

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEVENTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NINETY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY

JUNE 20, 1975



GENERAL ASSEMBLY
STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 20, 1975

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Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and Holy Ghost, Amen. Oh, Lord, Bless this House to they service this day, Amen. It was said by William Feather, 'Nearly all bottlenecks are the result of somebody's refusal to think or decide at a time he was supposed to'. Let us pray. A prayer against harsh judgement. Lord, Jesus, everywhere and always inspire the Legislators of this House to refuse the evil and to choose the good; and, we beseech Thee, give them Thy grace never to judge their neighbor rashly, whilst one by one, they, and we ourselves, endeavor to learn and perform Thy will; for Thine own Name's sake, Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Appropriations I has requested leave to continue for a short while while the House is in session. Is leave granted? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Roll Call for attendance. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Senate Bill 635, Gene Barnes. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Children and Family Services. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Jack O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill ~~2328~~ together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2353 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2425 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2313 together with Amendment."



Passed the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2296 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representative of passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2287 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2290 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2224 together with Amendment. Passed the Senate as amended, June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2222 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2210. Passed by the Se... together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2174 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of



Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2066 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate as amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of Bills of the following title, to wit. House Bill 1910 together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate, amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of the Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 2153 together with an Amendment. Passed by the Senate, amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives the passage of Bill of the following title, to wit. House Bill 1176 together with Amendment. Passed by the Senate, amended June 19, 1975. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Constitutional Amendments, Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #33. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein. There shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection of the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution. The proposition to amend Section 5, 6, and 10 of Article IV, Section 2 and Section 2 of Article V of the Constitution to read as follows. Article IV, the Legislature, session. Section 5, Sessions. (a) The General Assembly shall convene each year on the second Wednesday of December. The General Assembly shall be a continuous body during the term for which Members of the House of Representatives are elected. (b) The Governor shall convene the General Assembly or the Senate alone in special session by a proclamation stating the purpose of the session. The only business accomplished by such purpose together with any impeachments or confirmation of appointments shall be trans... transacted. Special session of the General Assembly may also be convened by joint proclamation of the presiding officers of both



houses, issued as provided by law. (c) Sessions of each House of the General Assembly and meetings of committees, joint committees and legislative commission shall be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the Members elected to that House determine that the public interest so requires; and meetings of joint committees and legislative commissions may be closed if two-thirds of the Members elected to each house so determine.

Section 6, Organization. (a) A majority of the Members elected to each House constitutes a quorum. (b) On the first day of the December session of the General Assembly in even numbered years, the Secretary of State shall convene the House of Representatives to elect from its membership a Speaker of the House of Representatives as presiding officer, and the Governor shall convene the Senate to elect from its membership a President of the Senate as presiding office. (c) For purposes of powers of appointment conferred by this Constitution, the Minority Leader of each House is a Member of the numerically strongest political party other than the party to which the Speaker or the President belongs, as the case may be. (d) Each House shall determine the rules of its proceedings, judge the elections, returns and qualifications of its Members and choose its officers. No Member shall be expelled by either House, except by a vote of two-thirds of the Members elected to that House. A Member may be expelled only once for the same offense. Each House may punish by imprisonment any person, not a Member, guilty of disrespect to the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. Imprisonment shall not exceed beyond twenty-four hours at one time unless the person persists in disorderly or contemptuous behavior. Section 10, Effective Date of Laws. The General Assembly shall provide by law for a uniform effective date of laws passed prior to May 1 of the calendar year. The General Assembly may provide for a different effective date in any law passed prior to May 1. A Bill passed after April 30 shall not become effective prior to May 1 of the next Calendar year unless the General Assembly by a vote of three-fifths of the Members elected to each House provides for an earlier effective date. Article 6, The Executive. Section 2, Terms. These elected officers of the Executive Branch shall hold office for four years beginning on the Monday preceeding the second Wednesday in December after their election and, except in the case of Lieutenant Governor, until



their successors are qualified. They shall be elected at the general election in 1978 and every four years thereafter. Schedule. This Amendