill and adopt the Amendment. For that reason I ask for unanimous support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Ah...Mr. Speaker...Ladies and Gentlemen of the HouseNow to me this is a back door entrance...in trying to change the day from May 30th to the fourth Monday of the month in compliance with the government...the Federal Governments ruling. Now, as I've told you in the past there is legislation pending in the Congress now whiche...will eventually bring thethe Congress is going to conform with the Veteran's request of May 30th for Decoration Day and November the 11th for Veteran's Day. Now, you know especially with children, now when we were kids....like in grade school this is when we were instilled with patriotic observations and this stays with us for the most part throughout our lifetime....and to try to switch these dates on the kids, I think, is a terrible error. Now, I would oppose this Amendment vehemently and would ask the Membership of this House to vote 'no' on this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."



JUN 12 1975

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, may I ...ah...ask the Sponsor a question ...of the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Ah...Mr. Sponsor,...."

Schraeder: "Yeah..."

Geo-Karis: "Does your Amendment....ah...if I understand it correctly...and this is what I'm trying to get clear in my mind....is your Amendment the one that says that school districts can set their own date for the Memorial Day, is that it?"

Schrawder: "Let me read the language ...and it is very ...is very implicit, 'any school board may elect to observe Memorial Day on the fourth Monday of May in lieu of May 30th. Any school board may elect to observe Veteran's Day on the fourth Monday of October in lieu of November the 11th. It specifically gives them the right to choose which they want...the State or the Federal holiday...at local option."

Geo-Karis: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak on the Amendment....Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think this Amendment is a good one in spite of the fact that I have the utmost regard*for one of the speakers against it. Unfortunately, in my area, we have the school children out of school on Friday, their parents are out of work on Monday, the preceding Monday, and it really played havoc. When my own priest can address his congregation and look at me straight in the eye and say 'why doesn't the Legislature straighten out the State for our children' ...it begins to hit home. I speak in favor of the Amendment and I certainly respect the Veterans, I am one myself, but I've had much correspondence and much thoughts and...calls from parents ...for heaven's sake ...to straighten it out at least for the school children."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and



JUN 12 1975

19.

and Gentlemen of the House....ah...If I may, Mr. Speaker, speak to the Bill?.....er....speak to the Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed....Proceed...Proceed..."

Hudson: "I have the greatest respect for Representative Schraeder and and I think that he is trying sincerely to address himself to a point that has been confusing ...ah...t....true enough....to many of our people but I'm going to have to make this observation as I understand this Amendment. If we think we have seen confusion, already...it would seem to me that the Amendment as proposed will add...not subtract from...but will add to the confusion that already exists and I will tell you why I feel that way. We have had no problem with Veteran's Day, this has been a subject that has been layed to rest, the public has accepted...ah...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPartlin, for what reason do you rise?.....McPartlin...."

McPartlin: "Ah....Mr. Speaker...ah...On a Point of Order, I'd like to know whether this Amendment would be germane to this Bill. We're talking about the Teachers Certificate Bill and the Amendment has other substance. I'd like a ruling from the Chair."

Speaker Redmond: "May I see the Bill and the Amendment?....take this out of the record until my Parliamentarian returns.....The Amendment is long and so is the Bill..... Representative Ebbesen.."

Ebbesen: "Mr. S...."

Speaker Redmond: "We're taking this out of the record until the Parliamentarian returns..."

Ebbesen: "Will I have a chance to resume then, Mr. Speaker?.."

Speaker Redmond: "You will.,.,.,You will."

Ebbesen: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "It has been called to the attention of the Chair that there are unauthorized persons on the Floor of the House. Will all people not entitled to the Floor please



JUN 12 1975

leave the Floor?...Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure whether or not this is the appropriate time or not so at the appropriate time would you indicate to the Membership what plans the Speaker has for the Calendar for the rest of the week. At the appropriate time, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I will."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "882.....882.....we'll come back to 863.."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 882, a Bill for an Act to Amend an Act concerning Municipal Funds, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill one....882 on page two after line twelve by adding the following, this Amendatory Act of 1975 is not a limit on any home rule unit."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative R. K. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Home Rule Amendment, it was agreed upon in Committee and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 882, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye' ...aye...opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it....the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Ron Hoffman, Amends Senate Bill 882, on page two in lines eleven and twelve by deleting the following words, 'as amended by Act approved July 17, 1967.'"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment was recommended by the staff in conjunction with ...Chairman Taylor, on the Committee and the ...ah....I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 882. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is



JUN 12 1975

adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, 971."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 971, a Bill for ...an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, Second Reading of the Bill No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading, 978."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 978, a Bill for an Act to Amend the Criminal Code, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 978 by deleting line eight through thirty-two on page one and all of page two and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment #1 to House....Senate Bill 978 is a complete revision of the Bill by a Subcommittee of Judiciary II....and I highly recommend this revision to you. It completely redrafts and I think in much better shape the Bill that was first prepared from the Senate and takes care of all of the problems, many more than were not previously taken care of by the Bill in trying to describe the crime of armed detention and I move for the adoption of....ah....House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 978."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to the adoption of House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 978, all in favor indicate by saying 'aye'.....opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: " No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 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."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the Floor?"



JUN 12 1975

22.

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder.....Representative Porter987.....Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this goes to the subject matter of 863 and again I am attempting to do what is absolutely necessary and I'd like to preface my remarks at this time in talking about these two holidays that I happen to respect the veterans, I had four in my family serve, I was one of four, I lost a brother in the European Theatre, I also lost a brother in the South Pacific, so I talk as a veteran, one who knows their problems....So I am not anti-veteran, I happen to be pro-veteran. I just happen to think the veterans are entitled to a better shake than being denied State funds for the operation of their schools. And I would just say this is an extremely important Amendment to allow the school districts to get State funds and I would ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House,....Ah....this is the Second Amendment that has come up on this subject matter and I think as a matter of reference for the Members of the House that they should refer to House Bill 120, which was the same subject matter that was delt with under a ah....debate and hearing and....ah...and...an offer..... rendered adecision, so I think in dealing with this particular Amendment it might be well for the Members to look at House Bill 120."

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

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Ah....Representative Schraeder, does this Amendment do, I missed out on a little of the conversation, does it do the same thing as the other Amendment did?"

Schraeder: "Yes, Sir, I prefaced my remarks by saying that this



JUN 12 1975

did the same thing as the Amendment to 863. Identical Amendment..."

Hudson: "In other words...In other words it does include Veteran's Day...."

Schraeder: "It's identical, yes."

Hudson: "And it makes it permissive as to the school boards or the school districts as to whether they take one day or another ."

Schraeder: "Yes, it is permissive in both instances."

Hudson: "If I may speak to the Bill....Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Hudson: "To the Amendment, I'm going to suggest to my Colleagues on the Floor of the House that if we think we have seen confusion over these holiday dates sofar we have seen no confusion at all as to what will happen if this Amendment goes on this Bill. We still will not have settled on any one particular date ...what this Amendment does as I understand it, is to leave it up to the school boards as to whether they will do this or that, whether they will choose one or two. Now this is hardly settling the matter of dates. Furthermore it introduces the problem that we haven't had up to now and that is the one of Veteran's Day. I have had no problems with Veteran's Day in my District at all, we have agreed on that ...that's a matter that has been pretty much layed to rest, the one that has not been layed to rest is the Memorial Day situation, but if we make it permissive where have we solved the problem? I'm going to suggest to you that this Amendment should be defeated, it seems to me that ...ah...we should settle down on one date...but that date should probably be the traditionally May 30th date. I think our people would be content with that, but as long as the Federal Government is convinced that the State of Illinois will back off from its legitimate date which we have set, this is the Illinois law as long as the 'Feds' down there sitting on the banks of the



JUN 12 1975

Potomac can be assured that we eventually will change and nothing will happen. I think what we ought to be doing here is something in reverse. We should be memorial....Memor.. memorializing Congress, we should be writing to our Congressmen to for heaven's sake, back off of that ridiculous four day holiday, make a holiday out of a date that should be a commemorative date. Back off of that, let us have our Illinois date, keep it as it is, keep the traditional date, I think this is the answer. But more to the point, this specific Amendment seems to me would add....would only addadd and only add, confusion to a situation that is already confusing enough. It doesn't settle anything. And I would urge a defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Ah....Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, number one, the Sponsor of this Amendment stated that I didn't represent the Veteran's organizations of this State well he's radically wrong, because I am the Legislative spokesman for the Veteran's of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, the AMVETS and the Disabled American Veteran..... that's for one thing...and I've got statements here from all of the Veteran's organizations including the lesser organizations such as the Marine Corps League, the Polish American Veterans, the Jewish American War Veterans, the Italian American War Veterans the Catholic War Veterans and they're all in favor of retaining May the 30th as Memorial Day. Now let's not play games about this thing, I don't know how many more Amendments this guy is going to play around with.....let's set this thing down once and for all...let's vote 'no' on this Amendment. I don't even want....to...con.....ask the issue, whether it's germane or not....I just want this Amendment defeated.....period... thank you..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



JUN 12 1976

I too would like to retain May 30th as Memorial Day and I ca... cast no dispersions on Representative DiPrima's representation of the Veteran's organizations but I suggest to you that this is indeed probably the prime issue that this General Assembly faces in regard to credibility back home, as to whether or not we truly represent the people. Now, I'd like to see a better Amendment that would indeed change the holiday in conformity with the Federal holiday. I'd rather see May 30th ...the...the holiday...but the Congress has chosen to do otherwise and that being the case our people back home are crying for us to change this holiday. For some strange reason we don't seem to be responsive to people back home I don't think if you took a pole that you could get 20 percent of the people to say that we ought to retain this strange system of dual holidays that we have in the State of Illinois. I respect Representative DiPrima, I think he is doing a fine job in representing the veteran but the truth of the matter is if we are really going to be responsive to our people back home there's nothing else that gives us a greater black eye in the eyes of our constituents than this silly problem that we continue to perpetuate and I would hope that we would support this Amendment.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

Downs: "Rather than explain my vote, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to speak to this Amendment now just briefly. I oppose the Amendment for the very reasons that the distinguished Representative Beaupre has just stated...ah...in that there is a great deal of confusion and right now our constituents are confused with regard to what the Federal offices are going to do, the State offices are going to do, the transportation companies are going to do, the police department, parking meter division is going to do, and the so far in this area unregulated private enterprise sector of ...ah...our country



JUN 12 1975

is going to do, but now we are adding school boards to the confusion and this is hardly the way to address ourselves to the problem. I am sensitive to the need to have one holiday, it may mean moving to the Federal holiday, I'm not sure, but this is not the way to do it, this will cause confusion and I urge a no vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah...yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...ah...I agree with theah....what the ...ah last speaker has just said...the....that it would just add to confusion. I would like to remind all the Members of this House that we do not have to resolve this....especially with an approach of bringing the schools into this because next year is 1976, it's Leap Year, we're going to have 29 days in February, and if you'll look at a 1976 calendar you will find that May the 30th, which is Memorial Day to me and a lot of us, it falls on a Sunday so that the school situation is completely out of the question, I urge all House Members to defeat this Amendment and let's approach the subject once and for all to resolve the problem in a more rational manner at sometime between now and the next year but ...ah...with an approach like ~~this~~...bringing in the schools...especially when we find the 30th of May is on a Sunday...ah...this Amendment would have no impact on it whatsoever and we will in Illinois be in..ah..ah...continuity with the Federal government by ..ah..celebrating ...ah..Memorial Day ...according to the Federal requirements and standards in 1976....and I would urge a 'no' vote....on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Speaking as a veteran, I too would prefer to observe Memorial Day on May 30th, but speaking as a history teacher I would remind you also that the first Memorial services were conducted in April in Carbondale, not108 years ago.....it wasn't in



JUN 12 1975

27.

May, it was in April, now what we have now, is utter confusion and I don't see how it could possibly be any worse than it is at the present time. I was the...ah...Sponsor of House Bill 100...120 which was alluded to a bit earlier. It was defeated in the Education Committee but it wasn't by a overwhelming margin, I think it was 12 to 8. I sent out questionnaires and on ...on a number of the questions one of them asked the simple question..whether or not Illinois should commemorate Memorial Day on the same day as the Federal government....and over 75 percent of the respondents said 'yes we should'. I think the approach to take is to give the school boards this option...and I suggest to you that we can commemorate Memorial Day just as well on the 26th or the 30th without all of the confusion that we have now and I certainly would hope you would support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney....Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Ah....Mr. Speaker and Fellow Members of the House, I've heard all sorts of reasons given except the one that's the most important. It just happens it was John ...General John A. Logan who....an Illinoisian...and a very fine Union General who conceived of the idea of Memorial Day. But we've started...long....long...ago, nearly a hundred years ..over a hundred years...to celebrate it on May the 30th... and the reasons that have never been presented are..... ever patriotism...to me....all I have/heard is the commercial angle of the situation....The fact that people...wanta.... don't want to work....they want to be able to close up because of financial reasons, not patriotic reasons. I prefer the ancient...the perhaps out-of-date position of ... actually patriotism and I want to/commend this House in the past for standing up in the past few years for patriotism...not commercialism. So let's keep on being patriotic and maybe the one point in all this great land where we still are



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUN 12 1975

28.

trying to maintain patriotic tradition. So let's vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the Previous Question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Lady has moved the Previous Question.

The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. ...Vote 'aye'....

Aren't you going to let me vote?....Have all voted who wish?

The Clerk will take the record. The motion that the main question be put....carried... Representative Schraeder... Representative Madison."

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on a Point of..at least..Parliamentary Inquiry, I think it would be helpfulfor the Membership to know what your ruling is on the germaneness ...on the germaneness of this Amendment on the other Bill ..."

Speaker Redmond: "That hasn't been raised on this one.... Representative Madison.."

Madison: "I know it hasn't, Mr. Speaker but ...ah...you know I suspect that if it is not germane on the other one then it is not germane on this one either...and...I guess what I'm asking is...can you give us your ruling as it relates to the other Bill...now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, I'm going to rule, on the advice of my Parliamentarian, that the Amendment is germane."

Madison: "Is germane?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll be very brief, but I just want to point out to the Representative who last spoke on the other side that ...ah...everyone will want to celebrate the same holiday...and we're not doing that now...we're not being fair to our veterans...half of the people are working half of the people don't display the flag on either day..."



JUN 12 1975

29.

so we aren't being fair to our veterans who suffered the sacrifice and as far as one of the previous speakers having said that next year there is no problem, it is a problem. We celebrate it on May 31 but we've got the same problem next year and I say to you that if you want to celebrate Veteran's Day and do honor to those who gave their lives, then we ought to adopt this Amendment. It is an appropriate one and in closing, I would like to say to Representative DiPrima, I didn't say he didn't represent a veterans organization, I just say he doesn't represent a veterans organization in my district because I have no support of the double holiday in my district and they are in support of this one and I would ask a favorable vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Hill."

Hill: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am a life member of the Am-Vets, the VFW and the DAV. But let me tell you, merely because I am a member of those organizations, I am not going to listen to those officers. I am going to listen to those people that talk to me back home. I work in a factory most of the time when I am not down here in the Legislature and most people are very upset when they find themselves in a predicament that they can't spend a three day weekend because their children have to go to school on one of these holidays. I think is disgraceful. It seems to me that we should be trying to keep the families together, not separate the family. I run into this same problem. Now I spent four years in the service but it seems to me that anyone that wants to honor the dead of Americans in either one of the wars, they do that and they do it in a very honest and conscientious manner. Just because we find ourselves in the situation that we do today where we have two different holidays, I think it's silly. And



JUN 12 1975

it's not beneficial to the veterans and it's not beneficial to those that have died in our wars. I think this is an improvement, not as much as I would like, but I think you should vote for this Amendment because it will serve the purpose of the veterans and the people back home.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I think Representative Hill has done such a good job there is no need to add to that. I would offer this one experience. I did have the pleasure, at the invitation of our local American Legion, of addressing the group at the Hinsdale parade on the May 30 Memorial Day. I looked out at the audience and there were no husbands or fathers there. It was all children. That was the day they were out of school. The fathers were all at work. They had been off Monday. The families were split. The honor and dignity and sanctity of the day was really ruined because the family circle was not complete. Finally, like most of you who make speeches on Memorial Day, I quoted heavily from Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Nobody can top him. But the line that got the biggest applause, you could hear it all over the village, was when I urged the American Legion to use its prestige and influence to bring us back together on Memorial Day, on one day. This Amendment will do it. It will give the local option which we all say we believe in. I am grateful for those green lights and I will sit down and I would urge Mr. Speaker to take the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I felt that this Amendment would do anything but add to the confusion that already exists I would be voting for it. But in the name of common sense, we have a pool of muddy water and we want to clear it up. Does it make any sense to stick a stick into that pool of water, stir it around and end up with any hope that we have cleared up the situation? It will do nothing but



muddy the water further. Ms. Dyer has alluded to the reaction. I happen to come from Hinsdale too, happen to have been a past commander of the very same legion post she speaks of and I'm sure that perhaps at least as far as those men are concerned, they do want one Memorial Day but they want the traditional Memorial Day. I feel quite certain of this. I am going to repeat again that this adds confusion. It makes it permissive. It does not get to the root of the problem. It does not give us one day and also adds Veterans Day with which we have not had any problem to date. So I urge you to keep your red lights red and your green lights off on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if we've got a mess with respect to this day, let me remind you it was the Congress of the United States that created it and not this Legislature and I for one am getting tired and clear up to my ears in trying to pass laws to accommodate the Congress of the United States who obviously can't run their affairs either."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I find it quite interesting to find an issue where I disagree with Representative Hudson and agree with Representative Hill and Hanahan. I think that's a first in this particular session but aside from that, I think this issue is an important one. I could remind the previous speaker that we did enact a law to go along with the Congressional action about making uniform Monday holidays. I might remind him that we also did the bad act of going back to Memorial Day on May 30 instead of keeping it at the same time. Now until such time as that thing is resolved once and for all, I think this is a good alternative. I think where the schools are losing money in relationship to claims and so forth, I think it's



a hardship on the schools. I also think it's a hardship on the kids and the families because they can't spend any time together on those particular holidays. I would invite you to support this Amendment and I would also say that we have no assurance that Congress is going to get this mess straightened around so I think it's time for us to act and this is a good start."

Speaker Redmond: "Do Representative Hill and Representative Hanahan desire recognition to change your votes?"

Hill: "The only thing Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I am real happy that Representative Tuerk has seen the daylight."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I don't know whether anybody has noticed or not but big labor and big business are in bed on this issue. I would like to point out for your attention that big business, that is the State Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Manufacturer's Association, if they wanted to give their employees three days off this past year, could just as easily given them Friday off as Monday. They are the cause of the problem. They and the people who carry their advertising and are schilling for them on this issue. Now next year, you know what's going to happen next year? The federal Memorial Day is going to be a full seven days ahead of the State Memorial Day. Now is there any reason on earth that Illinois businessmen could not be responsive to the political leaders of the State and that's us, not them. And perhaps hold Memorial Day on the day after May 30. I don't think there is any reason that couldn't happen. Now ask yourself what your constituents want and stop reading the newspapers and hearing the radio stations and hearing the TV stations who have to go along with the federal holiday thing because all their advertisers want it. Go run a poll in your district. Ask them this question. Do they want it, do they want to celebrate Memorial Day on May 30 even if



JUN 12 1915

33.

it means they won't get a three day holiday? Well, I've done that and it came out 58% yes and that's why I'm voting against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I am a veteran and I've been a union man for 20 years. I've always enjoyed celebrating the Veterans Holiday on the State holiday and I think the one thing that hasn't been offered here but touched on by Representative Skinner and Representative Friedrich is the fact that the thing that really changed the holiday and made such a mess was that the federal government bowed to big industries so that they wouldn't have to shut their plants down and took away the honor and right to celebrate from the veterans when they had done this for their own selfish interests."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am glad to see that labor and business are together for a change because we are not always together. But for heaven sakes, let's use our common sense. In explaining my vote, maybe I don't have little children, but I know lot's of people who do and I don't think a family should be split on a good important holiday like that because when the family is together, then the family can talk to their children about patriotism and I certainly urge your vote on this."

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

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, I spoke in opposition to this Amendment and as I have listened to the debate and I have recalled the fact that last May 30, a day which frankly I think we should uniformly observe as Memorial Day, as I marched in a parade on that day, I was reminded by a previous speaker of the fact that I saw children, I saw mothers, but I saw very few fathers and for that reason I agree that this is a significant day that we should all share



JUN 12 1976

together in respect for the veterans and because I had spoken in opposition to the Amendment, I wanted to take this time to indicate why I have gone to 'present' and for the reasons I have now just stated I am going to change my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Geo-Karis suggested that we use our common sense. She went ahead and explained our votes but I suggest we do use our common sense and quit explaining our votes. The greens are getting further ahead all the time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let me tell you all something. Now all you are screaming and hollering, a lot of you who have them green lights up there that you are getting a lot of static this and that, balderdash. There is no truth to it. Now I am the one that put this Bill in originally to have it changed to May 30 and I don't get any mail at all against it. I don't get any mail whatsoever. Now Representative Skinner and Peters, Representative Peters have canvassed their districts and they have already come out in favor of May 30 and any of you others that think it's different in your district, you are very wrong. And you will find out from your constituency."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 86 'aye', 73 'nay', the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 986."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 863."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to make a motion that we



reconsider the vote that that other Bill passed. Am I too late? I was trying to get your attention..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, you are."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 863, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Question of the germaneness of the Amendment was raised and after consultation with the parliamentarian I have come to the conclusion that it is germane. I don't know what you want to do here. At the time we broke off Representative Hudson was talking. Do you want to go from there? I presume we might just as well proceed to the adoption of the Amendment. The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 863. All in favor of the adoption vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "What's the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "The same one we had, weren't you on the floor?"

Schneider: "I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you explain the Amendment.. It's the same as this last Bill."

Schneider: "How many times have we tried to stick the Amendment on another Bill? I don't know why you would want to do that after you have just gone through the process. I would ask for a 'no' vote simply because we have done it and not related to the issue at all. We have a Bill over here that's important I don't think it should be sent back to the Senate but rather should be forwarded to the Governor's desk. I would vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Member should have spoken and since we did start to act on this before, I would like to table this Amendment because we already have it on the other Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? Representative Mudd."



Mudd: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor one question. Representative Schraeder, is this, in order to achieve what your Amendment addresses itself to, do you have to amend the Chicago Bill as well as the downstate Educational Bill to achieve this so it's uniform throughout the State?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "About the other Chicago Bill, Joe, I have no idea."

Mudd: "In other words, we will still have the same problem if the upstate Educational Bills aren't amended in the same way and we will have the same problem up there and it won't be uniform throughout the entire state."

Schraeder: "Well, if the Chicago fellows want it in their Bill I will be glad to support that Amendment for the Chicago Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, isn't this a downstate Bill? I thought we amended the Chicago Bill. We would have to amend this Bill to have it applicable in districts other than Chicago."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I thought Representative Schraeder moved to table this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "He did."

McClain: "And they are fighting that motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, an inquiry was raised. The gentleman has moved to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 683. Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I thought I was going to expedite the business of the House but if it's going to remove Chicago, then I would withdraw the motion to table and I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 863. All in favor indicate



by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Vote 'aye', vote 'no'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I see this, the Bill that we are dealing with now would make that provision for school districts outside of Chicago. I think that we took care of Chicago with the last Bill so whether I am right or wrong, however, I think that it ought to be uniform for school districts outside of Chicago as well as in Chicago. If the Board makes the determination one place, they ought to make it in the other and so I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 71 'aye', 56 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you leave it on Second Reading until we clear up this matter on..."

Speaker Redmond: "O.K. We will return it from the order of Senate Bills Third Reading to Senate Bills Second Reading. While we are on the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 392. Representative Beaupre, did you want to return 392 to the order of Second Reading?"

Beaupre: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I..."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman asks leave to return Senate Bill 392 which appears on the order of Senate Bills Third Reading to the order of Second Reading. Any objection? Leave is granted. Representative Beaupre."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 392 on page 2, line 24 by striking the number 50 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 55."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is Representative Giglio's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you are right. Representative



JUN 12 1975

Giglio on the floor? Representative Kane."

Kane: "I don't think this Amendment has been distributed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Hasn't been, well, it's kind of academic because the Sponsor isn't here so take this one out of the record. Hold it on Second. 993."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 993."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 1016."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1016, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. It's a corrective Amendment. It changes a word from adhering to as a result of a heart attack as a result of being on duty as a policeman. I move the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1016. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The photographer from the Chicago Tribune and the gentleman here has asked permission to take a few pictures. Permission has been granted. 1021."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1021, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1021 on page 1, line 1 & 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 deletes a provision in the Bill that was objectionable to the Pension Laws Commission which would allow fixed benefit formulas for pension annuities to apply after ten rather than twenty current years of service and I



JUN 12 1975

move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1021. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1022."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1022, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Two Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1022 on page 1, line 1 & 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #1 gives the Chicago Laborers Annuity Pension Fund the same benefits that are included in the City Employees Pension Fund and I move its adoption, I move the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1022. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 1022 on page 1, line 1 & 5 by deleting Section 11-223 and so forth."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #2 would allow members who retired prior to July 1, 1967 before the post retirement allowance provision became law to receive this increase and this affects the General Assembly Retirement System and I move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1022. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1031."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1031, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Second Reading of the Bill, three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1031 on page 2, line 19 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "This is the Bill that we had some confusion about yesterday on the Amendments because the Committee Amendments weren't all attached to the Bill and I'm not sure now which one was put on so..."

Jack O'Brien: "One and three, #2 was tabled in Committee."

Hart: "Then that's the way it should be. O.K., #1 is an Amendment offered by the Department of Public Health and excludes radioactive waste from coverage under the proposal. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1031. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 1031 on page 4 by deleting line 6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Amendment #3 was offered by the Environmental Protection Agency. It defines hazardous waste. It clarifies Section 22 that the Board's authority to regulate storage, transportation, etc. extends to hazardous waste only and deletes the home rule Amendment adopted in the city, in the Senate. This is in agreement with the Municipal League. I move for the adoption of Committee Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1031. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1034."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1034, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1135."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1135, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to wage deductions for the benefit of creditors, Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1157."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1157, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs, Second Reading of the Bill, three Committee Amendments. Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1157 as amended on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Representative Kane."

Kane: "I don't think these Amendments have been distributed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Have they been distributed?"

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1292, a Bill for an Act to promote the welfare of wage earners by regulating the assignment of wages, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

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

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, just to inquire, on that Bill that was just called, Senate Bill 1157, was there a determination made as to whether the Amendments has been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I guess they have not been distributed. That's the information..."

Griesheimer: "All right. Thank you."

Jack O'Brien: "One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1292



on page 1 by deleting lines 27 through 31 and by renumbering Section 10 as Section 9."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1297."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1297, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code, Keller. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1297 on page 2, line 10 by deleting work site and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. That Amendment, all it does is just clarify the language. I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1297. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. 1325. Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1325, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment is a technical Amendment that puts in two words that was inadvertently left out, a typographical error. I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1325. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1384."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1384, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, Second Reading of the



Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1487. Or 1478, pardon me."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1478, Collins, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill. One Committee Amendment amends Senate Bill 1478 on page 2 by deleting line 14 through 22 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Jack O'Brien: "Collins."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins. Is Representative Collins on the floor? Take it out of the record. Return to Senate Bill 805, Representative McMaster. I think we have read this Bill, have we not? Is Representative Calvo on the floor? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Am I on? Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is a Committee Amendment offered in Committee. It's merely correcting clerical errors in the Bill, typographical errors I should say. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 805. All in favor vote 'aye', indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2 amends Senate Bill 805 on page 6, line 15 by deleting 90 and inserting in lieu thereof 120 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this clears up the language in the Bill to make it suitable to the Pollution Control Board and the Environmental Protection Agency. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 805. All in favor indicate



JUN 12 1975

by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3 amends Senate Bill 805 on page 6 by inserting between lines 14 and 15 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 provides that the members of the Economic Technical Advisory Committee provided for in the Bill can be reimbursed for their actual necessary expenses but it does not include any salary. Only their expenses. I move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 805. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4 amends Senate Bill 805 on page 3 by deleting line 25 through 29 and so forth."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #4 was offered by Representative Leinenweber. I think he has a comment to make on Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #4. In analysis it proves to be duplicative so I move to table it."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table Amendment #4. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Amendment #4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 463, Representative Tipword, do you want that one called? Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, there is another Amendment that is, has to be attached to this Bill and the Amendment has not yet been prepared so I would prefer to hold it on Second Reading."



Speaker Redmond: " 476, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Senate Bill 476, a Bill for an act to make certain appropriations and reappropriations, ^{to} the Board of Regents, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Bradley."

Bradley: " Would you take that out of the Record right now, we are trying to get another Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: " Take it out of the Record."

Speaker Redmond: " 512, Representative Maragos. 665, Representative Meyers. 512, Representative Maragos."

Jack O'Brien: " Senate Bill 512, a Bill for an act provides for the ordinaryexpenses of Civil Defense Agency, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

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

Jack O'Brien: " Amendment #1, Younge, Amend Senate Bill 512 on page 3 by deleting line 35 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Younge."

Jack O'Brien: " Deleting line 35...."

Speaker Redmond: " Wait a minute, Schisler, Brinkmeier, Representative Younge is"

Jack O'Brien: "Inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 5, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended in violation of the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois Fair Employment Practice Commission."

Speaker Redmond: " The Lady has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1, that Senate Bill 512, all in favor indicate by saying "aye", opposed "no", the Amendments adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: " Amendment #2, Chapman amends Senate Bill 512 on page 1 line 11 by striking 253,300, inserting in lieu thereof \$275, 080 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Maragos."

Maragos: " Mr. Speaker, I discussed this with Representative Chapman yesterday afternoon and she wants that Amendment



tabled because the Bill for which that appropriation was supposed to be providing is now ..ah.. was killed in Senate so has no purpose so therefore, I move to table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 512."

Speaker Redmond: " The gentleman moved to table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 512, all in favor indicate by saying "aye", those opposed "no", the "ayes" have it. Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: " No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: " Third Reading. We ready on 610? Representative Deavers. 610? The Amendment ready yet? Hold that one. Representative Meyers on the floor? Representative McClain. 701."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 701, a Bill for an act to amend the Child Labor Law, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amend Senate Bill 701 on page 1 by deleting line 14 and 15, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative McClain."

McClain: " Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 701 is a Bill which amends the Childs Labor Act, the Committee Amendment is simple Amendment, what it does it places State of Illinois Child Labor Act in conformity with the Federal Law so that we regulate our own Child Labor Act, rather than the Feds. The reason why, is that it ,, this Bill originally drafted had changed that and..ah..talking with Senate Sponsor, his agreement also that the Department of Labor to place us back with the conformity of the Federal Law, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: " The gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 of Senate Bill 701. All in favor indicate by saying "aye", opposed "no", the "ayes" have it. The Amendments adopted. Any further amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: " No further Amendments."

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



Representative Madigan."

Madigan: " Mr. Speaker, for purposes of announcement. Standing on the Democratic side of the aisle which is State Representative, Representative Capparelli, is a former Member of Congress, the card member of the Chicago City Council, and the Alderman of the 41st Ward in Chicago, Alderman Roman Pucinski. Roman....."

Speaker Redmond: " House Bills Second Reading. On House Bills Second Reading here's House Bill 802. Representative Leverenz. Perhaps that should be held on Second in the light of yesterdays developement, do you think so? Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: " Like to hold it, yes."

Speaker Redmond: " 3062."

Jack O'Brien: " House Bill 3062. Beaupre. A Bill for an Act to amend Section to the Illinois Insurance Code, Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: " Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: " Amendment #1, Fleck, amends House Bill 3062 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof of the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Fleck."

Fleck: " Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill as everyone knows is the Committee version of No Fault Automobile Insurance. House Amendment #1, House Bill 3062, substitute for the provision of the Committee Bill, the provisions of the Oregon No Fault Automobile Plan. The saving provisions of that plan are as follows; First Party coverage includes Medical Expenses up to \$5,000, 70% of lost income for 14 days, up to 750 a month, this means about \$9,000 in lost wages a year. Thebetween insurance and beneficiary as to amounts of benefits are to be decided by arbitration. First Party coverages are primary as to members of the insured household except for benefits provided under other vehicle



JUN 12 1975

48.

insurance policies. Basically speaking, the Committee Bill and the Oregon Automobile No Fault Plan are similiar. The only difference is in the fact that the Oregon Statute in this proposal does not restrict recovery into the common law court. "

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

Berman: " Mr. Speaker, before we get into what might be a very lengthy debate on this Bill, I checked with the Representative who is offering this Amendment, he's agreed to hold this and I would ask that the House stand in recess for 45 minutes for purpose of a Democratic conference."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Fleck."

Fleck: " Because we know a conferences really don't last for as long as we say they do, I just request that this is important Members and Members at least on this side of the aisle be near a squak box so when we know when we come back in Session that it will be heard."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Berman would you please repeat your request?"

Berman: " I move the House stand in recess for 45 minutes for purpose of a Democratic conference in Room 113."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Bradley."

Bradley: " I'd like to ask the Sponsor of that motion, or whoever requested it how many Members on this side of the aisle are in agreement with you that we need a meeting on this subject. Or are you just taking this upon yourself?"

Speaker Redmond: " No Sir, Mr. Bradley, the Rules provide for either 20 Members or the Speaker and the Speaker is the one who has requested."

Bradley: "Fine, Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that the House recess for 45 minutes for the purpose of a Democratic caucus. House will stand in recess. Room what? 114? "

Shea: " Mr. Fleck, are you ready? Is this your amendment?"



Mr. Merlo, who is handling this Bill for the Insurance Committee? Mr. Beaupre. With leave of the House we will take this out of the record for about 15 minutes. Call some of the other Bills on House Bills Second Reading and then come back to this, is there objection? Hearing no objection, the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: " Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've been told we're going to work this evening so the Members of the Executive Committee please take note. Members of the Executive Committee, we are meeting at 8 A.M. Those of you who have left your material in Room 113 and 114 go down and pick it up. I'll try to get to each Member to let them know that we are meeting at 8 A.M. in the morning, please get around to tell the other Members we'll meet at 8 o'clock in the morning, pick up your material in Room 113 that you may have left there. Thank you."

Shea: " The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, the Assistant Minority Leader."

Walsh: " Mr. Speaker, I am informed that the Republican Members of the Executive Committee had their material picked up and that it is now on Mr. Lauer's desk, one of the Republican spokesman."

Shea: " Thank you, Sir. On order of Senate Bills Third Reading Mr. Walsh, Mr. Walsh, I've looked at House Bills Second Reading and it appears all but three Bills have been called. 802 and 1342 have notes to hold them, 3062 is the one we're on so I'm going to Senate Bills Third with leave of the House. On the order of Senate Bill Second Reading appears Senate Bill 138, Mr. Farley can we call that? Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: " Senate Bill 138, a Bill for an act to amend the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment."

Shea: " The gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee



Amendment #1, all in favor say "aye", those opposed say "nay", the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted, are there any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: " No further Amendments."

Shea: " Third Reading. House Bill 211, Mr. J. David Jones.

Do you want to call that on Second Reading? Senate Bill 211? Pardon me. I'm on Senate Bills Second Reading, page 13 of the Calendar. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Jack O'Brien: " Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an act to amend an act to authorize transfer surplus town funds to other town funds or road and bridge funds, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Then Senate Bill 212 page 2, line 17 and so forth."

Shea: " The gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones, J. David."

Jones, J.D. "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that removes Cook County from the provisions of the Bill, I move its adoption."

Shea: " The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1, all those in favor say "aye", those opposed "nay", the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted. Is there any further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of House Bills Third Reading is, or Senate Bills, Second Reading, I'm sorry, Mr. Sharp, John Sharp, 418. Take that out of the record. 463, Mr. Tipsword did your Amendment come up on that yet? The gentleman from...."

Tipsword: " The Amendment, Mr. Speaker, has not yet come to us, it is being prepared by Mr. David Epstein."

Shea: " Do you say it has not been.."

Tipsword: " It has not come to us yet, no Sir."

Shea: " All right, we'll hold that then. Mr. Bradley on 476, is Mr. Bradley on the floor? Mr. Londrigan they've requested a fiscal note on your one Bill. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 392. The gentleman asks leave to take it back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Does he have leave? 392.



JUN 12 1975

51.

Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted.
Is the Amendment on the desk? "

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 392 on page 2,
line 24, by striking the number 50 and inserting in lieu
thereof the following; 55."

Shea: " The gentleman asks...moves the adoption of Amendment
#1, all those in favor say "aye", those opposed "nay",
the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted. Is there
further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate
Bills Second Reading appears Senate Bill 608, Mr. Emil
Jones, is he on the floor? Senate Bill 610, Mr. Epton, is
Mr. Epton here? Senate Bill 665, Mr. Meyers. Senate Bill
669, Mr. Meyer. He's not here. 749, Mr. Washburn, Mr.
Ryan did you want to handle that? You don't know what
the Amendment is? Senate Bill 751, Mr. Porter. Senate Bill
1157, Mr. Griesheimer. You want to call that one, Sir?
Turn Mr. Griesheimer on. "

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, have the Amendments been distributed
on that? That's the reason we waited for it before."

Shea: " Are the Amendments out on Senate Bill 1157? The
Amendments appear to be on the desks, Sir. Read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: " Senate Bill 1157, a Bill for an act to amend
an act provides the law in relation to sheriffs, Second
Reading of the Bill, three Committee Amendments, Amendment
#1, amends Senate Bill 1157 as amended on page 1 by inserting
between line 18 and 19 the following; this amendatory
act of 1975 does not apply to any county which is a home
rule unit."

Griesheimer: " Mr. Speaker, the Amendment #1 adopted in the
Senate is just a straight home rule Amendment, I move its
adoption."

Shea: "The gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1.
Discussion, all those in favor say "aye", those opposed
"nay", the "ayes" have it, the Amendment is adopted, is
there any further Amendments? "



JUN 12 1975

52.

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, amends Senate Bill 1157 on page 1, line 27 by deleting the comma and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Ah...Amendment #2, ...ah...was introduced by Representative Kempiners; it's restrictive language in the Bill and provides that ...ah...special auxiliary deputies shall not be paid for their services except for reimbursement for actual costs and actual salaries lost from their jobs while performing services:...ah...in their line of duties....."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. Is there discussion? All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have, the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, amends Senate Bill 1157 as amended on page 1, line 26 by inserting after the comma the following: 'to read or assist in reading cattle brands'."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Chairman...."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #3, all those in favor'discussion?'....all those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Shea: "Third Reading....On the order of ...ah...Senate Bills, Third....Second Reading appears Senate Bill 1247, Mr. Schneider...Take that out of the record....There is an Amendment on that....I understand, Sir....Take that out of the record. On the order of House Bills....er...Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 1478, that's Mr. Collins....Do you want to hear that one?..."

Collins: "Well, if you wouldn't spend so much time arguing in Committees and read your Bills...."

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

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1478, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code, Second Reading of the Bill, one Committee Amendment. Amends Senate Bill 1478 on page 2 by deleting



JUN 12 1975

line 14 through 22 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Committee Amendment #1. Is there discussion? All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted.Reading....The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, ...ah...Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those Democratic Members who didn't pick up their material in room 113 and 114...ah...our Page has picked it up, if you need it tonight...it'll be in my office... because otherwise he will return it to the Committee Room at 8:00 tomorrow morning/when we meet. Thank you."

Shea: "On the order of non-concurrence appears Senate Bill 66, Mr. Friedland moves that the House do non-concur that the Senate refuse to concur in House Amendment #1 and that we refuse to recede from Amendment #1 and ask for the appointment of a Conference Committee...All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The House refuses to recede from House Amendment #1 andah...we ask for the appointment of a Conference ... Committee. Mr. Fleck,....are we ready? "

Fleck: "Ready as ever.....I would imagine."

Shea: "I would presume so.Mr. Beaupre. On the order of House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 3062, which is the Committee in....on Insurance Bill on 'No... Fault Insurance'. As I remember at the time that we leftthe Bill was called on Second Reading.....Amendment #1 was being offered by Mr. Fleck. Mr. Fleck, would you proceed on Amendment #1?"

Fleck: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To refresh your memories, since the Democratic Conference, this Amendment would basically make the first party coverage on the 'no fault' by inserting the 'Oregon Plan'. That coverage would be \$5,000 medical expenses, up to \$9,000 per year, \$1,000 for funeral expenses, for



JUN 12 1975

the first party coverage....and the great bone of contention...is that the 'Oregon Plan', as I'm sure all of the Members of the House realize, does not have the threshold.and a person is not barred from their common law 'tort' recovery for an accident, however, they, under House Amendment #1 would not be entitled to double coverage. Now, in regard to the threshold, which all Members are concerned about and which is the controversy of 'no fault' automobile insurance since I've been down here for the last five years. The question remains, is 'no fault' fair? And is the...ah... threshold fair and is...ah....the threshold necessary?... In the area of fairness....I think we should examine the characteristics of what the threshold means and what it is. Under the present Bill....the person....his medical expenses ^{they} ...in excess of \$1,000/can avail themselves to the court system and file suit for their non-economic losses, pain and suffering and what-have-you....."

Shea: "Mr. Fleck, would you wait a minute.....please?..... Would the Members please be in their seat...and could we have some order? This is a very important Bill as you all know.....I think that we ought to give the Sponsor some attention of this Amendment and of the Bill. Proceed, Mr. Fleck...."

Fleck: "Now...some automobile 'no fault' insurance plans have thresholds and if an injured person crosses the threshold he has the right to sue in court. If he can't, if he goes uncompensated for his pain and suffering and other injuries which aren't covered by the 'no fault' provisions in the Bill. Now, what is the problem with the threshold? The court in Illinois...the trial court...ruled that the threshold was discriminatory and was unconstitutional.... and in the 'Grace versus Howlett' decision the 'no fault' Bill in Illinois was found unconstitutional and the court never got to the grounds of 'no fault'. Recently in New York, on April 21st the court in New York, a trial court,



JUN 12 1975

found that New York threshold was unconstitutional. Because it denies equal protection under the law to all individualsand what do you have...any person who is injured.... would have to go to a hospital or/a doctor for injuries. Now, take an example, you have a very wealthy person, and a very poor person, both receive exactly the same injury in an automobile accident. Your wealthy individual goes to a private hospital, he receives nothing but the best medical attention, he has a private room, he has a private registered nurse, and he can afford to pay for it and he can afford to cross that threshold so that he can enter the court system of this State in maybe one or two days.. Take your poor person who has exactly the same injury. He goes to the county hospital. He has some interns wait on him and examine him, he might have a lady in gray and not a nurse attending him....and he'll probably be in a third bunk in a ward....and he'll be in that hospital two weeks if he has to cross the threshold. Now, he doesn't have the money or the employment possibly to stay in that hospital that long. He might not have the insurance so he receives only the first party benefits....up to \$5,000 for any medical expenses and any lost wages up to \$9,000 in a year....where our very wealthy...wealthy individual who has been injured in that accident can leave the luxury of his private hospital, his private room, get into his chauffeur driven limousine and go to his high priced lawyer and followfile a suit the next day for his pain and suffering. Is this fair? That's the threshold Ladies and Gentlemen, is that just? That's the threshold Ladies and Gentlemen and that's why courts have viewed it as being discriminatory. I would like to make a brief quote from the New York decision recently handed down in regard to this. Where the judge in that decision said, Judge Nicols, 'the threshold requirement is invalid as a denial of the equal protection of the laws based on irrational classification. In determining the \$500 threshold, not a \$1,000,



JUN 12 1915

56.

but \$500, the....the rate for patients vary when they are hospitalized in a private or semi-private room. Medical expenses vary substantially from one area of the State to another and even within areas in respect to classifications of medical treatment, some individuals suffering similar injuries may be required to expend more monies to treat such injuries and take longer to heal. Those who can afford higher medical fees than those less economically fortunate reach the threshold much faster and less financially fortunate. These sections of the law are unrealistic to modern medical costs and to disparity of individual wealth. The rich are treated in private rooms the poor in the hospital wards. Who is to judge and police the situation to bring to bear a sense of reasonableness reasonableness in so...variable an area. The Oregon Plan has been tried...has been tested for the last three years in the State....it is clearly constitutional, premiums have not skyrocketed, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I want to say one thing in closing and in the opening of this debate....the greatest thing any Legislator can do is to see something and to explain it clearly...I hope that I have explained to you the invidious discriminations of the threshold concept of 'no fault' divorce. And I hope that you understand the compelling and compassionate reasons of why it is discriminatory...and I hope that you understand that the removal of this invidious discrimination will achieve equity, will achieve fairness and will achieve justice for all the citizens of this State and not just the wealthy and I will solicit your support in adopting House Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062. Is there discussion? All those in favorthe Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, is this on the Amendment?"

Shea: "Yes, you've moved for the adoption of it?"



JUN 12 1975

Beaupre: "No, I don't move for the adoption of it....Ha..."

Shea: "Fine.....Mr. Beaupre.....do you want to....."

Beaupre: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since 1970 when the State of Massachusetts and the Legislature therein, began addressing itself to the problem involving automobile accidents and injuries. The entire country has been looking at 'no fault' insurance as a concept to deal with that problem. The State of Massachusetts of course being an industrial State, is not greatly dissimilar from ...ah...our situation here in Illinois. From that date and from the adoption of 'no fault' in Massachusetts some 24 States here in this Country have adopted a program of 'no fault' insurance. These various 'no fault' plans basically fall into five categories; but for all practical purposes we can look at a categorization which involves three. Two of those three are being considered here in discussion on this Amendment. The Amendment that Representative Fleck proposes....is consistent with the Bill that he and Representative Maragos introduced in this General Assembly....and which was thoroughly studied by the Insurance Committee and the Subcommittee thereof...of which I am a chairman. This plan basically amounts to a plan which was adopted in the State of Oregon and in the State of Maryland of which we have very little experience on.....that is to say we can't tell what the economic costs are....ah...in regard to the adoption of the plan. But one thing that we can say about it is...and I think most of the experts will agree ...that the so-called Oregon Plan which is.....this Amendment basically.....is not 'no fault' insurance at all, it is an add-on of first party benefits which in effect will result in increased automobile insurance premiums throughout the State of Illinois. We did indeed adopt this plan during the last session of the General Assembly.....during the 78th General Assembly... that Bill went to the Governor's desk and he vetoed the



JUN 12 1975

58.

Bill. And he did so for very good reasons, because with a strictly add-on provision....the only thing that we can hope to achieve is prompt benefit payments to a limited degree and increased insurance premiums throughout the State. I doubt that any of us would like to go back to our constituents and say that we voted for a 'no fault' plan which caused insurance premiums to rise in the State of Illinois. That's really what the jeopardy of when we are discussing this Amendment. In addition let me suggest to you that should we adopt this Amendment...striking everything after the Enacting Clause and wiping out the work of our Insurance Sub-committee and the Insurance Committee of this House and adopt this program which has atonce been vetoed by our Governor....that we will eliminate the compulsory insurance provisions which are contained in this Bill. I trust that many of your constituents have come to you from time to time and said as a Legislator we don't understand whywhen we're involved in an automobile accident we run the hazard in this State.....of having the other party not being injured and being unable to collect benefits. Under the proposed plan by the Insurance Committee, which is House Bill 3062, compulsory insurance is required in the State of Illinois, all the parties who participated in our discussion indicated that this program was satisfactory. If we adopt the Oregon Plan as proposed by Representative Fleck, we are dealing with but...mandatory insurance... and there is a difference between mandatory insurance and compulsory insurance. Mandatory insurance really...only means that the insurance companies must offer to any insured the plan. The proposal of the Insurance Committee is that we adopt a 'no fault' plan which involves compulsory insurance. In addition let me suggest to you that if you look at the benefits under the plan proposed by the House Insurance Committee that you will see that the benefits



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUN 12 1975

59.

truly aggregate \$25,000 per person when you look at the various factors that can be accumulated in order to bring about benefits to the driving public. Under the Oregon Plan and under the Amendment....Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062...benefit.....the benefit level involves a \$5,000 benefit level. It lowers the type of wage loss benefit, it permits for the insurance company to provide for deductions in order to adjust so that the premiums will not skyrocket....ah...basically these are the proposals contained in Amendment #1. I want to assure you that our Committee...studied very thoroughly the Oregon Plan...I can tell you as a trial lawyer who has a limited practice in that area...that I certainly would have liked to have adopted a plan which did not completely eliminate/^{the}'tort' system. But I think that what we came up with was a reasonable approach to 'no fault' insurance, to addressing ourselves to the problems that now exist in the State of Illinois in regard to giving compensation to automobile victims....automobile accident victims. This was gone over very carefully in the Committee.... the Oregon Plan was rejected in thatprimarily... because of the....the most important factor being that it would undoubtedly raise insurance premiums throughout the State."

Shea: "The Lady from St. Clair, the Assistant Minority Leader, Ms. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment for several reasons. First of all it provides first party benefits that would take care of approximately six....96 percent of the cases. It's been in operation in Oregon and has been working out very well there....and most importantly it would eliminate duplicate payment of claims and discourage the filing of small claims....while at the same time guarantee the rights of the injured person. It seems to me that this is a logical first place to start and I would urge an affirmative vote. Thank you."

Shea: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have just been informed by the Speaker that his intention is to go right on through and to work until about 10:00 this evening so if you want something to eat you could order it. Now what he is trying to do is get through enough Third Readings today and tomorrow so we don't have to work Saturday. So with your cooperation, I am sure we can get through enough Third Readings but if we don't it looks like we face working Saturday. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos. The debate timer is on so please watch the clock."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I assure you I will not use my debate time. I don't think I ever have since I have been down here. I will say this in support of the Amendment. Number one, to this Bill, as the Sponsor two years ago, the chief Sponsor of the Bill which did pass both Houses and inadvertently and I say unfortunately was vetoed by the Governor because of bad advice given to him by the then Director of Insurance and other sources, I say that this is a myth because statistic wise we have been trying to get figures to find out where there would be an increase in premiums because they would not adopt the Oregon plan which is being done here. This is different than the Bill two years ago. This registration did twice state that they prefer the federal code but because of the veto they were not able to have it into law. I do not accept the idea, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this would increase the premiums. In fact, the experience factors both in Oregon and in Delaware and in other states that do not have the threshold state that the premiums have been lowered where the similiar cases have been when there has been a threshold. The threshold is not the question whether there is going to be a premium loss or a premium gain. There is going to be other factors that come into the act. The main cost of premiums,

that bring about the rise in premiums, Ladies and Gentlemen is not what the payout is, it's the acquisition of that, the cost of the insurance company to acquire that policy, to acquire it, to promote its business. And if you had all, like group policies like you have in health and accident or if you had it like you have group policies in life insurance, your premium cost would be much lower because the biggest cost for an insurance company in the acquisition of this particular policy is trying to get the promotion cost. I say to you, that for a crumb, and I use this term advisedly, the amount of money we are talking about proportionate to the basic cost of the insurance, for a crumb, don't sell away your birthright of right to sue of the citizens of this great country. Please be careful and as we are approaching our 200th anniversary of our history of this great country, we should be careful that we don't jeopardize our heritage and our constitutional rights. And I think, in closing, that I would state to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that we are not in any way jeopardizing the economic interests of the citizens of the State of Illinois in spite of all the high falluting talk and all the bamboozle that we get from big industry. The fact still remains, in the states where we have had this and in spite of the threshold the premiums have gone down when the economics go down and when the experience factors go down and nothing else. Do not be fooled and that is why I ask you support this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Schuneman: "Representative Fleck, do I understand correctly that your Amendment to the 'no fault' Bill contains no restriction on tort liability at all? In other words, there is no threshold?"

Fleck: "Correct. You can't recover twice. In other words, you receive first party benefits from your insurance company. You can't go and sue the tort seizer for what you recovered from the company. But outside of that, the common law right to sue is still available."

Schuneman: "So there is no threshold at all. Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the Bill if I may."

Shea: "Proceed, sir."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for a number of years this Legislature and the people of the State of Illinois have been considering the possibility of a 'no fault' insurance automobile system in this State. I think the time has come. This is an idea whose time has come. This is obvious from the action of other states in our country. There are some 24 states which have enacted 'no fault' laws. Almost all of them, with one or two exceptions, Oregon being one of the exceptions, have some kind of tort exclusion in their law. I submit to you that if this Amendment passes what we will be adopting here is not a 'no fault' law. It has nothing to do with 'no fault'. There is not included in this Bill any 'no fault' concept at all. All this is is a Bill which leaves our present system in effect and requires everybody in the State of Illinois to buy more insurance. Now I submit to you that there is no way that this plan can be adopted and that you can thereby avoid a premium increase. It simply cannot be done. I would like to offer some figures to you. I happen to be in the insurance agency business and in checking some figures in my office I note that this same package of benefits that is included in this particular Bill is presently being written by insurance companies and the cost, I hope you will pay attention to this, because the cost ranges from somewhere between \$14 and \$60 per policy. Now if you want that sort of premium increases added to the automobile insurance of your constituents, then vote for this

Amendment and suffer the consequences. But if you are in favor of a 'no fault' concept of insurance, then I urge you to defeat this Amendment and others that tend to water down the effect of the Committee's 'no fault' Bill. Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McClean, the Assistant Majority Leader, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you for the promotion, Mr. Shea. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Amendment for a number of reasons. Namely, we can't get this Bill signed by the Governor if it does pass with this Amendment on it because he didn't sign the last one. Now that might be a poor reason to vote against it, but I haven't heard anybody talk about the insured automobile driver. Everybody is talking about the premiums or what the cost is going to be. How about what can we do with the person that is paying those premiums? And how about the person that has the accident that is receiving his claims quicker? And that's what 'no fault' is all about is when you have an automobile, accident you have bodily injury, or you have a doctor bill, you are able to collect that ~~Bill~~ and pay your doctor or pay your hospital immediately. And that's what 'no fault' is all about. One of the other Members were talking earlier about the Bill we sent down to the Governor's office and why he or she supported that Bill. Let me remind you that on the Bill that didn't go down there, Senate Bill 416, had a mandatory reduction in premiums on those premiums that affected 'no fault'. Now this Bill obviously does not have any such mandatory premium reduction because the Sponsor of this Amendment knows that he could not possibly pass it with a mandatory reduction. If you want a Bill that is going to help the people that buy and have to buy automobile insurance leave the Bill in the condition it's in. It only says that after \$1000 of expenses then you can go to the tort proceedings. Prior to that, you can't. And I

wouldn't be suprised if we couldn't get a mandatory reduction in premiums on this piece of legislation and we could reduce the premiums of every automobile owner in Illinois in insurance premiums at least applying to 'no fault' and we would have a 'no fault' Bill. Otherwise this thing simply is not a 'no fault' piece of legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Duff: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I share a great deal of the concern that has already been expressed by several Members about this Amendment. I think Representative Bradley has very specifically pointed out that if you vote for this Amendment you will guarantee the people in your district higher automobile insurance premiums. There is no question about that. Now, in addition to the fact that the Governor has already indicated he wouldn't sign this, I believe that having watched the Subcommittee work on the Bill, we should be confident of the Bill in its present form. I observed that Subcommittee working myself although I am not, wasn't a member of it, of course, and I was very impressed with the thoroughness with which they went into the matters that were brought before them. It was really an excellent Subcommittee with all points of view represented. The work they have done has been important. I would point out to you all that this is supposed to be the Oregon statute which we are asking for. You should be reminded that the Oregon covers private passenger automobiles only. Motorcycles are excluded. There is no reference to other motor vehicle traffic. There is no tort exemption of any kind in it and I would also point out that the Oregon statute in this Amendment offers 70% of loss of income and the Bill that the Subcommittee is proposing has 85%, a much more significant coverage for a guaranteed reduction in premium. I would also point out that the Oregon

JUN 12 1973

statute has a 14 day waiting period. Now this Amendment does not. So there is a difference between the Oregon statute and this Amendment. I think we would be taking a great risk to take the work of this Subcommittee at a time like this and upset it with an Amendment that nobody has had an adequate opportunity to evaluate thoroughly."

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

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield for a simple, short question."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Holewinski: "Representative Fleck, regarding the threshold provision in your Bill or rather in the other Bill, what is the highest court that has adjudicated that as unconstitutional?"

Fleck: "The trial and it's the trial court in Illinois that held the threshold unconstitutional and the Supreme Court on two previous grounds in the brief found the Bill unconstitutional and never got to the question of the threshold because they didn't have to."

Holewinski: "I've heard a lot right here about cost and if the objective is to reduce cost...uh...several people have alleged that is going to result in an increase in cost. What has the experience been in other states, what other states besides Oregon have this and what has been the cost experience?"

Fleck: "I'm glad you asked that question because I don't think you are going to find an insurance carrier in this whole country that is going to guarantee a decrease in any premium for any 'no fault'. And I don't think this Bill provides for a guaranteed decrease in any premium. And I would like, in answer along those lines, we made reference to the Governor's veto because of the increased premium cost. I would like to draw the Members attention to a newspaper article written by one Charles Wheeler who I see up in the press box right now written September 12, 1973 after the Governor's veto and he vetoed it on the grounds saying that this similar Bill was going to

increase premiums as it did in Delaware and as it did in Oregon. And what the Director of Insurance in Oregon said in a newspaper article and reaffirmed it in a letter to me personally a few days later he said in the article Oregon Insurance Commissioner Lester Rose said your Governor appears to be very badly misinformed. I don't know where he is getting his figures. The increase, you are talking about the premiums because since then no insurer has come in to ask for a rate increase for liability insurance. That was now going to the Director of Insurance in Delaware. Now in Oregon the Commissioner said our rates are going down considerably quote, unquote in the article. And that is this plan. Oregon's Commissioner said their premiums and rates went down. Now I don't know where they are getting their facts and their figures from when they can get on the floor of this House and say that this will guarantee a premium increase. That's what the Commissioner of Insurance said in Oregon in the newspaper and I have a letter saying the same thing from him and it was directed to me."

Holewinski: "One last question and that is does your Amendment provide for mandatory insurance coverage?"

Fleck: "Yes."

Holewinski: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you have been around here a while you know there is more than one way to play the game. If you want to beat a Bill just amend it to death. That's one thing that is going on here. You render the Bill where nobody votes for it. I would like to vote for 'no fault' insurance but I won't vote for it with this Amendment on it. I can tell you too that it is true with this Amendment on there you would be raising the cost of insurance because you are making it mandatory that people buy

insurance they do not now presently have to buy. When you go home you will find out that their insurance premiums are going to be raised. Now, I am a little reluctant to make this statement because I have some friends in that organization but I don't think there is any question but what this is a trial lawyers' Amendment. Now I have seen some pretty innocent people go broke sitting around while the lawyers are playing games getting change of venue, continuances and so on and it drags on through the courts. I don't care if it's a little amount, for two or three years, while the innocent victim sits there going broke. Now this would eliminate that problem and it would reduce the cost of insurance and provide better coverage for the people of Illinois. My daughter happens to live in Kentucky and effective July 1 they have 'no fault' insurance very similar to what has been proposed without this Amendment. She got a notice from the insurance company that effective July 1 when this goes into effect she is going to get a rebate for the remainder of her policy. Now that's through the AETNA insurance company, a very reliable company and I am sure that if they are going to do that other companies will do it too. So if you really believe in 'no fault', if you want better coverage at a cheaper cost, then vote 'no' on this Amendment."

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

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

Shea: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck, to close."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first I would like to respond to the previous speaker who appears to be a practitioner of pyrogenics. Speaking more plainly, I would say he is a professor

of puffing to say that this is anybody's Bill. Experience factor has proven that in the State of Oregon it has worked. It has worked. It hasn't been discriminatory against the wealthy and the poor. It hasn't been discriminatory against those who have one sort of treatment which is more expensive for the same injuries as a different type of treatment for the same injuries which would be less expensive. There are serious constitutional questions in the threshold and especially in this State. I would also like to say that the question of premiums and a guaranteed increase if this Bill passes is wrong. Now when the Governor vetoed the last Bill he said that a 'no fault' Bill in Illinois must have three things and his veto message said one, immediate payment of claims without regard to fault. This Bill provides for prompt payment of claims as soon as they are submitted to the carrier. It will provide for that. He went on to say that a 'no fault' Bill must have realistic levels of recovery for lost earnings and medical expenses. This Bill provides that upon prompt proof. He also stated that it must reduce insurance premiums. Now I don't know if God Almighty could reduce insurance premiums let alone this General Assembly but the Director of Insurance in a letter stated that it had reduced premiums in Oregon and in answer to the Governor's veto of this State when he said this Bill would increase Lester Rose in a letter to me said there have been many statements made by parties concerning the statistics and experience of the Oregon 'no fault' plan. A number of persons have taken liberties with the truth. Others have been misinformed and some I believe have just out and out prevaricated. It is not true that the overall cost of insurance has risen in Oregon since the advent of the Oregon 'no fault' program January 1, 1972. In closing, I would like to say..."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close?"

JUN 12 1975

69.

Fleck: "That the insurance industry appears to feel that it's bigger than anything that can happen to it. All things, sorrow, misfortune, injury or suffering are outside their door. But they don't care for they are in the house and they have got the key and they refuse to use the key because that key is one thing. Profit. I would ask for your support on this Amendment."

Shea: "The question is, shall Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062 be adopted. All those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. I see five Members request a Roll Call. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre, to explain his vote."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as an undergraduate who studied insurance at the University of Illinois, one of the basic principles of insurance that I learned was that insurance truly is an equation. That on the one side you have an input of premium dollars and on the other side you have the actuary experience, the loss, the payment of losses, the cost of insuring and so forth. Anytime that you add something to one side of the equation, you are going to have to add something to the other. What I am suggesting to you is that by adopting the Oregon plan that we are adding significant cost to the experience that the insurance companies of this State are going to have to deal with. When we do that we are going to increase premiums significantly. There is just no way of getting around that. It is indeed an equation. Secondly, let me suggest to you that Oregon is hardly an example to pit up against the kind of problems that we have in automobile accident cases in the State of Illinois. We have many, many more metropolitan areas than they have in Oregon. It's hardly a bellwether of the kind of experience that we will experience here in Illinois. Thirdly, there is no experience in Oregon

to look at. All we can do is look at what we consider to be accurate principles of insurance. There is no way that we are going to pass a 'no fault' plan that is going to provide adequate benefits to those who are insured and to do so without increasing premiums under this plan. There is just no way we can do it. I would suggest that we reverse that Roll Call up there and put a stop to this nonsense."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record. On this Amendment there are 101 'ayes', 41 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present'. Amendment #1 is adopted. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side of the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062 I now move that the vote by which Amendment #1 to House Bill 3062 be reconsidered."

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

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I move that motion lie upon the table."

Shea: "All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Is there any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Berman, amends House Bill 3062 on page 6 and so forth."

Shea: "Mr. Duff, do you wish to be recognized for a point of order?"

Duff: "Yes, please, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, we are at the Amendment stage and if you are to allow by a ruling a motion to reconsider and table to lock in an Amendment then every Amendment that has to be offered now has to be an Amendment offered to the Amendment. Because there is no way to amend the Bill any longer."

Shea: "Sir, there is ample way to amend the Bill that can be amended. You just cannot vote on that Amendment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, respectfully, I think you have ruled correctly and the Gentleman is not addressing himself to a matter that is now before the Chair."

Shea: "I understand that, Mr. Mann, but he is the leader and I always try to respect their leadership. Amendment #2. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to table Amendment #2."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2. Is there objection? Hearing none, Amendment #2 is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Londrigan, amends Senate Bill, House Bill 3062 on page 6 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #3."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #3. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, 3 is tabled."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Leinenweber, amends House Bill 3062 on page 8 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Will moves to table Amendment #, Mr. Leinenweber. He moves to table Amendment #4. Does he have leave? Leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Leinenweber, amends House Bill 3062 on page 1."

Shea: "He moves to table. Is leave granted? Leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Stiehl, amends House Bill 3062 on page 12 and so forth."

Shea: "She moves to table Amendment #6. Is leave, leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Washington, amends House Bill..."

Shea: "He moves to table Amendment #7. Is leave granted? Leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #8, Fleck, amends House Bill 3062..."

Shea: "Fleck moves to table Amendment, Mr. Fleck, you are tabling #8? He moves to ask leave to table Amendment #8. Is leave granted? Leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Maragos, amends House Bill 3062..."

Shea: "Mr. Maragos moves to table Amendment #9. Is leave granted? Leave."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Deuster, amends House Bill

3062 on page 2, line 11 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster on Amendment #10."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #10."

Shea: "Mr. Deuster, would you wait a minute, please...Would the Members please be in their seats. Could we have some order in the Chamber? And would those people not entitled to the floor.....please leave the floor of the House? Would the Members please be in their seat and could we have some order?...Mr. Skinner, if you want to have a press conference could you have it outside the door.... please. Proceed, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #10 has to deal with the subject of reimbursement for medical expenses for religious healing. It's not a controversial Amendment that I know of and ...ah...however, ...ah...since Representative Fleck has adopted an Amendment which strikes everything after the Enacting Clause and substitutes an entirely new Bill, I would request that the Sponsor of House Bill 3062....ah...keep this on the order of Second Reading so that Amendments that are noncontroversial such as #10 I think can be conformed to the ...ah...Fleck Amendment #1. I would request the Sponsor of the main Bill to consider that and that the Bill be held on the order of Second Reading."

Shea: "Are you.....Mr. Deuster....are you saying that your Amendment.....Amendment is presently in conflict with the main Bill?"

Deuster: "No, I didn't say that it was in conflict with the main Bill...."

Shea: "Then are you offering the Amendment, Sir?"

Deuster: "At this timeah...I was suggesting that this... ..Bill be held on the order of Second Reading so that Amendments such as #10 could be conformed and that any further Amendments might be conformed so that the House could consider them in proper form. I suppose that they could be editoriallyah...adjusted by the Clerk but..."

it ...it would take a little looking."

Shea: "How many more Amendments are there, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: "Two after 10."

Shea: "There is only 2 more Amendments. What's the pleasure of the Sponsor? Turn Mr. Beaupre on please, Sir."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, it would appear that the Insurance Committee no longer has control of this Bill, maybe Mr. Fleck ought to ...ah...indicate what he wants to do with it."

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

Beaupre: "We'll hold it...."

Shea: "You want to hold it, Sir?"

Beaupre: "Yes."

Shea: "All right. I wish the Gentleman from the Insurance Committee, Mr. Merlo would get together and decide who is going to be the Sponsor, if we're going to change Sponsors. The Bill has been read a second time, Amendment #1 has been adopted, Amendments 2 through 9 have been Tabled, 10 is being offered and the Gentleman asked leave to take it out of the record in that shape and call it later today. Senate Bills, Third Reading. Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like toah...li....leave to Table two Bills that are reported on the calendar...they were erroneously put on in the form that they are...that is House Bill 3004 which should have been tabled a long time ago and I thought it was, and House Bill 3065 which are Revenue Committee Bills but they are taking a new form. So leave...."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to table 3004 and 3065, is there objection...? Hearing none, those two Bills will be tabled."

Maragos: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Macon...er...from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, asks leave to table House Bill 2240. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. On the order

of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 392, the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 392....."

Shea: "Is Mr. Beaupre on the Floor? Jack, do you want to proceed with 392....Senate Bill?"

Fred Selcke: "What page are we on?"

Shea: "It's on page 7 of the Calendar."

Fred Selcke: "Ah....Senate Bill 392, an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, on Senate Bill 392."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask leave to move Senate Bill 392 back to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Shea: "That Amendment is on already."

Beaupre: "Oh..."

Shea: "And it was just put on today....we'll have to wait until tomorrow to call the Bill. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading is Senate Bill 405, Mr. Beaupre."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 405, an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, would you take that one out of the record?"

Shea: "Take that out of the record at the Sponsor's request. Is Mr. Laurino on the Floor? You know, Ladies and Gentlemen, I just say we're going down this Calendar in order and if the Sponsor is not on the Floor the Bill will have to be passed. So I might suggest that if you want your Bills called....you stay in your seat. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 425, is Mr. Hoffman,G. L....on the floor?"

Fred Selcke: "No."

Shea: "Senate Bills 427 and 428 are being held at the...re.... Sponsor's request. Senate Bill 432. Out of the record at the Sponsor's request. Senate Bill 442, Mr. Terzich."

Fred Selcke: "Ah....Senate Bill 442, a Bill for an Act to

amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ...ah...Senate Bill 442 amends the Pension Code...ah... for the trustees of the State University Retirement System...ah...which...ah...must file an oath of office which...ah...which he must state that he will not ...ah.. willingly or knowingly violate...ah...the...ah..Articles as a trustee of the funds...and with this...and what this does it provides that...ah...the system or the State will indemnify any such liability including expenses incurred of defense except in the case of willful misconduct. The reason for this Bill is that...ah...since the State has not lived up to their contributions to the State Pension Fund and the trustees are responsible for their interpretation of the Articles that...ah...they thought that this Bill is necessary and I would urge the support of the House."

Shea: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Senate Bill 442, is there a discussion? All those in...Mr. Hart, the Gentleman from Franklin."

Hart: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield, Sir."

Hart: "Yes,...ah...'Dick', is this similar to the Bill that was defeated the other day and put on Postponed Consideration?"

Terzich: "This was not defeated...ah...there was a question by...ah...Representative Deavers and I discussed this with him and it was simply taken out of the record."

Hart: "Well, what is the position of the Pensions and Laws Commission on this Bill?"

Terzich: "They have no position...they...ah..they feel that it may not be necessary but they have no position on it one way or another."

Hart: "Do you know any other place in the law ... in Illinois,

which of course is our public policy, where such...ah... indemnification occurs for ...ah...occurs."

Terzich: "No I don't, but you have to start somewhere, this is a unique problem in this particular fund and ...ah... they are looking for some protection."

Hart: "Ah...Mr. Speaker, on the Bill....we..."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Frank..."

Hart: "We, talked about...ah....similar Bill, such as this, the other day....and it's a question of whether or not the State of Illinois is going to adopt as its public policy an indemnification for trustees of pension funds ...and...and the like. Now you would assume in the first place that a person who has been appointed as a trustee of a pension fund would have somemore than ordinary.. expertise in...in...in that particular type of work and secondly you would assume that ...ah...he would not... would not ...ah...do anything that would subject ...him to suit but other than the new Pension Reform Act, that was enacted by Congress and I...I...I emphasize the word REFORM Act, that was enacted by Congress, it provides that members can sue the trustees so what is happening here is that we have these Bills which the Pension Laws Commission took no....made no decision...ah...on whether or not to endorse or not to endorse ...to eliminate that right of the participants to sue the trustees. I do not believe that this Bill should be adopted. I do not believe that it should be the public policy of Illinois to in....to allow indemnification for anybody ...ah...for these kind of Acts and I would urge the defeat of this Bill."

Shea: "Could I remind the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House that a photographer from the Chicago Tribune has been given permission ...permission to shoot pictures and the red light is on. Is there further discussion? The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is an exceptionally good Bill in my judgement and I think that we

should all ...ah...examine it very carefully and I am positive that if you would do this you would vote for the Bill. The last Gentleman to speak said that this would eliminate ...a....a Members right to sue. Now the Bill does not do that Ladies and Gentlemen, it only says in effect that the trustees are not personally liable for their act done or omitted if they do those acts in good faith....and in an attempt to do what they think should be done. I have served on...on ..on boards similar to this ...ah...by appointment of the Governor of this State and...believe me, boards of lay citizens ...who are appointed to positions such as this as trustees on the...ah...Illinois University Retirement System and all of the others are just people like we are here ...doing the very best they know how and if they innocently make some mistake in trying to carry out the provisions of the laws that we pass they should not be held personally liable. The State of Illinois should be allowed to....toah...pay any claims that would be allowed for them. I want to point out that the Statutes of the State of Illinois provide that the General Assembly shall and it doesn't say that we ought to or we should or if we're good guys we will the Statutes provide that we shall fund these pension systems. We have not funded the pension system since the day that law was passed in 1957, now it's quite possible that a Member of one of these pension systems could sue the trustees of that system and get a judgement. Now, assuming that they did not get a judgement the trustees would have to hire attorneys and pay all of the other costs that would be necessary in defending this suit that would not be the fault of the trustee. Ladies and Gentlemen I think this is an exceptionally good Bill and it should be passed."

Shea: "Is Mr. Laurino on the Floor? Would Mr. Laurino please come to the Clerks desk? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr.

JUN 12 1975

Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Deavers: "Representative Terzich, did you check with your counsel to find out if the different pension systems of the State of Illinois are covered under the new Pension Reform Act?"

Terzich: "Ah....he didn't ...ah...come up with that answer yet.No....No.....ah...I believe they are."

Deavers: "Second question. Do each one of the Pension Systems in the State of Illinois file a return with IRS every year?"

Terzich: "That I couldn't tell you."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, do you feel that they do?"

Shea: "They better beif they are not."

Deavers: "Mainly ...I ask that question because I think they have tax exempt status and probably do not file a return with IRS and if this is the case and they are not filing any return and they have no tax identification number... then under the Pension Reform Act I think they are also exempt. So I think you are asking for something which is really not pertaining to the new Pension Reform....but..."

Terzich: "I believe the Pension Reform Act only applies at the present time to private pension funds and not public funds."

Deavers: "Right, so I think that that ought to be eliminated from the discussion on you/^IBill, I think really what you ought to be asking for is the fact that if you want to indemnify or bond your trustees then let the Bill ride totally on that merit."

Terzich: "Right."

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

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Terzich: "Sure will."

Mugalian: "I'm going by the synopsis only which indicates that there will be no indemnification in the case of willful misconduct. That correct?"

Terzich: "That's right."

Mugalian: "That would seem to indicate that in all other cases ...ah...less than that....that there would be indemnification and I am asking you if there would be indemnification for something that might be called gross negligence."

Terzich: "Well, you're a lawyer, I really couldn't say, Dick, that would have to be determined by whoever was bringing suit against that individual."

Mugalian: "Well, if it is possible that willful...er...that is gross negligence, would be indemnify, then I would be very...very concerned about the pension systems of all our universities...ah...in this State."

Terzich: "Well, it is felt that the...ah...at the present time that since the State ...ah...and the General Assembly has not lived up to their agreement as far as contributions into these funds that it is jeopardizing you know and it may be broughtah....suit against these trustees, because of that fact."

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

Capuzi: "Well, now, Mr. Chairman.....Mr. Speaker....ah.... at our last meeting of the Legislative Retirement Pension Fund, the chair....trustees have voted to ...a bond for the trustees....to protect the trustees in the event that there is any suit filed and they can name us in the suit....this is the reason why we have been bonded."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski.....Turn Mr. Kozubowski on....will you please?"

Kozubowski: "Speaker, I move the previous question."

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor say 'aye'. Those opposed 'nay', in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich to close."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Bill will protect trustees of the State University Retirement System for personal liability for actual omissions which are made in good faith. Unless such protection is granted, qualified persons may hesitate to accept appointment as trustees of the system unless they are provided with errors and omission insurance. Now this language is rather standard for most trustees and officials and is designed to protect the trustees against personal law suits for decisions they make as board members, The Bill recognizes that the trustees are not full time employees and attempts to deal with problem which could prevent qualified persons from serving on the board because of fear of law suit and I would urge support of this Bill."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 442 pass, all those in favor will vote "aye", those opposed will vote "nay" , Pbbesen "aye", have all voted who wish? The gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, do you want to explain your vote, sir? "

Griesheimer: "I would like to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, and in a way of posing a question so the Sponsor can respond because..ah.. probably the most important portion of this Bill has not been explained and that is what Act he is talking about if he's talking about negligent Act I think he's opeing pandora's box and has not made adequate provision in this Bill for those types of Act, what about these people driving their cars to meetings.. ah..does the State of Illinois become responsible for those and ..ah..or is he only talking about in the line of professional capacity of investing funds or managing funds ..ah..there are no discussions of this whatsoever."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 121 "ayes", 14 "nays", 3 Members voting "present", Senate Bill 442 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading, appears

Senate Bill 479."

Fred Selcke: " Senate Bill 479, damn, I can't count, an Act to amend Section 3, of an Act to create sanitary districts to move obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Laurino: " Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 479 merely provides for the commencement of trustees terms on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December following their election."

Shea: " The Gentlemans ...

Laurino: "The clarification of the election code."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. .. the question is, shall Senate Bill 479 pass, is there discussion? All those in favor will vote "aye", those opposed will vote "nay". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk." On this question there are 121 "ayes", no "nays", 3 Members voting "present", Maragos "aye", Senate Bill 479 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading with leave of the House we'll pick up Senate Bill 406, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 406, and Act requiring the affixing of a tag to certain household appliances before sales such appliances, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 406 creates a new Act concerning the labeling of an item for sale which provides that no household appliance other than a new appliance shall be sold at retail unless the tag is affixed to the appliance which details whether the appliance is a demonstrator or rebuilt unit , reconditioned unit, repossessed or used item. I move for a favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 406 pass? Is there discussion? All in favor will vote "aye", those opposed

will vote "nay". Have all voted who wish? Take the Record." Luft "aye", Geo-Karis "aye", on the order of Senate Bills, Macdonald "aye", on the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill..the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster on a parliamentary inquiry."

Deuster: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I thought before you called the next Senate Bill this might be a good opportunity to present a parliamentary inquiry, I notice we are moving on Senate Bills Third Reading which really we're at a stage where Bills go from here to the Governor's desk in many instances we do have a Calendar full of House Bills Third Reading which do have to get in the pipeline in the Senate and they have to schedule hearings and I was wondering if the Chair could indicate to the Membership whether thought has been given to going to the Order of House Bills Third Reading sometime so that many of these Bills are Committee Bills of course if you look at page 4 and 5 of the Calendar and that..."

Shea: "But they're exempt aren't they, Sir?"

Deuster: " They may be exempt from a technical point of view but I would think from a practical point of view, unless we get these Bills over there the Senate would be unable to schedule hearings and I think out of respect for our House work and our House Bills it might be good if we could consider going to that order and..ah.."

Shea: "Sir, I intend to try to get through Senate Bills Third and we can do that very briefly when we get through those we can pick up the House Bills."

Deuster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: " On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 501."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 501, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Fayette, Mr. Brummet."

Brummet: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this Bill does at the present time in our regional ^Rsuperintendents of ^Eeducation that operate in just

one county their noncertified employees are carried under the Municipal Retirement Fund of that particular county. Now that we have extended this and we have regional superintendents who serve in more than one county..ah..we need to change the noncertified employees so that if they operate in two counties, two counties can help pay for their retirement, and that's all this Bill does."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 501 pass? Is there discussion, the question is, all those in favor will vote "aye", those opposed will vote "nay". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 132 "ayes", no "nays", 2 Members voting "present", Senate Bill 501 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed." On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 522. On the last Bill Mr. Porter "aye", Ms. Stiehl "aye", Mr. Bradley "aye" .

Fred Selcke: " Senate Bill 522 a Bill for an Act to amend a Credit Union Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: " The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Malloy."

Malloy: " Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 522 does ~~three~~ things. It amends the Credit Union Act by limiting rooms to directors and officers, allows State chartered Credit Unions to sell money order and travelers checks to their Members and allows Federally insured Credit Unions to become recipients...to become depositaries under the Keel Plan for Members who are not members of any qualified pension plan and subject to the rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue System. I would ask for your consideration of this Bill. Thank you."

Shea: " The question is, shall Senate Bill 522 pass? Is there any questions? On the question all those in favor will vote "aye", those opposed will vote "nay". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the Record, On this question, there are 144 "ayes", 2 "nays", and/

7 Members voting "present". Senate Bill 522 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 529, is Mr. Williams in the Chamber? On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 541."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 541, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. White, is he here? Take that out of the Record. On the Order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 543."

Fred Selcke: " Senate Bill 543, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: " The gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: " Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah..Senate Bill 543 is not exactly how you have it in the digest..the ah digest reads that all school boards must provide transportation for anyone..ah. residing outside of the school, outside of a mile and a half, and..ah..what we did in our House Amendment..ah.. House Committee Amendment #1, is we made it more restrictive, we included in the same language as we do now, however, we also we added ..ah.. as per the Committee's request, only to high school districts, and elementary districts, its now an agreed Bill and..ah..under your adoption."

Shea: " The question is, shall Senate Bill 543 pass? Is there any discussion? On the question, the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: " Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Shea: " He indicates he will."

Lechowicz: " Mike, do you have any idea what the fiscal impact of this Bill might be?"

McClain: "Yes Sir, if you'll hold for a second. Mr. Lechowicz I don't have the fiscal note with me at the present time, I did present one from the office of education here, I

believe that the minimum was somewhere in the vicinity of \$600,000 and the maximum was somewhere between about a million and a half, that is..ah..from the fiscal note as per the Office of Education."

Shea: "Do you have any further questions Mr.."

Lechowicz: "Yes, I do."

Shea: "Proceed, Sir."

Lechowicz: "Is there any reimbursement on this formula from the State for Fiscal 76?"

McClain: " 0 on 76, Sir."

Lechowicz: "What about 77?"

McClain: "Yes Sir, those are the figures I just quoted to you."

Lechowicz: " \$600,000 to \$1,500,000?"

McClain: "Yes Sir, as per ah..."

Lechowicz: "Out of what fund? Well, it could be more than a few.."

McClain: "It comes out of General Revenue, Sir. I believe ..ah..that's where our reimbursement normally comes from transportation of services provided to ah.."

Lechowicz: "You estimated this as an exception maybe you are going into a bonding program the Governor recommended, I wasn't sure. This is possibly a million and a half out of General Revenue?"

McClain: "Yes, Sir, Fiscal 77."

Lechowicz: "One more question and I'll be through, Mr. Speaker. Do these school districts ..ah..for the school board, don't they have the same type of latitude now?"

McClain: " No Sir, what we've done as..by the Statute has mandated ..we've mandated Consolidated Unit Districts and..ah..ah..Consolidated High School Districts to provide transportation to their pupils outside of a mile and a half limits, however, we did not do that for High School Districts or Elementary School Districts, and what we 've done here, is..ah..we've added those to School Districts to the provisions. Many of them already do it permissively ..ah..this would include..ah..somewhere

between 30 and 40 School Districts. We've excluded
.....districts, Representative."

Lechowicz: " Have you excluded Cook County too?"

McClain: " No, Sir."

Lechowicz: " How much would Cook County be reimbursed in
77?"

McClain: " I'm informed probably the both of them."

Lechowicz: "I don't think you're right. I'd like to have an
opportunity ..when you have an opportunity, Mike, I'd
like to have an answer to that question."

McClain: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: " The gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: " Thank you Mr. Speaker. Wondor if the Sponsor would
yield for one question?"

Shea: " He states he will."

Dunn: "Representative McClain, does this apply to Private
School, pupils in Private Schools?"

McClain: "No, we're only talking about mandating pupil
transportation for Elementary School Districts and
High School Districts and we're talking about public
transit."

Dunn: " It does not include Parochial Schools or Private
School transportation?"

McClain: " It does not mandate, no Sir."

Dunn: " Thank you."

McClain: " Could I address myself to Representative Lechowicz
again. Most of the duo districts to which we're referring
to, Representative, are in Cook County."

Shea: "The gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: " I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Hill: " Theschool system does not have any bus system.
Would this bill force them to go out and buy millions of
dollars worth of busses and provide this transportation?
In Committee we address ourselves especially towhere
I think Dan Pierce brought that up and..ah..and ah it does
not. Well, how do you come to the conclusion that it does
not? Because the Bill specifically states that all schools

districts...

Shea: " Mr. Hill could you talk into the mike? Its hard to hear you."

Hill: " Well, how can you say it wouldn't refer to the... school system when it does cover a system like East Aurora and with a piece of Legislation like this you would force the taxpayers of that District to spend millions of dollars to purchase busses when apparently the people themselves don't want it and the School District doesn't want it."

McClain: " I believe from listening to Representative Pierce I could be wrong..ah..East Aurora don't you.. ah..employ your busses not public transportation, you don't have..ah..private busses, do you?"

Hill: " We do not have a bus system."

McClain: "That's what I'm saying."

Hill: " For the East Aurora School System...."

McClain: "Its a public transportation system that provides pupil transportation, is that not correct?"

Hill: "What do you mean by public transportation? Do you mean the city bus lines?"

McClain: "Yes."

Hill: "Well, the city bus lines only run within the city limits of the city of Aurora, whereas, whereas the school district encompasses not only the east side of the city of Aurora but outside of the city of Aurora, and how can you mandate the city system to go outside the city of Aurora in order to pick up school children?"

Shea: " Mr. McClain, do you want to take this out of the Record for a little bit or do you want to proceed with it?"

McClain: "If Representative Pierce can straighten us out I'd like to see it pass, I don't see any hangup."

Shea: "The gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten. You're through Kane, errr Mr. Hill? Are you through now or..?"

Hill: "Well, apparently my seatmate is going to clarify the subject."

JUN 12 1975 JUN 12 1975
Shea: "Well, we'll ask Mr. Totten and then we'll get back to Mr. Pierce."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "You've indicated approximately what you think this will cost the State. If you mandate this on some of these districts do you have any indication of what it is going to cost these local school districts in addition to what it is going to cost the State?"

Shea: "Mr. McClain,...."

McClain: "Yes, Sir."

Shea: "He asked a question."

McClain: "Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't"

Shea: "Mr. Totten, would you repeat your question?.....Could we have some order in the House, please....."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'll repeat the question. You've indicated that there will be some costs...."

Shea: "Mr. Totten....please, ...will the Gentleman in front of Mr. McClain, if he wants to help him, stand beside.. Proceed, Sir."

Totten: "You've indicated approximately what you think this may cost the State. You are mandating transportation on some of these districts that do not do it now, there is local cost involved, what is this local cost going to be?"

McClain: "I guess we didn't address ourselves to that question very much in Committee, Don. In most cases throughout the State we're addressing 110 school districts that do not prov...that are...effected by this legislation. Seventy of them provide this legislation right now, so we're addressing ourselves to 40 of those and in the discussion in the Education Committee we did not address that issue."

Totten: "Well, I think that is one of the keys to the whole Bill, we're mandating the program on some local school districts...some of which are the biggest school districts in the whole State and there is going to be tremendous

costs to these school districts to provide this transportation. In addition, Mr. Speaker, if I could speak on the Bill....."

Shea: "Proceed, Sir.."

Totten: "There is apparently no language in the Bill that I can see that would restrict the transporting of sc.... ah..children to..ah...private schools...although the Sponsor indicated there is. I...ah...this could entail ...ah...not only transporting in those districts which do not do it now, to the public schools, but could in addition require the State and the school districts to transport students to private schools....and this Bill did not deserve....shouldn't have got...this far. It's probably one of the most costly Bills to these local school districts that we should not be mandating this on it deserves a resounding defeat."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to explain the Bill...Pierce.....Pierce, are you going to explain this?"

Totten: "The Amendment took East Aurora out."

Pierce: "I don't know why I got called upon....It wasn't my Amendment but....Mr. McClain, but anyway I was there and what happened was it was a House Amendment to the Senate Bill and the Digest shows it came out 'do pass as Amended' and I understand the House Amendment to the Senate Bill, not the Senate Amendment removed...ah...charter School Districts such as the big city districts in ...ah.. Rockford....and....ah....Aurora...and so on...Peoria.... and so on from the requirement to provide bus service as most of them have city bus lines that have been serving the students....and ah...so now the only ones that are...that are picked up by the Bill I think are the ... are the dual districts, the elementary and secondary, the few that don't provide it....are the high school and elementary districts....the few that don't provide it, because many school districts are required now by law to provide it but we did exempt the special ...the charter

Districts...as I believe Aurora is... Isn't that right, Mr. Hill? And we've got to find somewhere back there the Sponsor should have House Amendment...."

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

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...ah..."

Shea: "He indicates he will..."

Madison: "Ah...Mr. McClain, ...ah..I understood you to say that this Bill has no fiscal impact in fiscal 1976 but it does have fiscal impact in fascal 1977. That correct? But the Bill takes effect in 1976. Is that correct?"

McClain: "July 1st, that's the ...ah...if you'll remember that's fiscal 1976, beginning of fiscal 1977."

Madison: "July 1st 1975. Is that correct?"

McClain: "July 1st 1976, if you'll look at Senate Amendment #1, in your Digest."

Madison: "The Bill takes effect July 1st 1976?"

McClain: "That's correct, Sir. That's correct, Jesse."

Madison: "And, then the...ah...is the reimbursement on an annual basis?"

McClain: "That's right. At the end of the school year."

Madison: "At the end of the school year?"

McClain: "That's correct."

Madison: "Well, then the fiscal impact ...ah...ah...on the State would be ...ah...fiscal year 1978? Would it not be?"

McClain: "1977, because we'd have to appropriate."

Madison: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "Ah...Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Aurora East is a Charter District, that's right, that's where I was born. And they had the foresight of building their schools close enough so they could walk to school and not need a bus to go to school. Now you're forcing these onto a school district that has



JUN 12 1975

91.

about 15 schools on the east side of the river and I feel, with the Governor talking yesterday, what we should do...ah...tighten our belts with State government, we shouldn't force it onto the schools and then we reimburse the schools. This is a.....this is a Bill thatbe.. should be defeated so badly that we....."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Sir. I turned it back on."

Schoeberlein: "Representative Rayson's record. This is a very bad Bill and I ask for its defeat."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain, to close."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, this is a very simple Bill, I don't know why I'm getting beaten down with my own Governor but ...ah...the Bill provides for transportation for students and....elementary and high school districts in the State that live outside of a mile and a half from the school. It affects about 30 to 35 to 40 school districts in the State of Illinois. Fiscal effect is not until 1977, it has no effect on charter districts like East Aurora and I would urge a favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 543 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "I'm seeing the beginning of the Totten-Lechowicz team for transportation tomorrow. Could we put this on Postponed Consideration, please."

Shea: "The Gentleman requests Postponed Consideration. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 530."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 530, ah....a Bill for an Act to provide grants for employment of additional students by colleges and universities, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House, I wish to correct the Calendar immediately. Ah.. It is indicated there this is an appropriation Bill but it is a....a....a...really a new Act and there is no appropriation for this ...ah....ah....coming fiscal year whatsoever....it gets into fiscal year 77 but Senate Bill 530 is a Student Employment Assistance Act which authorizes the Board of Higher Education to make grants to public and private colleges and universities in Illinois for the purpose of providing more on-campus jobs for needy students but it's going to be ...ah...studied...ah by the Board and it has no fiscal implications as I have indicated for 76. And under the Act the Board of Higher Education, next year, would study the availability of other student financial aid and come to the General Assembly with recommendations relative to fiscal year 77 and of course there may be ...ah...indicated appropriations at that time. It got a very...very favorable reaction in the Senate. It passed out of the Committee on Higher Education with a resounding vote and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 530 pass? On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very briefly... as the Gentleman indicated this did get a resounding vote of approval in Higher Education and there are no fiscal implications for this year but there is a concept here and I think the concept ought to be evaluated in the total concept of what we have to offer in tuition loans and scholarship assistance and the well is running dry. We are unable to satisfy all of the requests and demands. Here we have an opportunity it seems to me to provide... ah...employment for students and at the same time....ah.. benefit the institutions who have need for a certain kind of employment. So this is a healthy concept, one that has been utilized in other states and I would commend



JUN 12 1975

93.

this Bill to you for your affirmative vote."

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

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?.....Representative Ebbesen, I noticed a companion Bill to this, Senate Bill 531, ...ah...which appropriates nearly \$6,000,000 for this purpose but it was tabled in Committee. Now, it is my understanding that with the passage of Senate Bill 530, studies will be made to see ...ah...what jobs students can be employed in and what monies are going to be needed?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, this is the general idea....and let me say this....that on the basis of that study, this is a new Act and on the basis of that study if I as one individual and especially the House Sponsor of this legislation, see that the fiscal impact is such that it is unrealistic that I would be the first one to ask for the repeal of the act. I just think that it is an excellent concept and unfortunately at the time that I handled this Bill in Committee I was unable to be in attendance and the representative of the regency ...ah...testified and I'm not as familiar with the legislation other ...as I should but I think that Bill was tabled....the appropriation if you....what you're asking isis....are we going to be faced with a \$6,000,000ah...appropriation next year? Is that the idea?"

Peters: "Right."

Ebbesen: "And I would say I cannot answer that question. I think the basic....the basic idea.....perhaps Representative 'Giddy' Dyer who was in attendance, the Minority Spokesman could respond to that."

Peters: "No.....No.....No...Well, Representative the thing that I am a little worried about..."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Peters: "Yes, Sir. The thing that I am a bit concerned about



is that we're not talking about a commission here or giving a charge to the committee on higher education to develop some kind of a program, but by this legislation we are in fact creating the Student Employment Assistance Act...And, now, with the creation of that Act and its implementation development of programs, we're going to end up having an appropriation...ah... to fund that Act next year whether it's two million, three million...one million or five million dollars."

Ebbesen: "Well, my only response, Representative Peters is this....that it is this particular legislation is a response to a growing number of middle income parents and students who are really having ...ah...increasing difficulty in financing the rising cost of a college education, they don't qualify for scholarships or grants and they can't find a part-time job and there are thousands that....really more that want work than there are jobs and to me the only alternative is to go heavily into debt, if they can find a willing lender. Now, what this Bill addresses itself to...it provides an effective and flexible means of helping these middle income students by giving them an opportunity to earn their way in a meaningful and productive part-time job and I think that the concept is great and for that reason I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Peters: "Representative Ebbesen, if I can just conclude my remarks? I'm not...ah...ah...ah...disagreeing with the concept or perhaps the need for it, I think we can make some argument as to whether we can at this time afford it. The problem that....that faces me here is that in fact we are creating the Student Employment Assistance Act. We are doing a little bit more than just trying to come up with some ideas and to develop a program....Ah... now if we were talking about a Commission to present some kind of a plan to the General Assembly next year with



provisions for funding and some costs that are going to be involved, that's another kind of story. I think we're doing a little bit more by this Act."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, ...J..."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?.....Joe, let me ask you....if we create this Act...the Student Employment Assistance Act...would the Board of Higher Education....."

Shea: "....ahead, Sir."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Board of Higher Education deal with the appropriation?...In other words would they be the ones to work out within their ...funding limits how much monies would be appropriated to this kind of assistance. What I'm worried about is that frequently the Board of Higher Education has come in with a proposal for a certain set of priorities, they have then encouraged universities to come in with separate proposals and then do not take any position against those proposals and really backdoor their total requests with all these little frills which they didn't consider important enough to put into the original budget request."

Ebbesen: "No.....ah...the answer to your question is ..yes. The board would bring this in on a ...through the front door."

Houlihan: "Except for...I think that's the appropriate way to go but I think that Representative Peters has indicated some of the problems that you have an Act getting ahead of itself and maybe what we should do is by Resolution ask the Board of Higher Education to come up with a plan rather than creating an Act which already establishes an Employment Assistance Act. I think we might be ahead of ourselves on this legislation."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Mr. Birchler."

Birchler: "Well....would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Shea: "He indicates he will."



Birchler: "Ah...I think Representative Peters has pursued well this Act....and I would like to know what the wisdom of the Committee was when they allowed this Amendment #1 put on when these students are needing employment now?"

Ebbesen: "Well, Amendment #1....I didn't know....was this Amended? It was not amended in the House."

Birchler: "It appears that Amendment #1 delays for one year.."

Ebbesen: "That must have been a Senate Amendment...I didn'tRepresentative"

Birchler: "O. K."

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

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

Shea: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All of those in favor say 'aye', those opposed say 'nay', the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Ka....DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to close."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, I'll make this very brief. I just want to reiterate that this legislation is in response to a growing need of many middle income parents and students and it's ...it's a good concept and/certainly would like to see this Act created now,~~go to~~ to the Governor's Desk and have the Board of Higher Education make this study and come forth with a proposal...ah..ah...for the fiscal year 77. I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 530 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer to explain his vote."

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In all difference to my good friend Joe Ebbesen, it would look like this is a make-work program put out by the Board of Higher Education of this State primarily to keep the academia working and to build further their empire. It would seem also that the problem could be attacked by getting the State Scholarship Commission to include those persons who are excluded from



that Commission now from getting any grants or monies for their college education. We are not told either by word or by writing what kind of work programs are going to be instituted. Neither are we told what amounts perhaps it will cost in 1977, fiscal. We don't know many things about this program so that it would appear that the Bill itself is premature. I, for one, would like to know what they have in mind. I don't know whether or not the student's working or is going to supplement current employment on the college campus or whether or not it will be a substitute for it. We don't know anything about it and for that reason I am going to vote 'no' and ask others to."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Ms. Dyer, do you want to explain your vote?"

Dyer: "Please. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't think this Bill has been quite properly understood. In response to the last speaker, Representative Palmer, in testimony before the Higher Education Committee it was made very clear that we are not talking about a make work program. We are talking about filling in a gap here and it might be your son and daughter or my son and daughter that would need this program the most. It's the middle income parents with several children to put through college that has the roughest time right now. The rich people don't need a scholarship, the poor people can get it under the funding formula of the Scholarship Commission. It's your youngster and my youngster who is willing to work part time to get an education who needs this program. One of the previous speakers pointed out that because of the increase in the minimum wage now there are fewer jobs available to students. At Eastern University they had \$250,000 for this kind of program and they could employ 3,000 students a couple of years ago at the minimum wage and they now have only \$200,000 to spend and can



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

only employ 2,375. Think too, of the fact that when a youngster, either a boy or a girl..."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, please?"

Dyer: "Thank you, becomes 18 years old they have independent..."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr.

Clerk. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to briefly explain my 'aye' vote and in answer to my very distinguished colleague, Representative Palmer, I would like to indicate that this Bill is not the product of the Board of Higher Education. They had nothing to do with the Bill. It's not a make work Bill but what it does do is take into account the fact that scholarship money in Illinois is drying up. Loan assistance money is drying up because of federal regulations and to give students an opportunity to work their way through school is as American as apple pie. I don't quite understand the reservations here. I think probably on the floor of this House there are a number of people both men and women who were either the recipients of the G.I. Bill of Rights or who worked their way through college. Now institutions do provide employment opportunities now. All we are going to do is try to facilitate and encourage those employment opportunities. There is something here behind this Bill perhaps that has you concerned. I wish we could get it out into the open but it's a good piece of legislation and I think we ought to take the first step toward getting it rolling. Let's give it an 'aye' vote so that we can enable a lot of young people to attend college who are in that middle income strata."

Shea: "All right, evidently there are some people coming up here that want to change their votes so I am going to open up the Roll Call again. Would the people please get on the Roll Call the way they want. 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 Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "At the appropriate time I will ask for a verification."

Shea: "All right. Have all voted who wish?"

Lechowicz: "Let me just briefly explain my 'no' vote."

Shea: "Go ahead, sir."

Lechowicz: "If the House would just take a look at Senate Bill 531, it never even came out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. It was voted do not pass 17-3. Let me tell you why. Senate Bill 530 is a substantive Bill for Senate Bill 531. And unfortunately when you pass a substantive Bill you are stating yes, we are in favor of their act and in turn, if you can get the money, that's fine. And if you want to be in a position in this State to be charged with the responsibility of coming up with \$5,000,000 out of General Revenue, then you vote 'aye'. But right now we don't have that money. And unfortunately, I think it's a bit premature to pass a substantive Bill without the appropriation process and the appropriation Bill following it. That's why I'm voting 'no'. Thank you."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, do you want this on postponed consideration? Postponed consideration. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 561. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 561, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I will tell my seatmate, this doesn't cost us any money, Ted. This Bill amends Section 131.8 of the Illinois Insurance Code. It deals with insurance holding company systems. This Bill shifts the burden of proof upon an insurance company which seeks a merger



consolidation or other acquisition to demonstrate to the Director of Insurance that the changes, plans, competency and integrity of the persons seeking control of the domestic company will not adversely affect the policy holders and the public. It shifts the burden from the present standard whereby if the burden is upon the Director to determine whether there is some vague criteria such as being hazardous to the public. I urge your affirmative vote on Senate Bill 561."

Shea: "The question is, the question is shall Senate Bill 561 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays', 4 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 561 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 562."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 562, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 562 is similar in intent as the previous Bill. However, this deals with consolidation plans of exchange and amends a different Section of the Code. It again shifts the burden of proof regarding the financial stability and integrity of the people seeking the change of control and alleviates the erroneous burden that had previously been placed on the Director."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 562 pass. On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 146 'ayes', no 'nays', 5



Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 562 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 596: The Gentleman..."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 596, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich, has asked leave to return the Bill to the order of Second Reading to remove an Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Second Reading."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this was my Amendment which actually opened up the enrollment of the State pension plan which is an annual deal and the problem here is that it only opens it up until January 1 of 76 and if this Bill goes into effect as of October it only gives three months and this Amendment will be applied on another Bill and I would like to table this Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman, having voted on the prevailing side, asks leave to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted. Is there objection? Now, the Gentleman asks, leave is granted. Now the Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #1. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Amendment #1 is tabled. Are there any further Amendments? Hearing none, Third Reading. Now Mr. Terzich on the Bill. The Bill has been read a third time."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this amends the State Employees Retirement System article of the Pension Code that covers various changes which are housekeeping in nature and all have been approved by the Pension Laws Commission. There is no cost involved in these changes and it came out of Committee 17-0 and I would urge your support of the Bill."

Shea: "The question is shall Senate Bill 596 pass. On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those



opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 156 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 596 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 609. The Gentleman from McClean, Mr. Bradley."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 609, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 609 amends the Environmental Protection Act and the purpose of the Bill is to permit electric utilities to use existing and future man made lakes, ponds and reservoirs to cool condenser water from steam generating plants without being subject to the maximum water temperature limitation that is now imposed by State law. The utilities, however, would continue to be subject to State law with respect to discharges from these man made lakes into any waters of the State. The discharges as I say from these lakes still would be required to meet all other State environmental regulations and at the point where the water is discharged from such lakes the State thermal regulations would still apply. I ask for the favorable consideration on Seante Bill 609."

Shea: "The question is, shall 609, Senate Bill 609 pass. On the, well we're going to do the same thing Gentlemen. I am going to ask if there is any discussion and then we are going to discuss the Bill. The question is, shall Senate Bill 609 pass. On the question, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I camped a couple of years ago on the firth of fourth in Scotland. There was a nuclear power plant there and the discharge was higher than what our State here we



permit it. But the fishermen, we camped there a week, and the fishermen told me that the fishing had increased tremendously in that area where the heated water was. I have no reason to believe that they were not telling me the truth. I saw some of the catch. Now I want to make it clear in this Bill as it is being presented that the lake is made by the company involved. They create the lake with their own money. The water goes into their lake and then wherever the discharge part is of their lake into a State stream, at that point, the water must be within the State Environmental limits. And that is fair and just. I do not think it will hurt the ecology. I think it will better the ecology because of the heated water and where it does run into the stream it will be within the State rules and regulations and the federal rules and regulations and I certainly hope, because the future of our State and the center part of our nation, the nuclear power, is at stake in this Bill. It's millions and millions of dollars of the future and trillions of energy in the future. So I think it would be one of the most tragic mistakes if we did not vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

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

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Hill: "If there was a creek going through Kane county, regardless of the size, and the property was purchased around this creek and consequently a large pond then was constructed around the creek, then would this waterway be protected under the laws of the State or the federal government under your Bill?"

Bradley: "It would be regulated and protected in every instance except for the thermal temperature discharge if there was a generating plant built on that lake."

Hill: "But that part of the creek that flows through that new pond, constructed pond, would not be covered and



the water could be as hot as all get out and the State or the federal government would have no access to that for thermal purposes. Right?"

Bradley: "Well, I think you are..."

Hill: "Even though it was a main creek going through Kane county."

Bradley: "Well, I don't think..."

Hill: "And this Bill would cover all of the State of Illinois."

Bradley: "It would cover all the State of Illinois but I don't think you are describing it properly, Mr. Hill. Let me give you an example. If the creek has been dammed up, which you didn't say this creek was, to create a man made lake and temperature, the water from the generating plant was dumped into the lake, it could go in a temperature at any temperature that you might describe. However, if that water leaves the lake to go back into the creek, it must meet the regulations of the Illinois Pollution Control Board and the EPA.

Hill: "But if they are fishing in that creek now, there would be a large span that they could not fish in anymore because if the water were entirely too hot to have fish in it, then the fishing would end at the beginning of that pond and start again at the damn that's holding that ponded water back."

Bradley: "If they were fishing in that creek that we're thinking about damming up in DeWitt county, they wouldn't catch any fish at all today."

Hill: "But I'm talking about all of the State, Mr. Speaker..."

Shea: "Go ahead, sir."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to say that this Bill is setting a very bad precedent in all of the State of Illinois. Now I thoroughly understand that the problem does exist in Clinton county. I understand there is a problem there. But it seems to me that the people in this business and in the EPA should sit down and try to resolve this



problem without introducing a piece of legislation that would cover all of the State of Illinois. I fault the EPA on this particular subject because they, it appears as though they have not made an effort to clarify the situation over in Clinton county. But to then introduce a piece of legislation that could wreck many of the beautiful streams and creeks in all of the State of Illinois is going just a little too far and I would suggest that we defeat this Bill and someone that is interested in this project sit down with EPA and try and talk sensibly to them and not only EPA but the contractors involved in this particular job and I would suggest that you vote 'no' on this piece of legislation."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we are all very much aware of the need for energy in this country and in this State. It's obvious to me if we are going to get rid of being, have to pay an exorbitant price for oil there is only two ways to go. One is with coal and one is with nuclear energy. The Illinois Power Company has been trying to build a plant in Clinton, Illinois and they have been blocked for a long time by the EPA because they want to argue about two or three degrees of water that is going into a lake that they are going to build. Now if we can't do it any other way, we can do it by legislation. We know it to be a fact that this will not hurt anybody. This is not going to run hot water down the creek as has been suggested. It is going to run it into this lake that is paid for by the company. This power is going to be distributed all through central Illinois and this is the way to get it done. If you want energy and get rid of buying high priced oil from the Arabian countries, vote for this Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."



Schneider: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

I also rise in opposition to 609 on a number of grounds. We haven't discussed at all the language in the Bill which basically still leaves a lot of room for some of the leachy problems that might develop just from water that might be in a pond which is absorbed into underwater aquifers. That is a minor problem. Another major problem that we haven't discussed yet and the language isn't clear in the Bill, what constitutes a pond or an artificial pond or what. Secondly, the Board is presently considering modification of the proposal. This is not an EPA Bill, by the way and I think thirdly, we are going to open up another problem. What this Bill is doing actually is preempting the State from dealing with problems like this and making it the problem of the federal government which will not allow 609 to preempt it. So what you are going to do then is to take away the Bill that we dealt with last session which I think Representative Getty introduced which eliminated multiple...uh...permit systems. Now, if we are going to go to this Bill if we adopt it, you are going to create more headache and going to avoid a solution to the problem in the near future so I think on those two or three points we simply ought to vote the Bill down."

Shea: "The Gentleman from McClean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House, or Senate Bill 609. As many of you know, we have a problem in DeWitt county and it's with this cooling lake and we are talking about 60 days out of the year where that lake will not meet the federal standards or the State standards. Representative Hill referred to the fact that we ought to sit down and negotiate with the EPA. Well, let me tell you one thing. We have tried that. We have tried negotiating with everybody that we could



talk with and I tell you one thing, we found no group more arrogant and uncooperative than what you have ever had with the EPA and we are talking about only again those 60 days out of the year and I think it's July and August where the outside finally gets high enough that the water gets warmer than what they want. At the original inception of this atomic plant that we met all the standards and they come back and said we had to change six degrees and those six degrees would cost \$15,000,000. Also that Bill is very important to Representatives Bradley, Lauer and Deavers because there is 1200 jobs involved and we want it and we would like to have your favorable support."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian county, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I regret to have to disagree with a very distinguished gentleman who spoke against this Bill some short time ago, but I do. I don't know how many of you have had the experience of trying to deal with the Pollution Control Board or the Environmental Protection Agency on a reasonable, rational basis on something that is needed. It is not a slow, it is not a quick process. I can assure you, if you ever arrive at a solution. This Bill would be absolutely unnecessary if the Pollution Control Board of this State had not tried to play a game of one upmanship in the State of Illinois. They have got to be better than the federal energy, or the Federal Pollution Control Boards and the federal regulations. The federal regulations permit the discharge waters into a lake such as is discussed in this Bill of 96 degrees. So what does the EPA in Illinois require? They have got to go a step better. It's got to be 90 degrees in Illinois. If this Bill is passed it is true it will remove the State controls. But the federal controls are still going to be there and the project can reasonably fit within the federal controls. It also



relates only to discharge waters into this lake. This doesn't mean that the discharge is going to increase the temperature of this entire lake or any entire lake in the State of Illinois to an excess of 90 degrees. It is merely going to permit an excess of 90 degrees and it will because the federal regulation is less than 96 degrees at the discharge of this water from the plant into the cooling lake. We have such a lake presently existing in the county in which I live and I could assure you that the warm water that comes out of that plant is not evident very far from the discharge point of that plant. It's less..."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, sir?"

Tipson: "It's less than 100 feet that you can tell any, that you can have any indication of a, of the discharge water being warm that you could notice it. It has also been a very beneficial fishing lake in our area and as someone indicated earlier, its sport has been enhanced by virtue of the slight increase of the water temperature all year round. So I would indicate and I would urge all of the Members of this body to support this Bill simply because the EPA and the Pollution Control Board of this State have simply been so arrogant and so difficult to deal with in this and every other area that we have got to do something to have energy production in the State of Illinois."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in support of this Bill. I think it's a very good Bill. I want to say that first of all, having had the benefit of the Committee hearing, having had the opportunity to understand what we are really talking about and anyone who really and truly, really reads the Bill would certainly agree as to the reasonableness of the Bill. First of all, we are only talking



about regul.....er....taking away the regulation of one thing. Artificial bodies of water....and what does that mean? Artificial body of water which is owned, controlled all by one particular entity if it happens to be a power company that's fine. One of the problems in dealing with the EPA is ...that it is a bureaucracy and as such it must forever extend its tentacles into unwanted and unnecessary areas. I suggest to you...if the EPA had its way it would regulate the temperature of bath water and certainly this is unconscionable. As far as interfering with streams, let me tell you what we found out....first of all....as the Gentleman behind me wanted to know about interrupting the creeks....creeks are known as interruptable bodies of water which may or may not be wet. In other words they are dry part of the year....and we are not going to interfere in any stream which is a navigable body of water which is governed by the Federal Government. And we say to you that as long as we're not interfering with any navigable body of water this Bill is totally and completely reasonable and it is necessary for the power company ...if we are going to have power in this State of Illinois. The arguments by the EPA....that they be allowed to intrude into all areas is totally unreasonableas the the fishing...."

Shea: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Sir?"

Ewell: "As to the fishing my counterpart...Mr. Yourell...if he were here, would give you a total breakdown upon the temperatures necessary for the breeding of fish and the conducting of fish in those areas. This is a good Bill, a wonderful Bill and it deserves to be supported and as a Member of the Committee that heard the evidence I can only ask that you at least take the benefit of what we heard and watch how the Members of the Committee vote."

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

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



**The appearance of the 1 images
following this page is due to**

Poor Quality Original Documents

and not the scanning or filming processes.

**Com Microfilm Company
(217) 525-5860**

Shaw: "The ~~_____~~ put? All those ~~_____~~ 'ay'. In the ~~_____~~ Now, the Gentle opinion ~~_____~~ man ~~_____~~ and Gentle-

Mr. Wiley: ~~_____~~ of this Bill I'm men ~~_____~~ happy ~~_____~~ ... finally, has ~~_____~~ had that problem ~~_____~~ a creek and a ' ~~_____~~ and Gentlemen of the ~~_____~~ Washington based the ~~_____~~ study of the res ~~_____~~ that heated ill ~~_____~~ had very little water ~~_____~~. I don't think that in ~~_____~~ insofar as the water ~~_____~~. In reply early ~~_____~~ in the ~~_____~~ I said there is no ~~_____~~ there at all. ~~_____~~ said that we ~~_____~~ in these par- ~~_____~~ to print out ~~_____~~ heard the ~~_____~~ fiscal condition ~~_____~~ the State and of ~~_____~~ to create ~~_____~~ 1,200 jobs. ~~_____~~ 250,000 that's ~~_____~~ State asked ~~_____~~. I simply would ~~_____~~ all those ~~_____~~ vote 'nay'. ~~_____~~ his vote."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have been operating here under single permit system, in Illinois which permits...ah...the employers of the State and others who want to get permits to do something to not go through the bureaucracy of having to get a separate Federal and a separate State permit. But the effect of this Bill is going to be to deprive Illinois of that opportunity, we're always complaining about the Federal Government taking over things but the Federal Government is going to take over this field by the act of passing this Bill, we are going to make it so that we will not be in compliance with Federal requirements, that they will cooperate and grant authority to issue single permits only to States that have plans under which the State can regulate water going into navigable streams and so we are really hurting our opportunity here to have effective State regulations, we are forcing everyone from this point on to go to Washington and for this reason I vote yes and urge a yes vote."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record," Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 36 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 609, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 617."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 617. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the Employment of Children. Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that will allow youngsters who are working ...ah...for a not for profit corporationah.... to engage in employment without a work permit. The Bill is proposed by the Department of Laborah...I ...It received unanimous support both in the House....er....in



the Senate and in the House Committee and I would ask for your favorable vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 617 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nays', no 'present', House....er...Senate Bill 617 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Floor is one of our former colleagues, the former Representative Jimmy Holloway. Say, hello, Jimmy.....On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 626, Mr. Beaupre. I think this is your day, Sir..."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 626, a Bill for an Act to require State Agencies to pay fees for services rendered for them by County Recorders and Registrars of Title,...Third Reading of the Bill."

Beaupre: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill amends numerous Acts ...ah...to require that...ah.. State and local governments or their agencies ...pay the standard fee to Recorders of Deeds in the various counties in the State. I see no reason why they....the State or any other agency that is recording a deed should have... cause the burden of recording to be cast upon the county and I would ask your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 626 pass? On the question all in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this there are 136 'ayes', 6 'nays', one Member voting 'present'. Senate Bill 626 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 636. The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Keller."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 636, a Bill for an Act to direct



the transfer of money between funds in the State Treasury, Third Reading of the Bill.

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill authorizes stated amounts to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Law Enforcement Officers Fund and to the Fire Protection Personal Fund. I appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is....the question is shall Senate Bill 636 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 142 'ayes', one 'nay', 3 Members voting 'present' Senate Bill 636 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 638, the Gentleman asked leave to hear Senate Bills 638, 639, 640 as a package. Is there objection?..Hearing none, leave is granted...."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bills...."

Shea: "Do you....Hold on....Do you object, Mr. Palmer?"

Palmer: "I don't object, Mr. Speaker but I have....DO NOT have these Bills in my book and I believe of the last 10 Bills that were called, 7 of them were not in my book. I cannot keep up, I don't know what I'm voting on half of the time. The ones that you've just called I don't have in my book....."

Shea: "Well, would the Republican Pages please see that Mr. Palmer's Bill Book, is kept up-to-date?.....On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 638. Is this in your Bill Book, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "Oh, yeah....they are in my Bill Book, Mr. Speaker."

Shea: "The Gentleman asked leave to hear the three Bills together. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Proceed, Mr. Walsh."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 638.....a Bill for an Act to amend



the Criminal Code, Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 639, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code, Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 640, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Walsh: "Ah....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these are Bills....."

Shea: "Excuse me, Sir.....did you read all three Bills, Mr. Clerk? All right, I'm sorry, proceed, Sir."

Walsh: "These are Bills thatah....we discussed at some length the other day. The Majority Leader had some question about it....which as I understand...he has removed. They are the product of the Joint Committee on Eavesdropping, the House Membership of which is Representative Matijevich and I and they provide that ...ah... any employee of a utility company in 638 or any employee or any person who discovers aan eavesdropping device ...that they do not know to be legal...must report that finding to the State's Attorney and the State's Attorney in turn must report that finding to the subscriber or the person who is being eavesdropped upon. Senate Bill 639 changes the penalty for a conviction on....of eavesdropping from a Class 1, misdemeanor to a Class 4 felony for the first offense and a Class 3 felony for the second offense. I urge your support for these Bills."

Shea: "The question is shall these Bills pass? Senate Bills 638, 639 and 640, on these questions, all of those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Borchers 'aye'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On these questions there are 149 'aye' votes, no 'nays', 4 votes4 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bills 638, 639 and 640 having received Constitutional Majorities are hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 642, the Gentleman

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



from Cook, Mr. White, is he ...on the floor? Is it Willer? Ms. Willer?...Proceed."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 642, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill makes....ah...adds substances to the schedules of controlled substances, it deletes others and it changes other substances from one schedule to another. These have...ah this regulation has already been in effect since March 1st 1974 but...ah...it needs ...ah...statutory ...ah...ah...these....I'm sorry...ah...must be acted upon within two period.....a two year period or they are voided. There was no opposition to this Bill... It was written in conjunction with ...ah...Law Enforcement Agency, the Department of Public Health, and I would ask that....a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 642 pass? On the question the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Shea: "She indicates she will."

Peters: "Representative Willer, there ~~was~~ an Amendment floating around here which would have added 'myoglycin' to the controlled substance. What ever happened to the...was that added on?"

Willer: "The Sponsor tabled it, I think, with very good judgment."

Peters: "Thank you."

Shea: "Do you want the Bill held.....for that Amendment?"

Peters: "....'uh'...."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I was going to ask that if that drug was included that its properties be described properly for us all, but nevertheless I...I would like to know Ms. Willer, if you would submit to a question....whether or not any of the



JUN 12 1952

...the controlled substances that...ah...are commonly ... known to us in...in...criminal activities are in any way affected or changed or moved about in this Bill?"

Willer: "The list of drugsnow...I'm ..are not with this with the particular/Bill I have....wait a minute. Are you talking about the hard drugs such as heroin?"

Tipword: "Yes, anything...anything that is ...ah...use it as ...and marijuana...anything...and cannabis...anything that is the subject of much of our criminal activities. Are they....are they changed in their application.... in any way? ..."

Willer: "No.....no...."

Tipword: "In the criminal applications of them?"

Willer: "No,...No, Sir."

Tipword: "Just what I need to know, thank you."

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

Kelly: "Ah,..Thank you, Mr. Speaker....It's ah....possibly what was just answered by...ah...the Sponsor of the Bill, might answer my questionsbecause ...ah...I was concerned about: ...a.....there is five categories of ...ah controlled substances and ...ah....I was just wondering just what the particular drugs are that are beingah changed in categories, but....ah...apparently this...ah.. just conforms with the Federal Regulations....but you can't go into detail....I mean, was it several..... different drugs?.."

Willer: "Oh.....when I sat in Judiciary II and heard....I think it was a Bill just like this...ah....It was this Bill....ah...They had a whole list of drugs that I had never heard of, now....now, there were two that were discussed ...'ritalin' and some other drugs that....ah.. were a matter of controversy. We did not deal, or discuss the so-called 'hard drugs' that we worry about...if that's whatthis does not....because... "



JUN 13 1975

Kelly: "O. K."

Willer: "No, 'Ritalin' is a controlled substance. What I'm saying is...that type of con....controlled substance we were discussing, it had no effect upon heroin...ah.... or anything like that."

Kelly: "O. K."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 642 pass? On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Duff, 'aye'. Take the Roll. On the question there are 131 'ayes', 4 'nays', 9 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 642, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 645."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 645, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 645 amends the Illinois Aeronautics Act. Makes the Act in connection with the operation and maintenance of any aircraft by a person under the influence of intoxicating liquor and any controlled substance an act transporting such persons on an aircraft a Class A misdemeanor. We put the Amendment on to protect those that are under the influence of drugs, with prescriptions by the doctor. I believe it had a fair hearing. I would ask for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 645 pass? On the question the Gentleman from Cook....er...from McHenry... Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, after Hanahan's remap that could become a fact!!!....Could I ask the Sponsor a question? Does thisif that will be possible?"

Shea: "Proceed."



JUN 12 1975

118.

Skinner: "Would this apply to operators of hot air balloons, this weekend in Crystal Lake? If it....had an effective date before that date?"

Giglio: "I would imagine if he took off in ...the air, it would."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Shea: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "May I ask the Sponsor a question, please?"

Shea: "He indicates he'll yield."

Dyer: "Ah...Mr. Sponsor, I'm not sure that I understand the Synopsis in Amendment #2...."

Giglio: "Ah...excuse me....before you get started Representative Dyer, the Synopsis is wrongthe Bill was 'guttled' completely, it's just a one-page Bill now and there is four sections on the back and it applies to persons who attempt to operate an aircraft, those knowingly that permit an individual who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor and those who perform maintenance on the operation of an aircraft."

Dyer: "Well, then I think my question relates then to the.... to the person you are transporting and this is the passenger who maybe isn't intoxicated, you know when he or she gets on.....but is highly susceptible and maybe after ^{the} couple of drinks that are permitted...you know to be sold....ah... gets 'looping', is there responsibility for that?"

Giglio: "No, they have nothing to do with the ...ah...with the....ah...maneuverability of the aircraft nor are they performing any maintenance on the aircraft. And that was one of the reasons I understand they 'guttled' it in the Senate because the larger airlines have liquor on their aircraft."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook.....er....I mean from Kane, Mr. Friedland."



JUN 12 1975

119.

Friedland: "Mr. Speaker, 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'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Mr. Giglio to close."

Giglio: "I would just ask for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 645 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 156 'ayes', 1 'nay', no Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 645 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 676. The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 676, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Executive Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, voters in downstate counties who might want to acquire a home rule status would be given another chance next year to acquire it on a speed up basis under terms of Senate Bill 676. The trouble with the present law is that if voters want home rule for their county they must wait until the fall of '76 to approve it and then wait until December of '78 to make it operative. This proposal is optional, it's permissive, it gives the County Boards the opportunity to pass a resolution to put it on the ballot for referendum. It requires a referendum. It's a good Bill. It just speeds up the process for those counties who would like to vote on the issue and I think it's a good piece of legislation and I would ask for your favorable support."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 645 pass. On the question, the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, if the Sponsor could tell us, will there be a special election or would the election..."



Tuerk: "No, it's back at the primary."

Skinner: "It would be at the primary election. Thank you."

Tuerk: "Yes, sir."

Shea: "Would you change the number, please? I inadvertently, it wasn't changed. We are on Senate Bill 676. On the question, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Shea: "He indicates he would."

Madison: "The Senate Amendment #1 makes references to a back door referendum, Mr. Sponsor. Would you explain how that would work mechanically?"

Tuerk: "Well, this is a full referendum on the proposal. Where do you see the back door referendum?"

Madison: "I'm reading the digest. Senate Amendment #1."

Tuerk: "I don't happen to have Senate Amendment #1 but I'm sure it isn't a back door referendum. It's a full referendum, a regular referendum passed by the resolution of the Board. It would be put to the voters at the primary election in 1976."

Madison: "Are you saying then that the digest is incorrect?"

Tuerk: "Apparently it is."

Madison: "Thank you."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms on the question."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. I think it's an excellent Bill because it gives some of these counties the opportunity to present this question again to the voters and I think many of the voters of the various counties may have turned this down and had the opportunity to look at some of the problems and some of their fears have been taken away. Representative Hirschfeld's legislation last session, I feel took a lot of the fears and the opposition away and secondly, for perhaps a selfish reason on behalf of the Legislature. If these counties



have home rule powers perhaps they won't be running down to us all the time to bail them out of their problems and they can solve them at a local level. So I would urge a 'yes' vote for Senate Bill 676."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 676 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. I'm sorry, Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill."

Hill: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield."

Shea: "He indicates he will."

Hill: "Would this make it easier for a county to come under the home rule clause?"

Tuerk: "Make it easier?"

Hill: "Yes."

Tuerk: "Not necessarily. It still has to get the vote of the electors."

Hill: "That isn't what I ask you necessarily. Would it or wouldn't it?"

Tuerk: "Well, any time you put a vote to the people it probably could be characterized that it might be easier and it might be more difficult, depending on the people's wishes."

Hill: "Why is this Bill needed because the provisions are there already."

Tuerk: "Well, I think if you heard the opening comments, they said that this was a speed up process to give the opportunity to vote on it in 197..."

Hill: "That's all. It makes it easier."

Tuerk: "Well, no it just makes the time element involved, gives the people an opportunity to vote on the issue somewhat earlier than they would have otherwise been afforded that opportunity. It still has to pass a referendum, it has to go to the people...uh...I see no problem."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I certainly oppose this piece of legislation and it would make it easier for a county to come under the home rule clause."



I'm from Kane county and I have experienced home rule in the city of Aurora where my property taxes have been increased because of their action under the home rule and I don't want the rest of the people in Kane county having to suffer under home rule like the people in the city of Aurora and I would appreciate a 'no' vote on this piece of legislation."

Shea: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 10 'nays', 10 'present'. Senate Bill 676 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 682. The Gentleman from Stevenson, Mr. Rigney."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 682, a Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 682 is a Department of Conservation Bill that clears up the language in the Game Code in several sections. It spells out a new boundary line for the northern and southern zones of the State of Illinois. It also spells out for the first time the proper wearing apparel to be worn during the deer season. It clears up a section of the law that pertains to racoon hunting. It also liberalizes the permit section as far as deer hunting is concerned. I ask for a favorable vote on the Bill."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 682 pass. On the question, the Gentleman from Union, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "When you talked about changing the zones, what are you talking about, the northern zone, the central zone and the southern zone?"

Rigney: "There are two zones at the present time."

Choate: "There are two zones at the present time, right."

Rigney: "And the zone line right now is Route 36 across



the State. And the new line will come over to 36 to Springfield, will go north on 29 and then I think it's west again on Route 9, I believe. The idea..."

Choate: "You are talking about the zone is as far as the migratory fowl are concerned, the ducks and the geese, is that right?"

Rigney: "No, the zone can be used in different ways. The idea of including this section of western Illinois with the southern end of the State is that they felt that the terrain is very similar...uh...between these two areas and that western Illinois more correctly belongs in the southern zone and the idea, Mr. Choate, was that they would be able to open the squirrel hunting in that section of Illinois approximately a month earlier."

Choate: "I'm not really concerned about whether western Illinois is included in the souther zone or not. I don't oppose it. That's not what I am talking about. But I for many years tried to encourage the Department of Conservation in this State to have our southern zone of the State coincide with the migratory water fowl season as far as Missouri, Kentucky and the other so called federal southern zone is concerned and I was hoping that you had something in there to encourage them to do that because by the time we get done hunting in southern Illinois, the hunting is really at its best and the other states get the benefit of that."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Hirschfeld."

Hirschfeld: "Will the Sponsor yield? Representative, can you tell me in what way you revised the deer hunting permit?"

Rigney: "Well, this, Mr. Hirschfeld, is what we debated here yesterday on Second Reading. What we have done, for the first time the Department of Conservation has decided that they are going to be able to liberalize the deer hunting for the landowner himself on his own



JUN 12 1975

124.

farm. As things stand right now, the landowner or the tenant or one member of his family may have a license. Under the provisions of this Bill, not only will that landowner be able to have a license but the members, the children, the immediate family may also have a license to hunt their own farm."

Hirschfeld: "I'm sorry I missed it yesterday but I was speaking at the FAA convention where you were the former president."

Rigney: "Well, you were with good company."

Hirschfeld: "Thank you. The other question I had on this matter was, as I understand the law now, if any youngster hunts with a shotgun he is required to have a license and this would appear to change that. It says if he is under 16 no hunting license shall be issued unless he can show prior receipt of a license and I don't quite understand that."

Rigney: "Either prior receipt of a license or to go through the training program that is provided in the Bill. It's one test or the other."

Hirschfeld: "In other words, if I've got a youngster...uh... who has had, I have three youngsters. Right now they are 9, 11, 12, all three hunt. They have all hunted with shotguns, they have all held Illinois licenses. They would not be covered by this Act then because they have had a prior license."

Rigney: "The fact that they have held a license before means that they are now entitled to hold another license without going through the training program. That is correct."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, do you seek recognition, sir?"

Schraeder: "Yes, I just want a little clarification on the hunting license for those under 16. You are saying that if they don't have a license now, maybe 12, 13, that



JUN 12 1975

they cannot get one under any conditions unless they get a, pass a course?"

Rigney: "Yes. The Bill sets up the provisions for a training program whereby the Department of Conservation would be able to certify programs in various parts of the State, instructors to carry on this type of a program in hunter safety. I think it says something in the range of about eight hours of instruction in order to qualify and get a permit and having successfully completed that course then that does entitle them to a license."

Schraeder: "All right, what kind of a fee is it going to be to pay to take the course?"

Rigney: "I don't believe there is to be any fee."

Schraeder: "The Department of Conservation is going to do it free of charge?"

Rigney: "This is my understanding that they will. There is no fee provision in here."

Schraeder: "And they are going to be held throughout the State, not just in one location?"

Rigney: "Yeah, apparently what they could do would be to say, certify some instructor in your home town that, you know, that had an interest in kids and wanted to do this type of thing. They could certify him as an instructor and he in turn, you know can do this type of activity. This is the way that they apparently are planning to carry on the program. It might be, you know, a Boy Scout group or something like that."

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

Palmer: "Just if I may ask one question. Was Amendment #1 adopted?"

Rigney: "Amendment #1 was adopted, yes."

Palmer: "It provides that no fur bearing animal breeder permits will be issued to hold, possess or engage in the breeding and raising of skunks acquired after July 1, 1975."



Rigney: "That's correct."

JUN 12 1975

Palmer: "Would you care to explain the reason and necessity for this?"

Rigney: "Yeah, this was an Amendment that the Department of Agriculture was very much interested in. In fact, Dr. DobeY from the Department testified on the Bill. We have learned that probably the skunk is the most dangerous carrier of rabies. It simply is not safe to have those animals as pets and this was at their insistence that we put this into the Bill."

Shea: "The Lady from Cook, Ms. Willer."

Willer: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Rigney, I am looking at my digest, that's all I have. Senate Amendment #6 which also deals with the skunk, but the first part saying deletes provision regarding articles of clothing to be worn by those persons who attempt to take a deer, does that mean safety clothing is no longer required?"

Rigney: "Well, let me tell you what happened on that. The Senate took that particular thing out by Amendment. It was the feeling of the Department, it was the feeling of our House Committee that that was a terrible mistake and we were simply going to do battle with the Senate on that particular provision. So we in the House put that thing back in concerning the hunter orange color. Now we are going to have to go back to the Senate and get concurrence or maybe recede from our position but hopefully, we are going to convince the Senate that that thing really belonged in there."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. 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'. Back to Mr. Rigney to close."



Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we have debated the Bill. We have had a good question and answer on it. I simply ask your 'aye' vote."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 682 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. By way of explanation, I just wanted to indicate that I think that many of the items that are covered in this Bill could have and should have been taken care of administratively by the Department of Conservation and probably the reason that we are faced with this Bill which becomes part of our agenda and Bills of this type are the kind of things that slow us down, is lack of action on their part. So I don't feel I can support the Bill because it should have been taken care of a long time ago but I won't oppose it either. Vote 'present'."

Shea: "The question is, Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 3 'nays', 15 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 682 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 692. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 692, a Bill for an Act to amend the Boat Registration and Safety Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 692 is a Bill that amends the Boat Registration and Safety Act and establishes new provisions regarding boat registration, floatation devices and fire extinguishers and alters the age by which an individual can operate a power boat without adult supervision. This is not the Bill that I was particularly intrigued with as far as effectiveness is



concerned. I think that the House version of the Boating Registration Act was a better Act but we don't know what's going to happen down there on the second floor and I think this is a good Bill and I would appreciate an affirmative action by the House."

Shea: "On the question shall Senate Bill 692 pass, the Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Ask the Sponsor a question."

Shea: "He indicates he will yield."

Hart: "Has the implied consent provisions of this Bill been removed in the House?"

Yourell: "Yes, it has."

Hart: "Thank you very much."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "One question to the Sponsor. What is the age now for a youngster to operate a boat?"

Yourell: "Anybody under 12 years old operating a motor vessel must have adult supervision in the boat."

Sangmeister: "Under 12."

Yourell: "Under 12."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Shea: "He indicates that he will."

Deuster: "Yes...uh...Representative Yourell, I guess there is a slight difference in this Bill and the Bill we sent over to the Senate with respect to the age limits, as I recall it. Do you, do you remember this? It seems to me the House Bill we sent over had a provision that within a certain age frame they could operate boats alone if they had a safe boating certificate. Is that in this...?"

Yourell: "That's in this Bill."

Deuster: "That is also in here. Thank you."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 692 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who



JUN 12 1975

129.

wish? Take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes', no 'nays', 3 Members voting 'present.

Senate Bill 692 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 694.

Skinner, 'aye', Jones, J. David, 'aye'. Catania 'aye'."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 694, a Bill for an Act to amend the Electric Supplier Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 694 revises the law relating to the credits and deficits under the electric suppliers tax and this is asked for by the Illinois Commerce Commission and I would move for the adoption."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 694 pass. On the question all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Shea 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, there are 135 'ayes', no 'nays', 7 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 694 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 728. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 728, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a merely Bill. It adds a section to the School Code article on the State Board of Education and merely lifts the events that create a vacancy on the Board and such as death, resignation, moving from the district, etc. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 728 pass. All those in favor will, on the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'."



JUN 12 1975

Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?
Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are
147 'ayes', no 'nays', no Members voting 'present'.
Senate Bill 728 having received the Constitutional
Majority is hereby declared passed. Berman 'aye'.
On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears
Senate Bill 731. Is the Gentleman from Vermilion,
Mr. Craig, on the floor? On the order of Senate Bills
Third Reading appears Senate Bill 733. Is the Gentleman
from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, on the floor? On the
order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate
Bill 740. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 740, a Bill for an Act to amend
an Act in relation to the establishment, operation
and maintenance of public community colleges, Third
Reading of the Bill."

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

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House, Senate Bill 740 has its purpose to guarantee
that the community colleges would not receive less tax
revenue than the 1972 assessment multiplied by the
maximum rate for the current year. This Bill does
for the community colleges district the same approach
that House Bill or Senate Bill 209 did which we passed
out of here last night or the night before, I don't
recall which. I will be glad to respond to any
questions."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 740 pass. On
the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those
opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have
all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On
this question there are 120 'ayes', 10 'nays', 6
Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 740 having
received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared
passed. Mr. Gaines votes 'aye'. On the order of
Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 772. The



Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 772, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 772 is really a merely Bill. It changes the language in the present law to make it more clear. This is supported by the Secretary of State's Office. It passed the Senate without any dissenting votes and it passed the House Motor Vehicle Laws Commission without any dissenting votes."

Shea: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 772 pass. On the question, all those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 133 'ayes', 2 'nays', 6 Members voting 'present'. Senate Bill 772 having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 773."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 773, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave from the House to move this back to Second for the purpose of an Amendment."

Shea: "The Gentleman asks leave to remove, move the Bill back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Neff, amends Senate Bill 773 on page 1, line 1 & 5 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff, moves for the adoption of the Amendment. Is there any discussion? All in favor will say 'aye'. Mr. Neff, explain your Amendment."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to 772, in the Motor



Vehicle Laws Commission, we had some questions and adverse criticism on the Bill from the Department of Transportation. This is to clear that up where I am pretty sure that they are satisfied with the Bill as it now stands with this Amendment on it."

Shea: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, says that he hasn't got the Amendment on his desk."

Palmer: "Not only that, but I would like to know what the Bill does."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, may I explain the Amendment a little further?"

Shea: "Would you please proceed, sir?"

Neff: "This Amendment amends the section of the statutes covering weight limitation of public utilities to allow the utilities to make emergency repairs without regard to the weight limitation. The other portion of the Bill includes the definition of public utility as well as water well. Water wells..."

Shea: "Mr. Neff, if you please. Mr. Kane on a point of order."

Kane: "I don't think the Amendment has been distributed."

Shea: "Is the Amendment on the desks? I am informed it is not. We will leave this Bill on the order of Second Reading and wait for the Amendments to be distributed. On the order of Senate Bills Third Reading appears Senate Bill 733."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 733, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, asks leave of the House to take the Bill back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Is there objection? Having none, leave is granted."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1, amends Senate Bill 733 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Shea: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment provides for the



election of the Board of Election and it provides for the succession in office that we have a chairman and he shall be succeeded by a member of the same party if he resigns or leaves and that the vice-chairman of the opposite party shall succeed the chairman when it is time for the switch in the two parties and the chairmanship and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 733."

Shea: "On the question, is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, on the question."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Londrigan, I am sorry I don't have the Amendment in front of me. May I hear that again?"

Londrigan: "I will read it to you. It will be simpler. Whenever a chairman is elected, the Board shall elect from among its members a vice-chairman who shall not be of the same..."

Peters: "Representative Londrigan, I found it here. Not to take the time. Thank you."

Katz: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the Gentleman moves the adoption of the Amendment, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 733. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Katz: "Third Reading. 785. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 785, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Mr. Davis, the Gentleman from Cook."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 785 increases the maximum payment for funeral expenses from \$300 to \$400. This Bill has passed the Senate. The plain facts are the funeral associations can not bury our public aid clients for



JUN 12 1975

134.

\$300. The cost of a grave, the opening of a grave, the minimum amount is at least \$200 for the cost of opening and the plain fact is they cannot bury. Now in the deficiency appropriation the money was provided for this and I suppose the Governor said that he wasn't going to cut the general assistance so if we want our people buried the association is notifying us that they cannot bury them for \$300 and I ask your kind consideration."

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

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wonder if he would yield for a question?"

Katz: "Will you yield? The Gentleman will yield. Proceed, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "On the basis that the death that the State paid for Public Aid recipients last year, what would be the increased cost?"

Davis: "You mean the total increased costs?"

Schraeder: "Yes, sir."

Davis: "The total increased costs, it is estimated, it has already been provided for, will be a half a million dollars, \$500,000."

Schraeder: "And where did you come up with the figure of an increase in \$100? What statistics were you using on that figure? Downstate or the Chicago area?"

Davis: "Downstate it will cost you, it will cost you downstate if you want to inquire to some of the people who are downstate in small counties, the opening of a grave and the cost of a grave is at least \$200. That's the minimum."

Schraeder: "Well, if it's \$200, then, Representative Davis, it would seem to me that the figure \$400 may be a little bit excessive."

Davis: "You know what your casket costs? At least..."

Schraeder: "No, I am just asking what the cost was and you said \$200 so..."

Davis: "The opening of a grave, that's right. And the cost



of a grave."

Schraeder: "Well, in our area the opening of a grave runs around \$100 so I just wondered."

Davis: "The opening of a grave, how much does the lost cost in your area?"

Schraeder: "I don't want to argue with you, I just wanted to state the facts as I know them."

Davis: "How much does a lost cost in your area? You can't do it for that. I will read the statement from the undertakers if you want to read them. They absolutely refuse to bury them for that."

Katz: "Yes, the Chair recognizes the gentle Lady from Waukegan."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I move the previous question."

Katz: "The question has been moved. All in favor say 'aye', opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, to close."

Davis: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the statement here from the undertakers and they testified at the hearing in the Senate and both here and they just lose money when they bury them for \$300 and they will probably break even if you give them the \$400, they certainly won't make any money."

Katz: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 voting 'aye', 9 voting 'no', 6 voting 'present'. The Bill is declared law having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 786, the Gentleman, Mr. Neff."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 786, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have permission to move this Senate Bill 786 back to Second for a purpose of



JUN 12 1913

136.

Amendment. The Amendment hasn't been distributed yet and so I would like to leave it on Second if I have that permission."

Katz: "Leave to return it to Second Reading. Any objection? The Bill is returned to Second Reading. Senate Bill 789. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 789, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Yes, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 789 is permissive legislation which would allow the Chicago Sanitary District to provide a salary increase for members of the Board of Trustees from the present \$20,000 limitation to \$25,000, from the president of the district from \$25,000 to \$32,500, vice-president from \$22,000 to \$30,000 and the, provides also for the election of the Board of Chairman of the Committee on Finance and sets the salary limitation at \$27,500. This is similar to House Bill 2052 which passed the House previously. This has been considered in Committee and it has never received a dissenting vote in Committee. As I emphasized, it is permissive legislation and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "Any discussion? If not, the question is shall this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye', those opposed 'no'. Mr. Skinner, did you want to ask a question, sir?"

Skinner: "I am just curious as to whether it's a full time job or not."

Katz: "Mr. Houlihan, is it a full time job, Mr. Skinner inquires."

Houlihan: "Yes, it is."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Chicago, Mr. Downs."

Downs: "Will the Speaker, the Sponsor yield to a question with regard to full time job? You mean if they are



JUN 12 1973

137.

lawyers they can't practice law?"

Katz: "Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I am not familiar with what are the present professions or occupations as far as the members of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District are concerned. However, when I say they are full time jobs, they are in service all, the entire year. Now, there is not as far as I know it a prohibition on whatever particular professions they are a member of except whereas that profession that they practice would conflict with their duties and responsibilities as members of the Board of Trustees."

Downs: "But to your knowledge they don't put in 9:00 to 5:00 days day in and day out. That's what is meant by that."

Houlihan: "Well, I don't know what, you know, their hourly schedules are as to how much time they put in at the district. They are fully elective offices and they are in office, in service for the entire year, you know, during the year. I don't mean to say that they are working a flat, forty hour week. No."

Downs: "Thank you."

Katz: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 voting 'aye', 21 'nay', 20 'present'. The Constitutional Majority having been reached, the Bill is declared passed. Senate Bill 790. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 790, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Sanitary District Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Houlihan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Again, this is permissive legislation amending the Chicago Sanitary District Act to provide a salary increase for members of the Civil Service Commission of the Chicago Sanitary District from a total of \$5,000 as it presently to a maximum of



JUN 12 1975

\$7,500 per year. The present \$5,000 limitation has been in existence since the year 1950. It's a reasonable Bill. To anticipate a question that may be asked by some of the Members, these are not full time positions. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall this pass? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 16 'nos', 25 voting 'present'. On this Bill....
...this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, the Bill is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 792 and 793, it has been requested that they be held. ...Ah....
Senate Bill 800, the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 800. a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to authorize regional councils of public officials and private regional organizations, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Mr. Friedland, the Gentleman from Kane."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Synopsis is incorrect regarding Senate Bill 800...ah....Senate Bill 800, currently is amended, ...is a one sentence Bill which would provide for an alternate to attend the annual meeting of Regional Council of Governments and I'd urge a....ah.... adoption of the measure, please."

Katz: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, Fellow Members of the House, I just want to call your attention to you conservatives in government that this gives more power to the idea of regional government and you better vote 'no'."

Katz: "Any further discussion? If not the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 voting 'aye',



14 voting 'no', 11 voting 'present'. This Bill having passed by the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 804, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 804, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the creating of the Chicago Park District, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Farley."

Farley: "Thank you Mr. Speaker....Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 804 authorizes an increase in the bonding powers of the Chicago Park District. At the present time the Chicago Park District can issue bonds in an amount equal to one-half of one percent of the total assessed valuation of property within the district without referendum....and can increase the rate to one and one-half percent by referendum. Steadily increasing costs of land acquisition and capital improvements have curtailed much needed new construction and improvements and rehabilitation of field houses, swimming pools and other recreational facilities. Under present bonding power this demand cannot be met. Senate Bill 804 would increase from one-half of one percent to three-quarters of one percent, the amount of bonds the Chicago Park District can issue as a revolving fund and one-half.....er...one and one-half percent to two percent ...amount of bonds it can issue with a referendum. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Bill,....ah...specifically to oppose that portion of it which would permit the Chicago Park District to iss.....issue 50 percent more in bonds than they are currently authorized to issue without referendum. Now, every park district in the



JUN 12 1975

140.

State is authorized to issue up to one-half of one percent of their assessed valuation without referendum in bonds. I see no reason on earth for Chicago to be any different than any other part of the State and I see this is a precursor of things to come. We're going to have to put up with this in the rest of the State and let's strike a blow for the taxpayers of Chicago with a view toward helping ourselves a little later on."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Katz: "Would the Sponsor yield?.....He indicates he would."

Tuerk: "Is the Chicago Park District at their maximum tax levy?"

Farley: "Yes, they are."

Tuerk: "What is that levy? Do you know?"

Farley: "Ah.....I think it's .762 per hundred."

Tuerk: "Point seven-six-two?That's a little high.... isn't it?"

Katz: "Any further discussion? The....Gentleman....from.... Cook.....Representative....Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, in speaking to the Bill, if the Chicago Park District were asking for an increase in bond indebtedness to 5% with referendum, I would not oppose it, but I am opposed to this Bill because of my disdain for the phrase 'without referendum' on any case, so I will vote 'no'."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Farley, to close."

Farley: "Well, Mr. Speaker,ah....we're not increasing itah...by 50%, we're asking for a one-quarter of a percent.....so the Gentleman from Cook, the Assistant Minority Leader was wrong in that statement. Ah....I would just say that ...ah...this isah...strictly for the Chicago Park District and the demands that have been made upon the Chicago Park District by the different



JUN 12 1975

community organizations with the deterioration of the Chicago Lake front...ah...with Lake Michigan...ah.... with the storm damage and so on....the acquisition of the South Shore Country Club, with the acquisition of the... Edgewaterah...Country Club...the Chicago Park District would need additional funds. We're not asking for anything that is unreasonable and I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "Mr. Gaines, you'll have to explain your vote.Ah.. The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. ...Ah...No...the Clerk will.open the vote....Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to speak in favor of this....ah....There are several projects I know out in my area that they have been planning for a number of years and they need some more money to complete them. They have a half built park out in my District.....so I'm urging everyone to vote 'yes'."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell to explain his vote."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House I'm going to vote for this Bill but it'sit hurts a little bit for me to do so and the Sponsor of the Legislation indicated that the money is needed for new land acquisition and so forth and just a....a....short while ago ...ah...the Chicago Park District gave away 200 acres of prime lake-front land to a private corporation that detracted from the total amount of recreational acres ... ah...to be used by the citizens...not only by the citizens of Chicago but the County of Cook....So I can't really... really...ah....ah...equate that kind of explanation with giving away land and then asking for aah...an increase to purchase more land....So I'm going to vote 'aye' but I want everybody to know that I certainly do not approve



JUN 12 1915

142.

of this kind of action where the Senate...ah...did not see fit to sustain the action of this House in...ah...in...ah...defeating that U. S. Steel Bill.

Katz: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. On this question there are 104 voting 'aye', 35 voting 'no', 9 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority the Bill is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 814, Representative Calvo, is he on the floor?...Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 820, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams. Is Mr. Williams on the Floor? Take that out of the record. Senate Bill 822 the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 822, a Bill for an Act to amend the Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 822 amends the Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act and it extends the implementation day one year from this July 1st, when the Act was...was going to become effective. I....It has received as you know treatment in a similar House Bill that we passed out of here without a dissenting vote, we extended in that one six months ...which has been amended in the Senate, now both Bills are alike and they extend it for one year and I ask for your favorable vote.....for Senate Bill 822."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield to a question."

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will."

Palmer: "I think we created this Act in the last session of the General Assembly...ah...providing that July 1, this year we're.....what's the problem...what...what...what why haven't....why haven't things worked so that we can get this thing going?"



JUN 12 1975

143.

Matijevich: "Ah, Representative Palmer....Palmer, there are a few problems. One, as far as I'm concerned, has been the neglect of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities of recognizing this very serious problem of alcoholism in not doing enough work beforehand ...ah...to come up to this implementation....ah....date. They didn't appoint the director of the divisionah...which is going to be ...ah..established...until just lately. Two, there is a matter ofah..available money. Three, in this there is a very important problem, the concern of many of the law enforcement agencies all over the State as to what their proper rollin this is....what is the proper roll of community treatment centers, what is the roll of the hospitals relating to emergency facilities for alcoholism treatment. And all of those very important concerns have come upon us just lately and so many have now asked that we extend the implementation date for one year and I agree that in the best interest of all that we should extend it."

Palmer: "Well, of course if they haven't done any work then perhaps it's going to have to be extended, but there is a great segment of the people of this State ...looking ...who are looking forward to detoxification centers on July 1. Has there to your knowledge been any work at all has there been any designation ...ah...of facilities....ah...has there been any....anything at all relative to theah...medical descriptions or guide lines by which they would take these people in?"

Matijevich: "Ah..Representative Palmer, there has been some work done, but not near....near enough. And that's why ...and we've received communications from other States where they have said that ...ah...when you're going to have such a law become effective you had better do some work beforehand and notmuch...er...not enough has been done and that's why we need this extension. As you



JUN 12 1975

know, Representative Palmer, I introduced this type of Bill three sessions ago so I....more than anybody probably am concerned about the problem. But I recognize that we just haven't done the spade work that is necessary and therefore we need....we need this extension. I regret that we need it, but we do."

Palmer: "I have one furtherlast question....and that is on the financing. I know that we had talked about in the 78th General Assembly of putting a tax on wholesale liquor to finance this....I don't think we finally got around to it but I'm not certain. Was any of these..... this type of Bill passed for funding?"

Matijevich: "No,.....no such Bill has been passed."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Katz: "The Gentleman fromno? All right.....Any further discussion? Does the Gentleman wish to close?"

Matijevich: "Appreciate your favorable support."

Katz: "The question is, shall House Bill....er...Senate Bill 822 pass? All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 147 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'no', 4 voting 'present', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 822 ...the..Gent...Senate Bill 824, ah....Mr. McClain, is the Gentleman present? He is not. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 827."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 827, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Public Transportation Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 827 exempts the...ah...the Downstate Mass Transit Area of East St. Louis from the 1/32 sales tax and makes it a 2/32, because of the depressed area of the East St. Louis area.....and this Bill is passed out of the...."



JUN 12 1975

145.

unanimously ...out of the Committee and I'd ask for your favorable vote."

Katz: "Any discussion?...The question is.....discussion?"

Yes, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will yield."

Lundy: "Representative ...what will be the fiscal impact on thisthe State Treasury...if this Bill passed?"

Flinn: "Well, I was not requested...neither was the Senator Hall requested for a fiscal note....and I don't really know. But what it really doesin order to try to answer your question without giving you the figures.... ah...what it doesall the mass transit....downstate mass transit districts must ...ah...furnish matching funds with 1/32 of the sales tax rebate and in this case in the East St. Louis area ...ah...they do not have to furnish the matching funds and they get 2/32 back..... that's what it amounts to....whatever that amounts to in dollars I don't know....I wish you'd of asked on Second Reading and I would have been able to furnish it to you."

Lundy: "All right, thank you."

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

Skinner: "Well, I guess that's my question too. You don't have any idea how many million it is?.....out of the Road Fund."

Flinn: "No. It's not in the millions at all. It's a few thousand dollars and I couldn't really tell you. I wouldn't want to hazard a guess...."

Skinner: "You know how much is coming out now?"

Flinn: "I think it's between two and three hundred thousand dollars....total...contributions."

Skinner: "Thank you."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman man close."



JUN 12 1975

Flinn: "I would ask for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Katz: "All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Kempiners 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 131 voting 'aye', none voting 'nay', 8 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 829, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan. Mr. Houlihan on the floor? 'Dan'.....Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 85.....Senate Bill 850, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 850, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the Law in Relation to Official Bonds, Third Reading of the Bill."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 850 allows the Department of Finance, the Division of Risk Management to include directors and officers of the State in a blanket bond program rather than the purchase of individual bonds that is now required by statute. This will result in a substantial saving in premium costs. This change was proposed by the General Assembly State Property Insurance Study Commission and is supported by the Department of Finance and I ask your favorable vote consideration."

Katz: "Any discussion? Mr.....The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor will yield.....This only applies to State offices, right?"

Katz: "Mr. Merlo.....Just nod....John."

Merlo: "This is correct,...ah...Representative Palmer."

Katz: "Any further discussion? If not, all in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 150 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no', and 3 voting 'present'. This Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 881, the Gentleman, Mr. E. K. Hoffman."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 881, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the Creation and Management of Forest Preserve Districts, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 881 amends an Act to provide for the creation, management of forest preserve districts in authorized per diem fee ...to be fixed by the board not to exceed \$25 per day. We have added two Amendments. One of which inserts per diem prior to the word fee and fix....fixes the amount at \$36 a day....a second Amendment was prepared by Enrolling and Engrossing to straighten out one sentence that was incorrectly entered, and a third Amendment was put on ...on the Floor that wouldre....allow the Forest Preserve District to also recycle....sen....secondary treated sewage effluence, and ...ah...there is no opposition to this Bill and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Katz: "Any discussion?....Any discussion?...The question is shall House Bill ..Shall Senate Bill 881 pass? ...All in favor will vote 'aye'...all opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 voting 'aye', one voting 'no', 10 voting 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Maragos ...'aye'.Senate Bill 883, is Mr. Leinenweber on the floor?

Jack O'Brien: "What number did he call?....."

Katz: "All right....Senate Bill....891....the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 891, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Kane: "Would you please take that out of the record, at the



request of the Gentleman from Lawrenceville."
Katz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 900, the

Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."
Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 900, a Bill for an Act to amend
an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of court,
Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies
and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 900 eliminates
statutory language in relation to the operation of the
office of the Supreme Court Clerk. This language is
no longer necessary since the adoption of the 1970
constitution. Inadvertently, this Bill was left off
of the consent calendar. It was the desire of the
Committee, Judiciary I that hears this Bill that it
be placed on the consent calendar. For some reason
it was not placed on and I would ask for a favorable
Roll Call."

Katz: "Any discussion? If not, the question is shall House
Bill, shall Senate Bill 900 pass. All in favor will
signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'nay'.
Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The
Clerk will take the record. On this question there
are 158 'ayes', no 'nays', the Bill having received the
Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill
883."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 883, a Bill for an Act to amend
an Act relating to the number of appointments, qualifications
and duties of magistrates, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 883 is
supported and requested by the administrative office of
the court. It amends an Act relating to the number of
associate judges. It does two things. First, it makes
non substantial corrections in nomenclature in line
with the 1970 constitutional name change from magistrate



to associate judges. Secondly, it increases the number of judgeships available for assignment from forty to fifty. I might add that this particular Act provides for the appointment of associate judgeships for the very circuits by the Supreme Court based upon showings of clear need. Now the present Act provides for forty such judgeships which are available by appointment by the Supreme Court. Thirty-six have already been assigned leaving a balance of four at the current time. Senate Bill 883 would authorize ten more which would leave fourteen which would be subject to assignment by the Supreme Court. These, as you probably are aware, are necessary because of increased population, increased crime, increased court dockets based upon the crime and all of these factors necessitate these additional judgeships. So that I would move for the adoption of Senate Bill 883."

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

Hart: "I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Katz: "He indicates he will yield."

Hart: "Representative Leinenweber, I am handling the budget for the Judiciary and Judge Gulley indicated to me that there may need to be some cuts in it and I am wondering in view of the Governor's statement last night if we could take a look at this before we passed it in terms of whether or not it's going to be funded. If you want to pass it and maybe the appropriation won't be there, it will be fine. But I'm not sure that there is going to be any money to pay these judges."

Leinenweber: "Judge Gulley told me that they money was in his requested appropriation but if you would like to have me pull it out I would be happy to do so."

Hart: "Well, I think it would be worth taking a look at."

Leinenweber: "The Bill is going to be posted in Appropriations early next week and I talked to him about 4:00 o'clock this afternoon and he said the staff was going over the



JUN 12 1975

budget and he may suggest some cuts which may include this particular matter."

Hart: "Are they going to cut 6% of these additional judges?"

Leinenweber: "Well, I don't know."

Hart: "I would ask to have this pulled out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Katz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 910. Mr.

Hart, now that you have Mr. Leinenweber's Bill pulled out of the record, you have it for yourself. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 913."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 913, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 913 amends the Sanitary District Act of 1917.

It permits the issuance of revenue bonds or levy of special assessments after referendum. The synopsis is wrong in the sense that it does not include that important terminology that first there must be a referendum approving it. That's the first part of it. The second part of it adds the provision that for a sanitary district under 500,000 you may increase the maximum interest rate payable on bonds from 6% to 8% and also would delete the requirement that all revenue from the operation of a sewage system be committed to retirement of a debt until all such debts are eliminated. I would be happy to answer any questions that you may have and I move for the passage of this Bill."

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

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question."

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will yield."

Schraeder: "Is there a referendum on both position of this, the Senate Amendment as well as the original drafting of the Bill?"

Daniels: "There is referendum on the Bill itself, yes."

Schraeder: "Thank you."



JUN 12 1975

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty." Mr. Beatty, the Gentleman from Cook."

Beatty: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Katz: "The Sponsor indicates he will."

Beatty: "Are these tax free bonds, in other words would the purchasers of these bonds have to pay any federal income tax on these?"

Daniels: "I don't know if I have the answer to that question, Representative Beatty. As far as I know, they are just the bonds that are sold by the Sanitary District and whether or not they would have to pay taxes on it, I assume they would be tax exempt bonds but..."

Beatty: "Well, I was wondering if they are tax exempt, the interest rate of 8%, do you think that that's somewhat high at the present time?"

Daniels: "Well, I don't know exactly in relation to the prime rate but I would assume that it would be in line with keeping what's going on generally with the interest rates right now."

Beatty: "Thank you, sir."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage to close."

Daniels: "I would just encourage and ask for your favorable vote on this matter."

Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 913 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 voting 'aye', none voting 'nay', 9 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 942."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 942, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the employment of children, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from McClean, Mr. Deavers."



Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have permission to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment."

Katz: "Does he have leave? The Bill goes back to Second."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, J. David Jones, amends Senate Bill 942 on page 4, line 1 by inserting immediately after the word working the words indoor motion picture theaters or."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, 942 permits 14 to 15 year olds to be employed in June through Labor Day in filling stations, hotels, restaurants, bowling alleys and this adds indoor motion picture theaters."

Katz: "Mr. Deavers?"

Deavers: "No opposition."

Katz: "Are there any questions? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Katz: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Mr. Sponsor, did I understand you to include service stations as one of those categories?"

Deavers: "That's what's in the Bill now, sir."

Madison: "Well, what does the Amendment do?"

Deavers: "Adds indoor motion picture theater employment."

Madison: "I see. Thank you."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will."

Waddell: "What do you do in this case about X rated movies?"

Deavers: "They would be prohibited from being there in the first place."

Katz: "Further discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lundy."

Lundy: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Has



JUN 12 1972

153.

this Amendment been distributed? I try to keep track of them and I don't find it on my desk."

Katz: "We will hold the Bill. Take it out of the record.

Senate Bill, it will be held on Second. Senate Bill 943."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 943, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to divorce, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have been requested to hold this for possible Amendment so I would like to take it out of the record."

Katz: "Take it out of the record. Is Mr. Berman on the floor? Yes, all right, Senate Bill 955. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 965, are you going ahead on 957, Mr. Berman? Take them both out of the record. 9, Mr. Schlickman has been unusually quiet so he must not be here. Senate Bill 969."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 969, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Clarence Darrow. Proceed, Mr. Darrow, you have had your bows. Proceed, sir."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 969 amends the Uniform Code of Corrections with regard to what person the Department of Corrections may order a writ for the arrest of one of their people out on a work release program. Currently, the coordinator of the work release program may issue such a writ, however, this is rather obsolete language since there is no such person. Instead, they call him the supervisor of the apprehension unit and it is for this reason that we have this Bill, it's to correct the language. There is one Amendment to this Bill, it is Representative Hart's Amendment. This Amendment spells out that the maximum sentence shall not be diminished



JUN 12 1975
except with the approval of the Department of Corrections.

I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Did you say there is an Amendment to this Bill now?"

Darrow: "Yes, there is. Representative Hart has offered an Amendment on Second Reading. It was formerly a Bill that was referred back to Committee on the 23rd. This Bill merely requires that the Director of the Department of Corrections diminish any maximum sentence and that no one else can do so."

Leinenweber: "All right, well, Mr. Speaker, they finally made this Bill into something that might be worth considering so I won't object to it."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker and Chairman of Judiciary II, the digest indicates that the vote on this was 7-5 and I would be very grateful if someone would explain to me why there were five negative votes out of 12 cast."

Darrow: "Are you talking about Judiciary II?"

Katz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, who isn't on Judiciary II. Mr. Palmer. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, I don't remember Amendment #1 so maybe the Sponsor of the Amendment might tell us about the need of the Director putting his imprimatur on a diminution of sentence."

Darrow: "I would refer to Representative Hart. It's his Amendment."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I am very pleased to have you up there. This Amendment was approved by the Department of Corrections. It provides that the maximum sentence can't be diminished except with the approval of the Director and it provides a stop gap for some of the furlows and diminishing of,



not furlows, but diminishing of sentences and sending some of these people out into the community without this provision. This is the provision of House Bill 337 which was approved in Judiciary but which just scrambled in the last day of our deadline and so since there were apparent demands for it I ask the Sponsor of this Bill if he would allow me to place this Amendment on the Bill to reincorporate the provisions of that Act which had a full hearing in Judiciary Committee and which have the Department of Corrections firm and enthusiastic support."

Katz: "The Speaker doesn't know about what scramble about what deadline you are talking about, Mr. Hart. Everything has been so peaceful this time. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters. Mr. Peters, the Gentleman from Cook."

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Katz: "The Sponsor indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Hart, I only rise in asking this question because you indicated the Department of Corrections has approved this Amendment which already gives me some cause to worry. But can you indicate to me what the procedure was heretofore in terms of reducing an individual sentence?"

Katz: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Yes, I believe it was done by the Parole Board and the Department head put no input into it and people were being sent out into the community and contrary to the wishes of the judge that sentenced them there was an instance in Union county where a gentleman named Rendleman, I believe, Rendleman was sent back into the community, the judge knew that he was dangerous, everybody knew that he was dangerous and yet there was nothing that could be done. He went out and killed two people and this would provide a check..."

Peters: "Well, Representative Hart, I think I do recall



reading some information on that particular case. But unless my memory is faulty in this case, was not that individual released on the basis of the recommendations of the Department of Corrections in the work release program?"

Hart: "Possibly so, but it was contrary to the wishes of the judge and everybody that was involved in it and the Director apparently felt that he had nothing to say about it and this would give him the right to veto it."

Peters: "Now, if I might, I am a little slow on this, Representative Hart. I agree with the position of the judge in the case and the community people, etc., especially in this case that you are talking about. But am I correct that in this particular case and the kind of case that you are trying to prevent against is one in which the Parole Board would reduce the sentence of someone?"

Hart: "That's my understanding about it, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Well, I am frankly not sure that that is particularly the correct..."

Hart: "Well, I'm not sure it is either but anyway, this only applies to the maximum sentence, what the judge imposes the maximum sentence on an individual. It could not be reduced without the approval of the Director of the Department of Corrections."

Peters: "Is what we are trying to do here, Representative Hart, is nail down the responsibility to the Director in terms of these work release programs, etc., etc.?"

Hart: "I suppose that that's right and it would put it, if he does it, he is the one that is going to be held responsible."

Peters: "Thank you."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, to close."

Darrow: "Again, we have a Senate Bill that was adequate,



JUN 12 1915

improved by the House and made a very good Bill and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 969 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 voting 'aye', 8 voting 'no', 6 voting 'present'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 983, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 983, a Bill for an Act to amend the Court Reporters Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill introduced by Senator Glass in the Senate merely provides for ten court reporters who were grandfathered in at the time of the effective date of the Constitution and because of the definition under that time were locked in at a wage rate of \$9,000 a year. This Bill gives them the opportunity to raise their wages to \$10,000 a year after passing an appropriate test. It's my understanding that this will only involve a total expenditure to the State of approximately \$10,000 or \$11,000 as it only affects ten or eleven court reporters in the State. I would urge its passage."

Katz: "Any discussion? Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate Bill 983 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'nay' 4 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1001, is Mr. Hoffman here? Is Mr. G.L. Hoffman here? Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1009. Senate Bill 1030."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1030, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1048. Is Mr. Lechowicz on the floor? Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1058."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1058, Garmisa, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa. The distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa. The very distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Senate Bill 1058..."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1058 amends the Vehicle Code to provide for a special registration classification for vehicles used exclusively in transportation of carnival and circus rides and concessions from homes bases in Illinois to local points of entertainment operated at less than 5,000 miles per year. These people that are based in Illinois have been working at a great disadvantage financially and otherwise and this would give them a vehicle. There aren't too many vehicles concerned here but it would give them the relief that is sorely needed so that they can operate in competition with the surrounding states. I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Katz: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall Senate Bill 1058 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 voting 'aye', 5 voting 'no' and 9 voting 'present'. This Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1066."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1066, a Bill for an Act in relation to the valuation taxation of property equipped with solar energy systems, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Senate Bill 1066 is aimed at encouraging the installation of solar energy heating and cooling units in our State which are very few by having the real estate assessment made, personal property assessment made on the basis of the economic use rather than on the basis of the very expensive cost of the unit. What you would do, you would pay the same assessed valuation you would for a conventional gas or electric heating and cooling unit rather than based on the cost of the very expensive solar heating unit. The Department of Local Government Affairs has endorsed the concept and Senate Amendment #2 was placed on at the request of the assessor of Cook county, Mr. Toelle and I understand he is now satisfied with the Bill because he will get notice of it. It's based on Indiana statute now in existence and it's similar to what we do to encourage pollution control devices to be placed on by industry by giving them an assessment, an assessment credit for it. This Bill was approved unanimously in the Senate Revenue Committee and was on the consent calendar there, passed unanimously. House Revenue Committee, there was a little more discussion on it but it was approved and I ask that Senate Bill 1066 be passed out which will encourage the installation of solar heating and cooling units in our State and thus help to conserve energy."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to remind everyone here that this is now practically an exact copy of the Bill which I felt two years ago and it has finally got it passed. The Senate has an Amendment. It's over here on the order



of concurrence, House Bill 164."

Katz: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I urge your support of this Bill. Several states have put statutes in the books the same way as this one is and I think it will be a great help. We have one solar energy house in Eureka, Illinois. I saw it myself. It's working. There may be more to come and we are to use an old cliché, running out of natural gas. We are running out of gas. I have some interest in that because I am the chairman of the Energy Commission so let's vote for it."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I am not sure someone asked the Sponsor whether any questions had been raised as to the constitutionality of this provision. The question is, is it constitutional or what questions whenever..."

Pierce: "Mr. Deuster, our Senator, Carl Berning, assures me it is constitutional."

Deuster: "Well, I thought maybe you might have an opinion. You have no opinion?"

Pierce: "I am going to leave it to the courts because like Ms. Geo-Karis, I am running out of gas tonight too. I think it is, otherwise, I wouldn't have handled it."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, I am also rising in support of this concept. Representative Grotberg had a similar Bill which went out and, as long as they have the criteria upon which this can be based, I think it's proper classification of the Constitution in order to do the job even though I have some qualms of it in Committee myself. That's why I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Katz: "Mr. Pierce to close."

Pierce: "We'll just take a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, I think it's been adequately discussed and it passed the Revenue Committees of both Houses of the General



Assembly."

Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1066. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 'ayes', 1 'nay' and 2 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Mr. Hirschfeld on the floor? Senate Bill 1097."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1097, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Metro East Exhibition Performing Arts Authority, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill increases the bond authorization for the convention hall in Springfield from \$5,000,000 to \$9,750,000, the same as the other convention hall. At first we thought we didn't need as much authorization but due to inflation, we found we need the same as the other convention center so we are asking the same authority as they have received. This Bill passed unanimously in the Senate and unanimously out of the House Committee and I ask your approval."

Katz: "Any discussion? The question is, is there discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is again an exposition authority Bill. We are already, before we have been able to implement this thing, asking for almost double the bonding authority for Springfield. Now, I think, Mr. Speaker, that we have another opportunity to take a look at this thing that is going to set the State back so much money in what they are indebted for. It going to affect bond issues in the future. It is something that absolutely should not have been done in the first place but to authorize



an almost double, almost double for one of these cities given the permission to issue these bonds for the exposition authority is absolutely unforgiveable and I would urge, Mr. Speaker, that we vote 'no' on this and I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that you attempt to make a ruling as to how many votes this requires at the appropriate time because we are going to request that and I think that Representative Collins has a word on this."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't mind being pressed into service by the Assistant Minority Leader because this has become a serious problem. We can all laugh about the various things that have been said but last night we heard a speech, if you want to call it that, asking us to cut State's spending and here we have a proliferation of these authorities throughout the State. We started with Springfield and then Rockford, we've got Peoria, we've got this Metro East thing which is nothing but a ripoff. Now we've got Decatur and Danville and now we are coming back and doubling the original appropriation for Springfield. It's ridiculous, it's sinful, it's shameful. We've got to bring a stop to these things someplace and I think now is the time to start. Representative Walsh has never been more right in his life. This is the greatest ripoff of these five terms that I have been down here and I really, I feel bad about going after the Springfield Exposition Center. I think there is some justification for this. But by God, now everybody is getting into the act and if there is any reason to put one of these things down on the Edwardsville campus, John Rendleman will have to tell me and the rest of the Assembly why nobody has made a case for it yet and why we are now doubling the money for Springfield, I think requires some additional answers also. I implore every



Member of the House. Vote 'no' on this Bill. Let's start rolling back this terrible ripoff right now."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this appropriation, it is not an appropriation. This is the allocation of the bonding authority but this is backed up by the State to do the same thing for Springfield that we did for Peoria, Rockford and Edwardsville. This is to put it in the same category. That's all it does. It's as simple as the downstate being funded the way McCormick Place is being funded and in Springfield, we back up also, there is a local tax monies raised to support a portion of the enterprise and we are just asking for the back up authority. This doesn't grant the money to Springfield. It just is a back up to do the same thing as we are doing for Peoria and Rockford and the other cities."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I don't know if I can rise with the righteous indignation as the Gentleman to my, in front of me, but I wonder in order to hike up my adrenalin if the Sponsor could answer a question and tell me if the 72¢ I pay everyday that I stay in Springfield on my hotel room will go to finance this."

Katz: "He indicates he will yield, Mr. Skinner, if you have a question."

Skinner: "Well, that's the question."

Londrigan: "A small part of that does, Representative Skinner. We are the only authority that has some tax base to back it up. Our motel tax here in Springfield. There are no taxes from the State to finance this."

Skinner: "All right, my direct question, you seem to have missed it, is, is the money, the tax, the 8% tax, I think it is that we pay on our hotel rooms every night, does that feed into this fund that finances this?"

Londrigan: "A very, very small part of it."

Skinner: "Well, in that case I would like to speak in favor



of the Bill. Certainly, if there was a time to stop it was at another exposition authority, not Springfield's. They indeed do have a local tax and gee whiz, let's, you know, we might even benefit ourselves from this one."

Katz: "The Gentleman from St. Clair, Mr. Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of this Bill. In the first place, Springfield got short changed when the Governor issued an amendatory veto, he left Springfield out of it. There were some other areas where the Exposition Center that moved up equal to the Metro East. I think that Springfield deserves the same treatment and I would ask for a green light when we vote."

Katz: "Mr. Taylor, the Gentleman from Cook."

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

Katz: "The Gentleman moves the, the question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor say 'aye', opposed. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carried. Representative Londrigan to close."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, we are only asking the same consideration as was given all the other conventions. Representative Walsh has fought this battle about ten times and has lost every time. They insist on stating this is going to cost the State some money. It is not. All it does is increase the bond authorization which is backed by the horse race money, the same thing that built McCormick Place and the rest of them. We are only asking for an increase in the authorization to match everyone else. If you have been over to Forum 30, you see the vacant lots across the street. We are ready to build our convention hall which will be an improvement for all of us here as well as the city and the State and I ask for your approval."

Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1097 pass. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I would, I would respectfully request of the Chair the number of votes required to pass this and submit



that since it increases the State's indebtedness that it takes 107 votes."

Katz: "Mr. Walsh, the Speaker has studied the Bill and what leads you to the conclusion that it increases the State's indebtedness. On what do you base that, sir?"

Walsh: "Because the State is the issuing authority and the State will pay the bonds in the event that the local taxes or the revenue from the authority is insufficient to pay them."

Katz: "Mr. Walsh, if you would come down here, sir, I have been trying to find in the Bill what you say exists, which is a State obligation and I have not seen the State obligation at this point, Mr. Walsh. While the parliamentarian is perusing, yes, Mr. Mudd?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think that it would be pretty hard for Representative Walsh to substantiate the fact that this would cause an additional bonding responsibility by the State until the fact is established that the bonds are in default. I think his point at this time is out of order."

Katz: "Well, the Speaker would ordinarily say, except for the later, that it's clear as mud but that would not be appropriate but we will wait for the parliamentarian to rule. In the meantime you will be very interested to know that the House moved along very rapidly that as of this morning there were only, as of tomorrow morning there will only be 20 Bills remaining in House Committees. That's a remarkable achievement which we thank all of you. Yes, Mr. Londrigan, sir, we are waiting the ruling but I would feel that to recognize you would be..."

Londrigan: "I feel sure that it isn't going to require 107 but why don't we go Roll it because we are going to get more than 107. We always do anyway."

Katz: "Yes. Mr. Stone, did you want to be heard, sir? The Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

Stone: "No, sir, Mr. Speaker, I was sending a message to



Mr. Walsh telling him how futile his efforts are and he got my message."

Katz: "Thank you ver much, Mr. Stone. The Speaker, having known Mr. Walsh for a long time, if he got your message, Mr. Stone, no little achievement. Mr. Parliamentarian is now perusing the full statute and while the Speaker is pondering the problem and will be prepared out of thin air to reach a just and firm verdict. In the meantime the Clerk will read Committee Reports."

Jack O'Brien: "Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which House Bill 2989 was referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Boyle from the Committee on Appropriations II to which Senate Bill 468 was referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Mr. Schissler from the Committee on Agriculture to which Senate Bill 545 was referred recommended the Bill be sent to Interim Study Calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 646 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 649 was referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 354 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which Senate Bill 598 was referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor



Vehicles to which Senate Bill 712 and 1283 were referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Londrigan from the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which House Bills 544, 685, 739, 2030, 2124, 2710, 2917 were referred reports the same back pursuant to Rule 23-D the Bills were ordered tabled. Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources to which Senate Bill 1007 was referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the Amendments be adopted the Bill as amended do not pass. Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources to which Senate Bill 1468 and 382 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources to which Senate Bill 630 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Washington from the Committee on Judiciary I to which Senate Bills 1170 and 1024 were referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Ms. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which Senate Bills 398, 417, 438, 525 and 641 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Ms. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which Senate Bills 717, 857 and 1092 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Consent Calendar. Ms. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which Senate Bills 45, 223, 470, 739, 858 and 970 were referred reports the same back with Amendments hereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Matijevich



from the Committee on Executives to which Senate Bills 37, 379 992 and 1250 were referred reports the same back with Amendments thereto with the recommendation that the Amendments be adopted and the Bills as amended do pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which Senate Bills 16, 720 and 1063 were referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bills do pass. Mr. Matijevich from the Committee on Executives to which Senate Bill 314 was referred reports the same back with the recommendation that the Bill do pass. Consent Calendar. Mr. Matijevich from the Executive Committee to which was referred House Resolution 342 reports the same back with the recommendation that the Resolution be adopted. Mr. Fary from the Committee on Labor and Commerce to which was referred House Bill 2268 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3101 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 was referred House Bill 2161 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3102 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Mr. Pierce from the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources to which was referred House Bill 338 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3103 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Ms. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which was referred House Bill 1928 reports the same back with the substitute therefore being House Bill 3104 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass. Ms. Chapman from the Committee on Human Resources to which was referred House Bill 1437 reports the same back with the



substitute therefore being House Bill 3105 recommend the original Bill lie on the table and the substitute Bill do pass."

Katz: "All right, we are back on Senate Bill 1097, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh, has made a parliamentary inquiry as to the number of votes required to pass this Bill and the Speaker ruled that 89 votes are required. There is a specific provision in the underlying Act making clear that the State has no obligation. The question is, shall Senate Bill 1097 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Leinenweber 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Macdonald 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 'ayes', 27 'nays' and 1 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Mr. McCourt, the Senate Bill 1118."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1118, a Bill for an Act creating the Model School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Study Commission, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill re-creates the Model School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Study Commission and the Commission on Urban Education. I would appreciate your affirmative vote. Thank you."

Katz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1118 pass. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 131 'ayes', 8 'nays' and 4 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1120."



Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1120, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Compensation of Members of the General Assembly, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 1120 and 1121 should be considered as companion Bills and I request leave of the House to consider Senate Bill 1120 and Senate Bill 1121 together."

Katz: "Does he have leave? The Clerk will read the Bill."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1120, which one, 1121, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state purchasing contracts, Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 1120 would provide that the payment techniques and procedures for the expenditure of our district expense account would be made by rules of the Senate Operations Commission and the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives rather than by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Senate Bill 1120 would exempt from the Purchasing Act the district expense allowances. Recently the Attorney General rendered an opinion which indicated that the payment techniques used by a professional corporation were a conflict with the Purchasing Act. There are already exemptions to the Purchasing Act provided for school teachers, clerks of Committees and other ministerial employees. This exemption would meet the objections of the Attorney General and subject to the matter of the rule making power as provided for in the previous Bill, Senate Bill 1120. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Katz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will yield."



Deuster: "Mr. Sponsor, I assume that the synopsis is incorrect. It seems to indicate that there is an increase in the amount of money from the staff from \$10,000 to \$12,000. Is that so, is the synopsis incorrect on that point?"

Madigan: "Yes, Mr. Deuster, the synopsis is incorrect."

Desuter: "Thank you."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from McClean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of Senate Bill 1120 and Senate Bill 1121. I am one of the individuals I think is responsible for part of the Attorney General's ruling and especially for some of the building through the corporation system and I think this will straighten it out and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Katz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan, to close. Yes, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I would like to ask the Sponsor a question, please."

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will yield."

Friedrich: "Under the terms of 1121 would it be possible for me to go out to the, someone in the Highway Department and make a contract with them to pay them part of the \$12,000 to be, give me advice on the matter and staff work?"

Madigan: "The answer to your question, Mr. Friedrich, is yes, provided that the person with whom you contract performs those services at a time other than the time for which he is paid by the Highway Department."

Friedrich: "All right, the next question is, then could I go back the next day and say, I've got a road you happen to be in control of down there, now can I turn back and ask you to support my project in my county?"

Madigan: "Well, Mr. Friedrich, I don't know if you would want to do that."



Friedrich: "I don't know if I would either. I just want to know if it's possible."

Madigan: "Well, Mr. Friedrich, anything is possible but I said that's improper, what you are proposing."

Friedrich: "All right, now, if I could go to the Division of Waterways and say, now, I would like to hire you for about a month at \$1500 a month in your spare time and make the deal and the next month I would go back and now I would like for you to approve a lake in my district. Now is that possible?"

Madigan: "The same answer, Mr. Friedrich. You are suggesting impropriety."

Friedrich: "That's true, but it's legal under your Act, right?"

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Katz: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Madigan, as I understand Senate Bill 1120, it deletes that portion of the existing Act that would specify the rules in the legislation itself and now provides for rules to be promulgated by the House Rules Committee and an appropriate Commission in the Senate. Is that correct?"

Madigan: "That's right."

Madison: "Was there some particular reason why the Senate Sponsor of this Bill felt that the rules as enumerated in the legislation were inappropriate or inaccurate or whatever?"

Madigan: "There was no consideration, there was no thought that there was anything wrong with the current statutory provision. The purpose of the Bill is simply to provide a vehicle whereby necessary changes could be made without the need to wait until a legislative session."

Madison: "I see. Thank you."



Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten. No, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Katz: "Yes, he will."

Peters: "Representative Madigan, do I understand correctly that the rules and regulations would be changed to allow us to put on as our legislative aide someone who might be employed by either the State or the City or the County? I think that's good if that's what we're doing."

Madigan: "As I understand you can do that now."

Peters: "Thank you."

Katz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, I just wanted to say in support of this Bill that Senate Bill 184 if you will look at that as amended you will find that it is very similar legislation and it passed out of here yesterday with 135 'aye' votes and I certainly would rise and indicate and suggest everyone give this favorable attention."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester."

Winchester: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?"

Katz: "The Gentleman indicates he will."

Winchester: "Under this Bill are we allowed to pay our secretaries additional or over and above the amount that the State is paying them now?"

Madigan: "That's another, Mr. Winchester, you are correct. That's another feature of the Bill which I understand is...uh...desired by legislators from the area surrounding Springfield, in and surrounding Springfield. As I understand it, certain of the Springfield area legislators rather than hire an individual through the expense account, simply utilize the secretary who works over across the street full time for all of their constituent problems and because of the load that is



placed upon this one person, it becomes rather burdensome and accordingly they's like to be in a position to provide extra compensation....to those people..."

Winchester: "Do you feel that this is going to be putting the Legislators in anunusual position that ...ah...our secretaries are going to be....once this is discovered... all of our secretaries are going to be going to their Legislators and asking for more money....and it is going to be putting us all in a bind and I think that the ah...House should be made aware ofexactly of what this Bill is goin' to do..."

Madigan: "Mr. Winchester, in response to your comments, that can occur now.Ah...Please if you would/^{and}visulize the situation where you're providing half of your account as salary...for an employee in your home district and you're using the remainder of the account for rental paymentah...stamp payment, telephone charges. but yet there is some left over ...and of course if your employee is aware of that, which is very easy to deduct, they could ask you 'well, why don't you use the remainder of that money to pay me some extra compensation'...you are in that dilemma right now."

Katz: "Thank you. ...Ah...The Gentleman fro DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, I move the Previous Question."

Katz: "The question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The motion carries. Mr. Madigan it close."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the basic reasons for this Bill was an opinion of Attorney General Scott which indicated that ...ah...certain payment techniques which have been used in the past were technically incorrect....and he suggested, in his opinion, that corrective legislation be adopted by the General Assembly. I request a favorable Roll Call."



Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1120 pass? All in favor will signify....and 1121....a joint Roll Call..... all in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. McClain 'aye'. Grotberg 'aye'. On this question there are 136 'ayes', 5 'nays', 11 voting 'present' and this Bill.....these Bills having received a Constitutional Majority are declared passed. Senate Bill 874."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 874, a Bill for an Act to amend the nursing homes, sheltered care homes, and homes for the aged Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Katz: "The distinguished Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 874 is a long awaited Bill by the consumers of the State. The Bill mandates that the Department of Regulat.....ah....Registration and Regulation publish a directory of nursing homes, shelter care homes, and homes for the aged with specifics regarding the staff, the quality of care and it also mandates that each nursing care and shelter care home involved display in a prominent area the fact that this directory is available from the Department and lest any questions come over the cost of this it allows the Department to sell these directories for their cost. And I would move for the passage of Senate Bill 874."

Katz: "Any.....Ah....the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "How much might the cost be?"

Grotberg: "Ah....I did not hear the question, Representative ...ah..."

Skinner: "How much might the cost be?"

Grotberg: "I would presume a good mimeograph machine could put these things out for about a dollar a piece and the catalog.....ah....the cataloging of the situation themselves is a computerized effort....ah....Representa-



JUN 12 1975

176.

tive."

Skinner: "Might the catalog include the....ah...number of infractions that were found by inspectors?"

Grotberg: "The Bill asks only.....Representative....that the listing of nursing homes, shelter care homes, and homes for the aged be made available and they charge the fee. It shall contain the following,....if you're listening now....here's what....where we're at, Representative. At minimum...the following information, and I'm quoting from the Bill, 'name and address of the nursing home, shelter care home, or home for the aged; the number of skilled care beds, intermediate care beds and shelter care beds; name of the corporation hospital if any; staff resident ratios exceeding many minimum requirements; the basic cost per month; the name of the administrator; and types of special service available; and list of on-going activities.'.....Your question then, would be the answer 'no', it does not give a rating, but the licensing function itself and the fact that they would be licensed and published would be a minimum rating I would presume."

Skinner: "Well, I wouldI would certainly say is in total line with the Department of Mental Health minimum service offered to the public. I think it ought to be expanded substantially."

Grotberg: "Well, Representative, this is a beginning, we've never had this much before. The people have been asking for it. I'm sure that by the time we work it through, on its second phase, we will get down to the 'nitty-gritty'."

Skinner: "Well, I've been waiting for a summary of some articles on Elgin State Hospital since the first part of May and it's been sitting on the Legislative Liason's desk.....of the Department of Mental Health and quite frankly I doubt if the booklet will ever be published."

Grotberg: This is not....for State Institutions, Representative,



this is for shelter care homes, nursing homes, and homes for the aged. A segment of a real problem is being dealt with."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen fo the House, ah.....this is a little Bill, but what little there is of it I suggest is just about as bad as you can imagine. Here we are with another 'boondoggled' type Bill, I'm surprised that it should come from either side of the aisle. This mandatea State Department that has been described to issue and publish an annual catalog setting forth number of beds and so forth. You can.....you must be sure that by the time the thing is published it will be one year out of date. It.....you know....it is a small 'boondoggle' but it is about 99% 'boondoggle'. We've already passed a lot of Bills that make very little sense for anything. It doesn't provide any public service. It purports to be a directory of an industry in which there are hundreds and hundreds of homes that go into business, go out of business, change their location, change their number of beds, change their approach and you expect a State Department to cert....almost certify the accuracy of what's in those books. And then we come along and pass the law holding the State responsible and liable in damages for making a misrepresentation. I defy anyone to be in a position to be able to publish an accurate annual catalog of all nursing homes in this State and I suggest that we just don't need this kind of Bill."

Katz: "Any further discussion...then the Gentleman to close."

Grotberg: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. The previous speaker dealt rather harshly with the fact that this is a catalogit's been amended tecnically to become a directory, Representative.....soah...we no longer



have the problem of an annual catalog, I hope that you would defer to that. Now, again on the Bill itself, we've got to start somewhere, I think if I want to find out who the beautician operators are in the State of Illinois I can get such a listing from the Department. I think if I want to know who the horseshoers are, and I did it, I can get one from the Department. This simply makes it possible to get from the Department the list of nursing care homesah....with.....at least some basic facts about them.....No.....it's not a qualitative thing it is a quantitative thing and I recommend that it is a good Billgetting at an essential problem for the public to know that at least these are available, they don't have to mail them out unless they are requested, they can publish ten and if they don't move at cost, forget it, but let's try."

Katz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 874 pass? All in favor shall signify by voting 'aye', all opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Perry, Mr. Dunn to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members. I think that I agree with the Gentleman who said that this is a bad Bill. I think now you could write into the Department of Public Health and find out where nursing homes are and how many beds they have and the idea to make a law out of it I'd think is pretty ridiculous and I vote 'no'."

Katz: "Have all voted who wish? Schoeberlein 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Yes, Mr. Grotberg to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Well, I think we've got a long talking job to do and I don't intend to tie up the House. I did bring my daughter in for this occasion to see how easy it was to pass a Bill out of the House....ha...ha...and you've done such a tremendous job for me I'm sure she'll go home....back to South Africa in a few dayswith a



sense of pride about her father but thank you very much
....ha...ha..."

Katz: "Mr. Grotberg, I'm sure your daughter will understand
the Members love you, whether or not they love your Bill."

Grotberg: "If I have any other Bill they want tot....
they're welcome....."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill to explain his vote.
The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill, to explain his vote."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The only thing
I'm going to say islit....little sunshine in this
particular area. There's severe problems in this area
and there are a lot of these homes up in the area that I
come from and it would be very nice to the people espe-
cially the elderly to know a little publicity on this
particular subject. I think it is a good step in the
right direction."

Katz: "The Gentleman....er....Gentlewoman from Lake, Mrs.
Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Ah....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of
the House, I concur with the Sponsor and the prior
speaker, for heaven's sake this is a directory service,
you have no idea how many people would like to have some
information available like that. If there is a charge
for it, it's a minimal charge, there's nothing wrong
with this Bill and I certainly urge your consideration.
Unless you've had someone in a nursing home you don't
know how valuable a directory like this is."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain
his vote."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this is good Legislation.
First of all, the Department of Public Health still
allows non-licensed nursing homes to operate in the State
of Illinois today. There are several nonlicen ... nonlic-
ensed nursing homes, especially in Northern Illinois
which operate.....and as long as the Department of Public



Health is going to allow these institutions to continue operating I think the general public has the right to be informed what institutions are licensed, their capabilities and their capacities and this legislation is minimal in cost and I think it deserves a green vote."

Katz: "The Lady from DuPage, Ms. Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a very significant and important Bill and could perform a real service, especially since you were kind enough to pass out of this House a Bill of mine permitting the township supervisors to purchase care from private nursing homes for indigent patients. I think we need this kind of information and I hope there will be a few more green lights."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just very briefly, I know that the hour is late and people want to get home but I think what you have to do is consider the plight of an individual who has to go throughout, through this procedure as far as finding the basic human needed care for an elderly person and in turn, in the desire that they try to evaluate the type of institution that this person is going to be placed. I think this is good legislation. It's providing information to the consuming public and especially to people that need, a dire need. I want to thank the House for their consideration. I appreciate the 'aye' votes. Thank you."

Katz: "The Gentleman from Stone, the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I think it's ridiculous that we pass a Bill like this. If we continue to introduce and pass Bills like this our statute books are going to be just as tall as these Bill books we have standing on our desks and I think it is absolutely ridiculous that we would take any time, even to consider a Bill like this."



Katz: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 'ayes', 38 'nos', 10 voting 'present' and this Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is declared passed. Senate Bill 1131."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1131, a Bill for an Act to amend the Southwest Illinois Metropolitan Regional Planning Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1131 amends the Southwestern Illinois Illinois Metropolitan Regional Planning Act, extends the Act to include air and environmental quality and health planning and adds Clinton county and other counties to its area of operation, revises the composition of the membership of the Commission to accommodate the membership from Clinton county and changes some of their operating procedures and does confer some limited borrowing power to them so they can continue their projects toward the end of the fiscal year in the event they are short of money, they can borrow a little to carry them through until the commencement of the next fiscal year. I would appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 122 'aye', 9 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1133."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1133, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1133 addresses itself to a problem that exists under the Chicago Board of Education



and their operation of playgrounds adjacent to schools. This Bill is intended to limit the tax levy that has been allowed under the statutes to a specific utilization for these supervised playground areas. It's really, the purpose of the Bill is to impose a greater degree of accountability on the Chicago Board for the use of these tax levies. It will not restrict in any way the overall powers of the Board regarding athletic activities but it will limit and to the classic use, the traditional use of the levy itself, I would appreciate your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Berman, would you be willing to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purposes of putting on an Amendment that would allow the Chicago School Board to decide which day to celebrate as Memorial Day?"

Berman: "No."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 121 'aye', 7 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1139."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1139, a Bill for an Act to amend the Northeastern Illinois Planning Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1139 amends the Northeastern



Illinois Planning Act to provide that the Legislative Advisory Committee shall review the budget submitted by the Commission each year and introduce legislation appropriating the funds. These funds will go to the Department of Local Government Affairs to be granted to the Commission on a monthly basis. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the, Representative Mann. Mugalian, pardon me. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Well, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Mahar: "Yes."

Mugalian: "I am just looking at the synopsis and I am not sure I understand it. Does this mean that the, the decision as to allocation of State funds will, instead of being a legislative function, will be a function of an advisory committee?"

Mahar: "No, Representative Mugalian. Presently there is a Legislative Advisory Committee. It is bi-partisan. It is made up of Senators and Representatives that provide liaison between..."

Mugalian: "That's not my question. I know about the Advisory Committee but what does this Bill do as to its powers?"

Mahar: "It just provides a method. Presently in the 78th General Assembly \$250,000 was appropriated out of State funds and is a line item in the LGA budget. This just says that the Advisory Committee shall review the Commission's submission for their budget and pass on it prior to it being submitted to the General Assembly for approval. In other words, it just informs the Advisory Committee what they are doing and gives them an opportunity to be aware of it and certainly to support it and to work for its passage."

Mugalian: "Well, that isn't what the synopsis says."

Mahar: "Well Amendment, the synopsis is not exactly correct. Amendment #1 placed on the Bill in the Senate is really



what it, is the essence of the Bill and I read that in my original comment."

Mugalian: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Mugalian: "I am afraid that this Amendment completely, or at least largely destroyed the effectiveness of the Northeast Illinois Planning Commission. The Advisory Commission will have a principal role in determining what funds are appropriated to the Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Planning Commission. I think that since that Commission covers about 70% of the population of the State of Illinois that its budget and even as to what budget is recommended should be a legislative determination. I am very much concerned that this Bill will result in ingradig and possibly be controlled by very narrow interests as distinguished from the entire six county region. My district includes three of the counties as well as a portion of Cook and I think that the present system of funding and accountability should remain the same, the way it is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yes, where is the appropriation Bill now for the Commission, Representative?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar?"

Mahar: "The appropriation now is a line item in the LGA budget."

Mann: "In what amount"

Mahar: "\$250,000 in the 78th General Assembly."

Mann: "And is it out of the Appropriations Committee?"

Mahar: "This Bill applies to the future. It doesn't apply to the present. If passed, it will apply next year. What we are simply saying is is that the Advisory Committee will review it. This Bill has been asked for by the Advisory Committee and by the Commission. This is a request of the Commission to streamline or make more effective their method of getting funds. Right now they



get funds from three sources, local government on a voluntary basis. They got last year \$250,000 from the State Legislature and they get about \$500,000 from the federal government of which 40%, they get \$500,000 from IDA from which 80% comes from the federal government and that's their total source of funds. What we are saying here is in this particular case that the Advisory Committee shall review their appropriation and will submit the \$250,000 or whatever portion is recommended to the General Assembly to be approved by them or disapproved. It will be handled by the LGA as it has been in the past and paid to the NIPC over a period of a year."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't see anything wrong with this Bill but I would just like to say in passing that I wish somebody would review what NIPC is doing because sometimes I wonder whether or not their original purpose has been somehow diverted over the years. I really don't know what IPSE is doing today except that every time I turn around they're in the depository for another fund or another pilot program and I think we ought to built some way into getting NIPC a little more responsive to the General Assembly so we know what they are doing in this six county area."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I would like to suggest to the Gentleman on the other side of the aisle that if he wants to really be able to see the NIPC budget next year that this Bill ought to be passed. It sneaked through and like Representative Mahar said, this was not a separate line item in the budget of the Department of Local Government Affairs. It's in with a block grant line item to local and regional planning commissions. Even I who was looking for it didn't find it and you missed it too and if you really want to see NIPC when it comes up before the General Assembly you sure ought to vote for this Bill



because then we will be able to find the target, at least. I would like to point out that Senator Carroll who is on this Advisory Committee managed to kill the Bill that would have allowed for increased representation to the outlying five counties so they really don't give a damn whether we have any representation or not."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder?"

Schraeder: "Yeah, I wonder if he would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schraeder: "Could you tell me what the budget has been for this agency for the last couple of fiscal years or three years?"

Mahar: "I'm sorry that I can't tell you the total outlay of voluntary funds but last year they received \$250,000 from the State and \$500,000 of which 80% was federal funds from IDHA which means that there actually was \$250,000 from the State, 250 from the LGA and \$100,000 from IDHA and another \$400,000 from the federal government and the voluntary funds, I'm sorry, I can't give you that figure."

Schraeder: "Well, in the last couple of sessions Representative Mann has indicated that perhaps this Commission wasn't doing a good job and I am not sure I know even what it's doing. Would you tell me what their function is?"

Mahar: "They...uh..."

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

Kane: "I think this line of questioning is outside the realm of this Bill. Mr. Speaker, this appropriation is not covering..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I think your question should confine themselves to the Bill and I think you have gone beyond the Bill in the questioning. Representative



Maragos."

Maragos: "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 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Representative Skinner so aptly pointed out, this Bill provides higher visibility for NIPC. There seem to be people in the General Assembly who are very much concerned about NIPC and what they do and when Bills are presented, are very much concerned about them and I think this is an excellent way in which we will be brought to, be brought to the General Assembly's attention each year, just exactly how much money is going to IPSE from the State of Illinois and what it's going to go for and for that reason, I think it's a good Bill, a good public relations Bill and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The 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 is 104 'ayes', 11 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1160. Take that out of the record at the request from the Sponsor. 1161."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1161, a Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. Representative Epton is the Sponsor. 1171."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1171, a Bill for an Act to regulate the practice of public accounting, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Senate Bill 1171 amends the Public Accounting Act Section on qualifications for registrations. It changes the experience requirement



from three years within the six year of date of the application to three years and makes several other non-substantive changes. This Senate Bill is an administration Bill which does not become affective until after Ocother 1, 1976. If there is any questions, I would be happy to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn. Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Dunn: "Is this certified public accountants or is this just ordinary accountants, Representative Birchler?"

Birchler: "To answer your question, it's both. It's an administration Bill so it takes care of CPA's on that three year part and it adds to that licensing accountants."

Dunn: "Have accountants ever been licensed before?"

Birchler: "Yes. The Bill, the original Act licensed both CPA's and accountants and there are still four of those accountants living."

Dunn: "But it never set up an examination for them?"

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

Maragos: "I hate to take the time this night but this is a more important Bill than it appears on the surface. I would like to ask the Sponsor if there is a grandfather clause in this particular Bill and what qualifications are there before they become grandfathered in?"

Birchler: "I will be happy to answer you on that. There is a grandfather clause. In order to be qualified under the grandfather clause or even after you take the test you have to have insurance to protect yourself and your clients. You have have to have been in practice for at least five years. You should have held either a treasury card or been a licensed attorney already practicing."



Maragos: "The certification of five years, how is that determined that you have practiced five years? By either being, having a treasury card for five years or does it mean that you have to get some kind of certification from outside sources that you were practicing the profession during that period?"

Birchler: "You would have to satisfy the Department of Registration that you had five years of experience."

Maragos: "Is it up to the Department of Registration and Education to determine the method or rule upon which that certification would be made?"

Maragos: "That's right."

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? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 118 'aye', 11 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1175."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1175, a Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code of 1971, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Bill 1175 amends the Game Code of 1971 to prevent the Department of Conservation from discontinuing or significantly reducing the operation of the State Garm Farm unless done with the consent of the Legislature. The theory behind the Bill is that the Legislature established these game farms and it ought not to be phased out without the consent of the Legislature. Presently they operate three game farms, one in Wilmington, the Glen. D. Palmer State Garm Farm in Kendall county and the Mt. Vernon State Garm Farm in Jefferson county. The purpose of these facilities is to produce wild mammals, wild birds, their eggs and distribute them. The Bill is supported by the Sportsman's Clubs which



depend on the services of the game farm. It came out of the Senate by a vote of 52-2, zipped out of Ag Committee 13-0 and at the Ag Committee the Department of Conservation was represented and offered no testimony for or against the Bill. I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass. All in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 119 'ayes', 11 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1180."

Fred Selcke: "Senate: Bill 1180, a Bill for an Act to amend Section 6A to revise a law in relation to the Secretary of State, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I thought that Bill was on the Consent Calendar. Did someone strike that from the..."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought it was William Walsh that asked to have it stricken."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill simply provides that when an Executive Order is issued by the Governor that he must notify the Secretary of State within ten days. That is, the present Act provides that. However, there is no penalty within the present Act. This Bills says that if he does not notify the Secretary of State so that the Secretary of State can make it available to any interested party then the Executive Order becomes null and void. It passed the Senate unanimously, the House Executive Committee unanimously and was recommended for the Consent Calendar by them and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', Representative



Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Walsh, I would like to ask him a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Keller: "Is this an administration Bill?"

Walsh: "No."

Keller: "I just wondered. I didn't know how you got to handle such a good Bill. I thought it might be an administration Bill."

Walsh: "Thank you, Charlie. You are not the rascal."

Speaker Redmond: "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 are 129 'aye', 9 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Do you care to make a statement, Representative Walsh? 1257."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1257, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1259." 1259."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1259, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. Senate Bill 1259 amends the Election Code by defining legislative office and legislative officer to include within its meaning the office of State Senator and Representative in the General Assembly. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "We can read the synopsis too, but what does the Bill do?"

Kozubowski: "That's exactly what it does. It's a clarification."

Skinner: "Why?"



Kozubowski: "Because some people have gotten confused."

Skinner: "I don't believe this. Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully submit that it's time that we went to the bar or something."

Speaker Redmond: "Speak for yourself, John Alden. 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 127 'aye', 2 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1260."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1260, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, Senate Bill 1260 amends the Election Code by providing that judges of elections shall be privileged from arrest during the time of performance of their duties, attendance at the polling places and while delivering materials to the election authorities except by order of court. This Bill passed the Election Committee with one dissenting vote and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, James."

Houlihan: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Houlihan: "What would happen in recent cases where someone was involved with wrong doing or at least accusations of wrong doing. I think they were arrested during the course of the election. Would this prohibit that?"

Kozubowski: "No, it would not."

Houlihan: "It says, the synopsis says that they would be privileged from arrest. Some of these were arrested by the State's Attorney's Office, I believe..."

Kozubowski: "Well, Representative Houlihan, if you will look at House Amendment #2 which was offered by Representative Kempiners it provides except by the order of court."



JUN 12 1975

In these cases where the arrests were the last couple of elections, was that by order of court?"

Houlihan: "No."

Kozubowski: "The question you are asking doesn't apply to the case as presented in this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't finish with that. Well, recently there were some arrests made during an election and they were not made at the order of the court. They were made at the State's Attorney's direction, I believe. Would this prohibit that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Kozubowski: "No, Mr. Speaker, I will answer that question."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I don't know whether the House is on fire or what but Representative Madigan raised his hand."

Madigan: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker. I would like to address myself to the Bill at the proper time."

Speaker Redmond: "O.K. Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Well, Representative Houlihan, the intent of this Bill is that if there is some showing of wrong doing within a polling place that the Board of Election would be notified or the alternative, that the judge of the Circuit Court as in Cook county, Judge Cummerford, would be notified and if there was any indication of wrong doing, he would order the arrest of the judge or the removal of the judge from the polling place and this could be done by the Election Board as well."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I understand the intent then, that would prohibit the case where the U.S. attorney or a State's attorney would enter a polling place and find some wrong doing by a judge and make an arrest on the spot, on the location there and remove that election official from continuing



JUN 12 1975

with a violation of due process in the election machinery and I think we ought to vote 'no' on this Bill unless I am gravely mistaken."

Kozubowski: "If I could just answer, Representative, I would just say to you that this Bill does not preclude the prosecution of any judge that's accused of a wrong doing."

Houlihan: "Yeah, but the problem is, the wrong doing will keep on during the election."

Kozubowski: "No, that's not the case at all. The Board of Election Commission could come in there and supervise that precinct if there was some wrong doing, that judge would be removed."

Speaker Redmond: "We are trying to adjourn at 10:30. Representative Maragos."

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

Kozubowski: "Certainly."

Maragos: "Representative Kozubowski, aren't you really doing here, giving the judges of election the same prerogative that we have as legislators while we are performing our duties?"

Kozubowski: "That's right."

Maragos: "I think this is a good Bill. We should support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill. I think that each of us must be aware that we do have to get elected to be entitled to that privilege. Election judges don't go through quite the same process and I fail to see why they should be entitled to that sort of privilege. I think that the only way that we will continue to get elected in some of these cases is if we defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."



JUN 12 1970

Kozubowski: " Would an election judge be exempt from arrest while polling place is open should he commit an assault and battery, under your Bill?"

Mugalian: "No."

Kozubowski: "Isn't that what the Bill says? "

Mugalian: "In quoted within the function of his office Representative as I'm sure are well aware."

Kozubowski: "Well, he never votes for function of his office."

Mugalian: "I think I've answered your question."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Daniels."

Mugalian: " I hope everybody heard the answer."

Daniels: " I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman's moved the previous question, the question is, shall the main question be put? All in favor indicate by voting "aye", those opposed vote "no" . Vote "aye". Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the Record. This question is 98 "aye", 33 "nay", and motion carried. Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: " Mr. Speaker, I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: " The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote "aye", those opposed vote "no". The Clerk will take the Record.Representative Downs."

Downs: " Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my vote, it may appear to many members of this General Assembly this Bill has only local significance ah, I think that we have a great responsibility because what you are now being asked to do is to say that the State's Attorney or the Federal Marshall cannot make the kinds of arrest that have been made recently which have had a great affect on the degree of vote fraud and criminal conduct that has taken place in elections and



JUN 12 1975

197.

the city and I urge very much ..ah..a continued affirmation of good Government with your "no" votes. Thank you."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, of all the Bills I've seen come through this General Assembly, if this Bill ..this Bill probably takes the cake in terms of setting back the... the process of election reform. The very idea that a election judge wears a gown in a polling place could not be arrested or an election judge who assaults..ah..a voter could not be arrested, I think it's ludicrous and I would urge everybody to vote "no"."

Speaker Redmond: " Have all voted who wish? On this question is 50 "aye", Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: " Postpone."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed consideration. Introduction of First Reading."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 3101, ah, Committee on Labor and Commerce, amends Workmans Compensation Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3102, Elementary and Secondary Education creates the Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, First Reading of the Bill, House Bill 3103, Committee on Environment, Energy, and Natural Resources creates a land research management study Commission, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3104, Human Resource Committee, amends health maintenance organization Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3105, Human Resources, amends the Commission on status of women, First Reading of the Bill, what's this one? No further introductions."

Speaker Redmond: "Resolution?"

Fred Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions, House Resolution #348 are dulyHouse Resolution 350, Redmond."

Speaker Redmond: "Giorgi, who..Madigan..On House Bill Third



Reading appears House Bill 899, Representative Duff."

Duff: " Well, Mr. Speaker, at this time I'd like to make a motion to move House Bill 899 to Judiciary II to be with its companion Bill in study Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave? House Bill 899 will be returned to the Interim Study Commission. Resolutions. Read Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions, House Resolution #348 and are duly.....House Resolution 350, Redmond."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution #348 commends Ms. Faye...Webb, for her courage in House Resolution, and House Resolution #350 commends Mr. John Balbo for his year of service to the Lions International. I move the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentlemen moved the adoption, agreed Resolutions, all in favor indicate by saying "aye", opposed "no", the "ayes" have it, Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Any further Resolutions? For what reason do you arise?"

Mann: " Ah, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement. Representative Lechowicz, the Chairman of Appropriations wanted me to announce that Appropriations I will meet at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning in Room 114, he asks that everyone be there on time so we could get out and not have an afternoon session."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to announce a meeting of the Banks Savings Loan Committee will be at 10:00 A.M. tomorrow morning in Room A1, and I would appreciate the prompt attendance of all Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. For the purpose of announcement, Appropriation Division II will meet at



JUN 12 1975

199.

8 A.M. in Room 118, I would suggest to the Members to be there promptly so we can preclude at afternoon meetings. 8 A.M., Room 118."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the purpose of a . . . announcement. The House Executive Committee will meet at 8 A.M. on the House Floor and I urge the Members of the Committee who also serve on either the Appropriations Committee come in early and get recorded on our quorum call and that will help us a lot. Also, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave, I understand House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 34 is being assigned to our Committee, the Executive Committee, and I'd like to have leave . . . ah . . . on the posting so that it could be heard tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the gentleman have leave? Representative Duff."

Duff: "Mr. Speaker, what is House Joint Resolution #34? "

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, that relates to the right of privacy and I think . . . ah . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For purpose of announcement, some of our fellow colleagues were asking when the Road Program for supplemental interstate and . . . ah . . . from the Road Fund would be announced and . . . ah . . . the Department of Transportation will be here at 8 o'clock in the morning and those pamphlets will be on every Members desk at 8 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of announcement. The Committee on Citizen Village will not meet tomorrow morning since the main substance Bill Senate Bill 686 is dead, there's no need for the meeting, the meeting is therefore cancelled."



JUN 12 1975

JUN 1 1975

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "The Republican Members of the Appropriations II
Committee will meet in my office at 7:30 A.M."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich, did we get
leave to hear..I was listening and I didn't hear it,
I think we got it but I didn't hear it mentioned by the
Chair."

Matijeich: "What was that number again?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leave on House Joint Resolution, the
Constitutional Amendment #34. Does the gentleman have
leave? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I think we ought to have some explanation as to why
it has to be done tomorrow why it wasn't posted."

Matijeich: "Well, it was just refer..I understand it is just
being referred and I thought we could..ah..finish..ah..
our business tomorrow."

Walsh: "John, the subject matter is what?"

Matijeich: "The right of privacy, which I think you and I
both support from what I gather from some work we've
been doing."

Walsh: "O.K."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted.
Further Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution #63, Madigan
House Resolution #349, Daniels..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 349 is a
Resolution asking the Illinois Legislative Investigating
Commission to investigate the Insurance Companies
throughout the State of Illinois that write Medical
Malpractice Insurance. Purpose in this is in line with
the hearings that were held in the Judiciary I Sub-
Committee on Medical Malpractice and the Judiciary I
Committee as a body, where we had some very serious
questions raised as to the insurance rates being charged



to Medical Malpractice in the State of Illinois. We feel that in order to assist in the investigation of the crisis that the State is facing in their Medical and Health Services that it would be incumbent for the Judiciary Committee as it is at the present time through a Resolution introduced by Representative Jaffe to continue their investigation in insurance rates. But, also, those of us that have sponsored House Resolution #349 feel it is very important that we look further beyond to see whether or not there is any truth to the some of the allegations that have been made that some of the premiums have been manipulated purposely to bring about this crisis that we are experiencing today. Consequently, Mr. Speaker, I move at this time to suspend the appropriate rule to have House Resolution #349 heard immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this comes at a time that has me confused. Yesterday I was in Judiciary when that Committee voted to have the Chairman issue subpoenas and go into the question of malpractice insurance and premiums. Now, here is another one that comes out today and asks for the Legislative Investigating Commission to do almost identically the same thing. I think this Bill out to go to a Committee so we have an opportunity to see how many agencies in State Government are going to be issuing subpoenas to find out what's going on in the malpractice area."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker some of Representative's Shea's comments come as somewhat of a surprise because..ah.. we had checked on both sides of the aisle and it was my understanding that this was acceptable to the Democratic side of the aisle. Now all we are attempting to do here is to get down to the meat of the problem. We recognize the fact that the Judiciary Committee is



going to be busy in the few days that are left, we recognize the difficulty in that, now a very similiar Resolution was passed on the subject of redlining in the last Session...."

Shea: "Could you hold this till tomorrow morning, Sir?"

Daniels: "I'd be happy to talk to you further but I think that the subject is so important that steps were taken in accordance with protocol to have this brought up at the present time."

Shea: "I have just saw the Resolution for the first time, Sir."

Daniels: "Then in consideration to you, Representative Shea, I'll certainly hold it."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the Record."

Fred Selcke: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #34, Katz, resolved by the House of Representatives 79th General Assembly of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring herein that shall be submitted to the electors of this State, general election next currently, six months after the adoption of this Resolution a proposition to add Section 25, to Article I of the Constitution, the added Section to read as follows: Article I, Bill of Rights, Section 25, Right of Privacy, the right of the people to privacy is recognized and shall not be infringed. The General Assembly shall implement this Section, First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now stand in adjournment until 10:30 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "O.K. Representative Shea."

Shea: "That the House now stand in adjournment until 10:30 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "All in favor indicate by saying "aye", "no" "no" "no", "aye", motions carried for adjournment."



<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
1	1:47	Speaker	House to order
	1:47	Rev. Krueger	Prayer
			Roll call for attendance
	1:48	O'Brien	Message from Senate
1-3	1:49	O'Brien	Committee reports
3	1:52	Speaker	Committee on Assignments
		Speaker	Consent calendar, 2nd reading 2nd day
	1:52	O'Brien	
		Speaker	House Bills 2nd reading
4	1:55	O'Brien	HB 1996, 2nd reading, Amend #1&2 tabled, #3 lie on table, #4 adopted
		O'Brien	Floor Amend #5
	1:56	Younger	Move to table #4 & 5
5		Speaker	Move to reconsider vote #4
	1:57	Younger	Move to table #4
		Speaker	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amend #5
		Younger	Move to Table
		Speaker	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amdn #6
		Speaker	
		Younger	Amend #6
		Speaker	Amend #6 adopted, 3rd reading
	1:59	O'Brien	HB 3037, 2nd reading, No committee amends, 1. flr amend
6		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Speaker	
		Palmer	Move to table Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend tabled, 3rd reading

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
6	2:00	O'Brien	HB 3062, 2nd reading, no committee amends, 1 flr amend
		Speaker	
		Fleck	Hold for 5 minutes
		Speaker	Hold HB 3062
6-7		O'Brien	HB 3083, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
7	2:01	Speaker	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3084, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3085, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3086, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3087, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
8		O'Brien	HB 3088, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3089, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3090, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3091, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	HB 3092, 2nd reading no committee amends

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
8		Speaker	3rd reading
9	2:05	O'Brien	SB 91, 2nd reading, No committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 101, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
	2:05	Speaker	
		O'Brien	SB 296, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 356, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
9-10		O'Brien	SB 383, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
	2:07	Washington	amend #1
		Speaker	amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 410, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
	2:08	O'Brien	SB 473, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
10-11		O'Brien	SB 483, 2nd reading, no committee amends
11		Speaker	3rd reading
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	SB 618, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
11		O'Brien	SB 621, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 647, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
12	2:11	Speaker	
		O'Brien	Committee amends 1 & 2 adopted
	2:12	Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 699 SB 599, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
	2:13	O'Brien	SB 700, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 703, 2nd reading, amend #1 tabled, no committee amends
		O'Brien	amend #2 (Lundy)
		Speaker	
13	2:14	Lundy	Amend #2
		Speaker	Amend #2 adopted, 3rd reading
	2:15	O'Brien	SB 705, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
	2:15	Porter	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
13-14	2:15	O'Brien	SB 622, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
14		Speaker	
	2:16	Yourell	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 610, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
14	2:16	Speaker Shchuneman O'Brien	SB 750, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
15	2:18	Speaker Porter Speaker McMaster O'Brien	take out take out 2nd reading, 1 floor amend
		Speaker	
15-17	2:20	Schraeder	Amend #1
17		Speaker	
	2:24	DiPrima Speaker	
18	2:25	Geo-Karis	Question
	2:25	Schraeder Speaker	Question
18-19	2:27	Hudson	
19		Speaker	
	2:28	McPartlin Speaker Ebbeson	Take out of record
20	2:30	Madison	
	2:30	O'Brien Speaker	SB 882, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
	2:30	Hoffman, R.K. Speaker	Amend #1 Amend #1 adopted

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
20		O'Brien Speaker	Amend #2
	2:31	Hoffman, R.K. Speaker	Amend #2
20-21		Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
21		O'Brien Speaker	SB 971, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		O'Brien Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien Speaker	SB 978, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
	2:32	Tipsword Speaker	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
	2:33	O'Brien Speaker	SB 987, 2nd reading, no committee amends, 1 floor amend
22	2:34	Schraeder Speaker	Amend #1
	2:35	Mudd Speaker	
22-23	2:35	Hudson	Speak for the amend
24		Speaker	
	2:38	DiPrima Speaker	Against
24-25	2:40	Beaupre	For
25		Speaker	
25-26	2:41	Downs	Speak for amend - against
26		Speaker	
	2:42	Ebbeson Speaker	Against
26-27	2:43	Brinkmeyer	For

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
27		Speaker	
27-28	2:44	Borchers	
28		Speaker	
	2:45	Geo-Karis	Move to previous question
		Speaker	Motion carried
	2:46	Madison	Parl. inquiry
		Speaker	
28-29	2:47	Schraeder	
29		Speaker	
29-30	2:48	Hill	For amend
30		Speaker	
	2:50	Dyer	For
		Speaker	
30-31	2:51	Hudson	Against
31		Speaker	
	2:53	Friedrich	Against
		Sreaker	
31-32	2:54	Tuerk	For
32		Speaker	
	2:55	Hill	
		Speaker	
32-33	2:55	Skinner	Against
33		Speaker	
		Mudd	
		Speaker	
	2:57	Geo-Karis	
		Speaker	
33-34	2:58	Downs	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
34		Downs	Change to aye
		Speaker	
	2:59	Stone	
		Speaker	
	2:59	DiPrima	
	3:00	Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 863
34-35		Schraeder	
35		Speaker	Gernamus of other bill
	3:01	Speaker	Amend #1, SB 863
	3:02	Schneider	Amend #1
		Speaker	
	3:02	Schraeder	Table Amend #1
		Speaker	
36		Mudd	Question
	3:03	Schraeder	
		Speaker	
		Walsh	
		Speaker	
	3:05	McClain	
		Speaker	
		Schraeder	Move for adoption of amend
36-37		Speaker	Amend #1
37	3:05	Walsh	
		Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 392, 2nd reading, amend #1
		Speaker	
		Beaupre	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
38		O'Brien	SB 1016, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
	3:08	Lechowicz	
		Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 1021, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
38-39		Merlo	Amend #1
39	3:10	Speaker	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 1022, 2nd reading, 2 committee amends
		Speaker	
		Merlo	Amend #1
	3:11	Speaker	Amend adopted
		O'Brien	Amend #2
		Merlo	
	3:12	Speaker	SB 1022, amend adopted, 3 reading
40		O'Brien	SB 1031, 2nd reading 3 committee amends
		Speaker	
	3:12	Hart	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend adopted
		O'Brien	Amend #2 tabled in committee, amend #3
		Hart	Amend #3
	3:13	Speaker	Amend #3 adopted, 3rd reading
41		O'Brien	SB 1034, 2nd reading, no committee amends
		Speaker	3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 1135, 2nd reading, no committee amends

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
41		Speaker	3rd reading
	3:14	Speaker	
		Kane	Amend not distributed
	3:15	O'Brien	SB 1292, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
42		Speaker	Move adopt Amend #1, adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 1297, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
		Keller	Amend #1
	3:18	Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		O'Brien	SB 1325
		Speaker	
	3:18	Stubblefield	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
42-43		O'Brien	SB 1384
43		Speaker	3rd reading
	3:20	O'Brien	SB 805, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
	3:20	McMaster	Amend #1
	3:21	Speaker	Amend #1 adopted
		O'Brien	SB 805, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		McMaster	Amend #2
43-44		Speaker	Amend adopted
44		O'Brien	Amend #3
		McMaster	
		Speaker	Amend adopted
		O'Brien	Amend #4

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
44		McMaster	Amend #4
		Speaker	
		Leinenweber	Leave to table #4
	3:23	Speaker	Leave tabled, 3rd reading
44-45	3:23	Tipsword	Hold 463 on 2nd
45		Speaker	
	3:24	Bradley	Take out
		Speaker	
	3:25	O'Brien	SB 512, 2nd reading, no committee amend, 1 floor amend
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Younge	
		Speaker	Amend #1 adopted
	3:25	O'Brien	Amend #2
		Speaker	
45-46	3:25	Maragos	Tabled Amend #2
46		Speaker	Tabled
	3:26	O'Brien	SB 701, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Speaker	
	3:27	McClain	Amend #1
		Speaker	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
47		Madigan	Announcement
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	HB 3062, 2nd reading, no committee amends, 1 floor amend
		Speaker	
		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Speaker	
47-48		Fleck	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
48		Speaker	
		Berman	Ask recess for 45 min for Demo caucus
		Bradley	
		Berman	
		Speaker	House in recess
48-49		Shea in Chair	Leave to take out of record
49		Matijevich	Announcement
		Shea	
		Walsh	
		Shea	
		Shea	SB 138
		O'Brien	SB 138, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
49-50		Shea	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
50		O'Brien	SB 211, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
		Shea	
		Jones, J.D.	Amend #1
		Shea	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		Tipsword	
50-51		Shea	SB 392, leave to take back to 2nd
51		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Shea	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
		Griesheimer	
		O'Brien	SB 1157, 2nd reading, 3 committee amend
		Griesheimer	Amend #1
		Shea	Amend adopted
52		O'Brien	Amend #2
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
52		Griesheimer	
		Shea	Amend adopted
		O'Brien	Amend #3
		Shea	Amend adopted, 3rd reading
52-53		O'Brien	SB 1478, 2nd reading, 1 committee amend
53		Shea	Amend #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		Matijevich	"Dem. Material etc."
		Shea	SB 56 - HA #1, House refuses to recede
		Fleck	
		Shea	HB 3062 (no-fault)
53-54		Fleck	Amend #1
54		Shea	"Order"
54-56		Fleck	Continues
56		Shea	
57-59		Beaupre	Against
59		Shea	
		Stiehl	
60		Shea	Announces schedule
60-61		Maragos	
61		Shea	
		Schuneman	Yield?
62		Fleck	
62-63		Schuneman	Speaks for bill
63		Shea	
63-64		Bradley	Against
64		Shea	
64-65		Duff	Against

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
65		Shea	
		Holewinski	Yield?
65-66		Fleck	
66		Shea	
66-67		Friedrich	
67		Taylor	Move to previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it
67-69		Felck	To close
69		Shea	
69-70		Beaupre	Explain vote
70		Shea	Amend adopted
		Fleck	Move vote be re-considered
		Berman	Move motion lie on table
		Shea	
		O'Brien	Amend #2
		Duff	Point of order
		Shea	
		Mann	
71		Shea	
		Berman	Move to table #2
		Shea	Tabled
		O'Brien	Amend #3
		Londrigan	Move to table
		O'Brien	Amend #4
		Shea	
		Leinenweber	Table
		O'Brien	Amend #5
		Shea	Table
		O'Brien	Amend #6

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
71		Shea	Tabled
		O'Brien	Amend #7
		Shea	Tabled
		O'Brien	Amend #8
		Shea	Tabled
		O'Brien	Amend #9
		Shea	Tabled
71-72		O'Brien	Amend #10
72		Shea	
		Duester	
		Shea	"Order"
		Duester	Continues Amend #10, requests sponsor hold on 2nd
		Shea	
72-73		Duester	
73		Shea	What's the pleasure?
		Beaupre	Will hold it
		Shea	Leave to take out of record
		Maragos	Leave to table HB 3005 & 3065
		Shea	Tabled
73-74		Shea	Leave to table HB 2240 for Boyle
74		Fred	SB 392, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Beaupre	Leave to move back to 2nd
		Shea	Amend on already, hold till tomorrow
		Fred	
		Beaupre	Out of record
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
74		Fred Shea	SB 442, 3rd reading
75		Terzich Shea Hart	Yield?
75-76		Terzich Hart	Speaks against bill
76		Shea	"Photographer's light on"
76-77		Stone	Supports
77		Shea	
78		Deavers Terzich Deavers Shea Deavers Terzich Shea	Sponsor yield? Question of speaker
78-79		Mugalian	
79		Terzich Shea Capuzi Shea Kozubowski Shea	Move to previous question Ayes have it
80		Terzich Shea Griesheimer Shea	To close Explain vote SB 422 passed

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
81		Fred	SB 479, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Laurino	sponsor
		Shea	SB 479, passed
		Fred	SB 406, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Laurino	Sponsor
81-82		Shea	"Take the record"
82		Deuster	Parl. inquiry
		Fred	SB 501, 3rd reading
		Shea	
82-83		Brummet	Sponsor
83		Shea	SB 501, passed
		Fred	SB 522, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Malloy	
83-84		Shea	SB 522, passed
		Shea	Take out
		Fred	SB 543, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		McClain	SB 543, sponsor
		Shea	
		Lechowicz	Yield?
84-85		McClain	
85		Shea	Any further questions?
		Lechowicz	Question
85-86		McClain	
86		Shea	
		Dunn, R.	Yield?

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
86		McClain	
		Shea	
86-87		Hill	Yield?
87		McClain	
		Shea	"Want to take it out?"
		McClain	"Like to see it passed."
		Shea	"Through now."
		Hill	
88		Shea	
		Totten	Yield?
		Shea	
		McClain	
		Totten	
		Shea	Proceed
		Totten	
		McClain	
88-89		Totten	Speaks on bill
89		Shea	
89-90		Pierce	
90		Shea	
		Madigan	Yield?
		McClain	
		Shea	
90-91		Schoeberlein	
91		Shea	
		McClain	To close
		Shea	SB 543
		McClain	Postponed consideration

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
91		Shea	
		Fred	SB 530, 3rd reading
		Shea	
91-92		Ebbeson	
92		Shea	
92-93		Mann	
93		Shea	
		Peters	Yield?
		Ebbeson	
		Shea	"Bring remarks to close."
93-94		Peters	Continues
94		Ebbeson	
95		Shea	
		Houlihan, J.	Yield?
		Ebbeson	
		Shea	
96		Borchers	Yield?
		Ebbeson	
		Shea	
		Maragos	More to previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it
		Ebbeson	To close
		Shea	
96-97		Palmer	Explain vote
97		Shea	
97-98		Dyer	Explain vote
98		Shea	
		Mann	Explain aye vote
98-99		Shea	"Open up roll call"

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
99		Lechowicz	At appropriate time will ask for verification, explains no vote
		Shea	Postposed consideration
		Fred	SB 561, 3rd reading
99-100		Berman	
100		Shea	SB 561, passed
		Fred	SB 562, 2rd reading
		Shea	
		Berman	
100-101		Shea	SB 562, passed
101		Fred	SB 596, 3rd reading
		Shea	Terzich asks leave to return to 2nd reading
		Terzich	Amend #1
		Shea	Asks leave to reconsider vote and leave to table Amend #1, 3rd reading
		Terzich	On SB 596
101-102		Shea	SB 596, passed
102		Fred	SB 609, 3rd reasing
		Bradley	
		Shea	SB 609
102-103		Borchers	Votes Aye
103		Shea	
103-104		Hill	Yield?
104		Bradley	
105		Shea	
		Friederich	Support
		Shea	
		Schneider	Opposition
106		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
106-107		Deavers	Support
107		Shea	
107-108		Tipsword	Support
108		Shea	
108-109		Ewell	Support
109		Shea	
		Schraeder	Move to previous question
110		Shea	Ayes have it
		Bradley	To close
		Shea	
111		Katz	Explain vote - yes
		Shea	SB 609, passed
		O'Brien	SB 617, 3rd reading
		Shea	
111-112		Beaupre	
112		Shea	SB 617, passed
		Shea	into Jimmy Holloway
		O'Brien	Sb 626, 3rd reading
		Beaupre	
		Shea	SB 626, passed
112-113		O'Brien	SB 636, 3rd reading
113		Keller	
		Shea	SB 636 passed, Leave granted to hear SB 638, 639, 640
		Palmer	
		Shea	"Are they in your book?"
		Walsh	"Yes."
		Shea	Leave granted

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
113-114		O'Brien	SB 638, 639 and 640
114		Walsh	
		Shea	
		Walsh	Sponsor
114-115		Shea	SB 638, 639 and 640 passed
115		O'Brien	SB 642, 3rd reading
		Willer	
		Shea	
		Peters	Yield?
		Willer	
		Shea	
115-116		Tipsword	Question
116		Willer	
		Shea	
		Kelly	Question
		Willer	
117		Shea	SB 642, passed
		O'Brien	SB 645, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Giglio	
		Shea	
117-118		Skinner	Question
118		Giglio	
		Shea	
		Dyer	Question
		Giglio	
		Shea	
119		Friedland	Move to previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
119		Giglio	To close
		Shea	SB 645 passed
		O'Brien	SB 676, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Tuerk	
		Shea	
		Skinner	Question
120		Tuerk	
		Shea	
		Madison	Yield?
		Tuerk	
		Shea	
120-121		Sims	Rise in support
121		Shea	
		Hill	Yield?
		Tuerk	
122		Shea	SB 676 passed
		O'Brien	SB 682, 3rd reading
		Rigney	
		Shea	
		Choate	
122-123		Ridney	
123		Shea	
		Hirschfeld	Yeild?
123-124		Rigney	
124		Shea	
124-125		Schneider	Question
125		Rigney	
		Shea	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
125		Palmer	Question
126		Rigney	
		Shea	
		Willer	Question
		Rigney	
		Shea	
		Friedland	Move to previous question
		Shea	Ayes have it
127		Rigney	
		Shea	
		Dunn, J.	
		Shea	SB 682 passed
		O'Brien	SB 692, 3rd reading
127-128		Yourell	
128		Shea	
		Hart	Question
		Yourell	
		Shea	
		Sangmeister	Question
		Yourell	
		Shea	
		Duester	Question
		Yourell	
128-129		Shea	SB 692 passed
129		O'Brien	SB 694, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Schisler	
		Shea	SB 694 passed
		O'Brien	728, 3rd reading

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
129		Ebbeson	
129-130		Shea	SB 728 passed
130		O'Brien	SB 740, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Berman	
130-131		Shea	SB 740 passed
131		O'Brien	SB 772, 3rd reading
		Shea	
		Neff	
		Shea	SB 772 passed
		O'Brien	
		Shea	
		Neff	Leave to move to 2nd
		Shea	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Shea	
131-132		Neff	
132		Shea	
		Palmer	What does amend do?
		Neff	Explains amend.
		Shea	
		Kane	Point of order
		Shea	Leave on 2nd, amend not distributed
		O'Brien	SB 733, 3rd reading
		Shea	Longrigan ask leave, take back to 2nd
		O'Brien	Amend #1
		Shea	
132-133		Longridan	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
137		Houlihan	Response, full-time job & disc.
		Katz	Bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 790, 3rd reading
137-138		Houlihan	Explains bill, sponsor
		Katz	Vote, passed
			792 and 793 held
		O'Brien	SB 800, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Friedland	Explains
		Katz	Vote
		Borchers	Vote no
138-139		Katz	Bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 804, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Farley	Explain the bill, sponsor
		Katz	
139-140		Walsh	
140		Katz	
		Tuerk	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Tuerk	Disc. on bill
		Farley	
		Katz	
		Madison	Speaks on the bill
		Katz	
140-141		Farley	SB 804, To close
141		Katz	Vote
		Gaines	Explain vote, support
		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
141-142		Yourell	Explain vote, support
142		Katz	Bill passed
			SB 814, TOOR
			SB 820, TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 822, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Matijevich	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	
		Palmer	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Palmer	Question
143-144		Matijevich	
144		Katz	
		Matijevich	To close
		Katz	Vote, passed
			SB 824, TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 827, 3rd reading
		Katz	
144-145		Flinn	Explain the bill, sponsor
145		Katz	
		Lundy	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Lundy	Question asked
		Flinn	
		Lundy	Thank you
		Katz	
		Skinner	Disc.
		Flinn	
		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
146		Flinn	To close
		Katz	Vote, bill passed
			SB 829, TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 850, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Merlo	SB 850, explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	
		Palmer	Question
		Katz	
		Merlo	Response
146-147		Katz	Vote, passed bill
147		O'Brien	SB 881, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Hoffman, R.K.	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 891
147-148		Kane	TOOR
148		Katz	SB 900
		O'Brien	SB 900, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Kozubowski	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 883, 3rd reading
		Katz	
148-149		Leinenweber	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	SB 883
		Hart	Disc. on bill
149-150		Leinenweber	
150		Katz	TOOR

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
150		O'Brien	SB 913, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Daniels	Sponsor
		Katz	
		Schraeder	Question
		Katz	Question
		Schraeder	Disc.
		Daniels	
151		Katz	
		Beatty	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Beatty	Disc. on bill
		Daniels	
		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 942, 3rd reading
		Katz	SB 942
		Deavers	Leave, back to 2nd for amend
152		Katz	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amend #2
		Katz	
		Jones, J.D.	Explains Amend #2, sponsor
		Katz	
		Madison	
		Katz	
		Madison	
		Deavers	
		Katz	
		Waddell	
		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
152		Waddell	Disc.
		Deavers	
152-153		Lundy	Been distributed?
153		Katz	TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 942, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Campbell	TOOR
		Katz	SB 955, TOOR
		Katz	SB 969
		O'Brien	SB 969, 3rd reading
		Katz	
153-154		Darrow	Explains the bill, sponsor
154		Katz	
		Leinenweber	Question
		Darrow	Response
		Leinenweber	Won't object to the bill.
		Katz	
		Mugalian	Vote was 7-5
		Darrow	
		Katz	
		Palmer	
		Katz	
154-155		Hart	
155		Katz	SB 969
		Peters	Sponsor a question
		Katz	Yields
		Peters	Question asked
		Katz	"Mr. Hart"
		Hart	Disc.

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
155-156		Peters	
156		Katz	
156-157		Darrow	To close.
157		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 983, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Griesheimer	
		Katz	Vote, bill passed
158		O'Brien	SB 1030, 3rd reading
		Katz	TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 1058, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Garmisa	Explains the bill, sponsor
158-159		Katz	SB 1058, vote, bill passed
159		O'Brien	SB 1066, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Pierce	Sponsor
		Katz	
159-160		Grotberg	Exact copy
160		Katz	
		Geo-Karis	Supports the bill
		Katz	
		Deuster	
		Pierce	
		Deuster	
		Pierce	
		Katz	
		Maragos	Speaks on the bill, support
		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
160-161		Pierce	To close
161		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 1097, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Londrigan	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	
161-162		Walsh	Opposes the bill
162		Katz	
162-163		Collins	Put a stop to these things
163		Katz	
		Jones, J.D.	Speaks on the bill
		Katz	
		Skinner	Question
		Katz	Indicates he'll yield
		Skinner	
		Londrigan	
		Slinner	
		Londrigan	
163-164		Skinner	Speaks in favor of bill
164		Katz	
		Flinn	Rise in favor of this bill
		Katz	SB 1097
		Taylor	Moves to previous question
		Katz	So moved
		Londrigan	To close
		Katz	
164-165		Walsh	Request ruling of chair on voted needed
165		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
165		Walsh	
		Katz	
		Mudd	
		Katz	
		Londrigan	
		Katz	
165-166		Stone	
166		Katz	Waiting for parliamentarian ruling
166-169		O'Brien	Committee reports
169		Katz	SB 1097, 89 votes are required Vote, bill passed
		Katz	SB 1118
		O'Brien	3rd reading
		Katz	
		McCourt	Explains bill, sponsor
		Katz	Vote, passed
170		O'Brien	SB 1120, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Madigan	Leave to hear SB 1120 and 1121
		Katz	Leave
		O'Brien	SB 1121, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Madigan	SB 1120 & 1121, explains bills, sponsor
		Katz	Any discussion
		Deuster	Question
		Katz	Yields
171		Deuster	Question
		Madigan	
		Deuster	
		Katz	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
171		Deavers	SB 1120 & 1121, rise in support
		Katz	
		Friedrich	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Friedrich	Question
		Madigan	Disc.
		Friedrich	
		Madigan	
172		Friedrich	
		Madigan	
		Friedrich	
		Madigan	
		Friedrich	
		Katz	
		Madison	Question
		Katz	Yield
		Madison	
		Madigan	
		Madison	Disc.
		Madigan	
		Madison	
173		Katz	
		Peters	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Peters	
		Madigan	
		Peters	
		Katz	
		Ebbeson	Support the bill

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
173		Katz	
		Winchester	Question
		Katz	Yields
		Winchester	
173-174		Madigan	Disc.
174		Winchester	
		Madigan	
		Winchester	
		Katz	
		Daniels	Moves to previous question
		Katz	So moved
		Madigan	To close
175		Katz	Vote, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 874, 3rd reading
		Katz	
		Grotberg	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Katz	
		Skinner	How much?
		Grotberg	Didn't hear question
		Skinner	Repeats
		Grotberg	Disc. on bill
176		Skinner	
		Grotberg	
		Skinner	
		Grotberg	
		Skinner	
176-177		Grotberg	
177		Katz	
		Mugalian	Opposes

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
177		Katz	
177-178		Grotberg	To close
178		Katz	Vote
		Dunn	Explain vote, opposes
		Katz	
178-180		Grotberg	
180		Katz	
		Grotberg	
		Katz	
		Hill	Explain vote, supports
		Katz	
		Geo-Karis	Explain vote, supports
		Katz	
180-181		Simms	Explain vote, supports
181		Katz	
		Dyer	Explain vote, supports
		Katz	
		Lechowicz	Explain vote, supports
		Katz	SB 874
		Stone	Opposes the bill
182		Katz	Take the record, bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 1131, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	"Speaker Redmond in chair".
		Calvo	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Speaker	Vote, passed
		O'Brien	SB 1133, 3rd reading
		Speaker	Recog. of Rep.
182-183		Berman	Explains the bill, sponsor

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
183		Speaker	
		Madison	
		Speaker	
		Madison	Request sponsor to take it back to 2nd
		Bermand	NO
		Madison	
		Speaker	Bill passed
		O'Brien	SB 1139, 3rd reading
		Speaker	Recog. of Rep.
183-184		Mahar	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Speaker	
		Mugalian	Will sponsor yeild?
		Mahar	Yes
		Mugalian	Question
		Mahar	"No, Rep. Mugalian..."
		Mugalian	"What are the powers..."
		Mahar	response and disc.
		Mugalian	Not what synopsis says
184-185		Mahar	
185		Mugalian	Speaks on the bill
		Speaker	
		Mann	Question
		Speaker	
		Mahar	
		Mann	
		Mahar	
		Mann	SB 1139, Disc. on bill
185-186		Mahar	
		Mann	Speaks on the bill

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
186		Speaker	
186-187		Skinner	Suggestion, pass this bill
		Speaker	
		Schraeder	Will sponsor yeild?
		Speaker	
		Schraeder	Repeats question
		Speaker	Indicates he will
		Schraeder	What's the budget?
		Mahar	
		Schraeder	Disc. on bill
		Mahar	
		Speaker	Recog. of Rep.
		Kane	
187-188		Speaker	Confine remarks to bill
188		Maragos	moves to previous question
		Speaker	so moved
		Mahar	To close
		Speaker	Vote, bill passed
			SB 1160 TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 1161
		Speaker	TOOR
		O'Brien	SB 1171, 3rd reading
		Speaker	
188-189		Birchler	Explains the bill, sponsor
189		Speaker	
		Dunn	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker	He will
		Dunn	Question
		Birchler	Disc.

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
189		Dunn	
		Birchler	
		Dunn	
		Speaker	
		Maragos	"Grandfather clause?"
		Birchler	"There is such a clause."
190		Maragos	Disc. on bill
		Birchler	
		Maragos	
		Birchler	
		Speaker	Vote, take the record, passed
		Fred	SB 1175, 3rd reading
		Speaker	
190-191		Leinenweber	Explains the bill, sponsor
191		Speaker	Vote, bill passed
		Fred	SB 1180, 3rd reading
		Speaker	
		Walsh	Thought it was on consent calendar?
		Speaker	
		Walsh	Explains the bill, sponsor
191-192		Speaker	
192		Keller	Question
		Speaker	
		Keller	Disc.
		Walsh	
		Keller	
		Walsh	
		Speaker	Vote, bill passed

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
192		Fred	SB 1257, 3rd reading
		Speaker	TOOR
		Fred	SB 1259
		Speaker	
		Fred	3rd reading
		Speaker	
		Kozubowski	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Speaker	
		Skinner	Question
		Kozubowski	
		Skinner	
193		Kozubowski	
		Skinner	"Go to the bar!"
		Speaker	Vote, bill passed
		Fred	SB 1260, 3rd reading
		Speaker	
		Kozubowski	Explains the bill, sponsor
		Speaker	
		Houlihan, J.	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker	Yes
		Houlihan, J.	Question
		Kozubowski	Response
		Houlihan, J.	Disc.
193-194		Kozubowski	
194		Speaker	
		Houlihan, J.	Contd. questioning
		Speaker	
		Kozubowski	
		Speaker	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
194		Madigan	
		Speaker	
		Kozubowski	Answer to Houlihan
194-195		Houlihan, J.	Disc. on bill
		Kozubowski	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Kozubowski	
		Speaker	
		Maragos	
		Kozubowski	
		Maragos	
		Kozubowski	
		Maragos	
		Speaker	
		Cantania	
		Speaker	
		Mugalian	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker	He will
196		Mugalian	
		Kozubowski	
		Mugalian	
		Kozubowski	
		Mugalian	
		Kozubowski	
		Speaker	
		Mugalian	
		Speaker	
		Daniels	Moves to pervious question
		Speaker	So moved

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
196		Kozubowski	To close
		Speaker	Vote
196-197		Downs	Explains vote, opposes
197		Speaker	
		Madison	Explains vote, opposes
		Speaker	
		Kozubowski.	Request postponed consideration
		Speaker	Postponed consideration
		Fred	Introduction & first readings of bills
		Speaker	
		Fred	Agreed Resolutions
197-198		Speaker	
198		Huff	Move HB 899 to Jud. II
		Speaker	Leave granted
		Fred	Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker	
		Maligan	Explains the resolutions and moves adoption
		Speaker	
		Mann	Announcement
		Speaker	
		Leon	Announcement
		Speaker	
198-199		Barnes	Announcement
199		Speaker	
		Matijeovich	Announcement
		Speaker	
		Duff	What is "J.R. #4?"
		Matijeovich	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
199		Speaker	
		McClain	Announcement
		Speaker	
		Taylor	Announcement
200		Speaker	
		Fyan	Announcement
		Speaker	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker	Leave
		Walsh	Explanation
		Matijevich	
		Walsh	
		Matijevich	
		Walsh	
		Speaker	Leave
		Fred	H.J.R. "63, #49
		Speaker	
200-201		Daniels	House Res. #49 explained
201		Speaker	
		Shea	
201-202		Daniels	
202		Shea	
		Daniels	
		Shea	
		Daniels	
		Shea	
		Speaker	TOOR

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>SPEAKER</u>	<u>INFORMATION</u>
202		Fred	
		Speaker	
		Fred	H.J.R. - Katz
		Speaker	
		Shea	Move to adjourn
		Speaker	
		Shea	Repeats motion
		Speaker	Motion carried, House adjourned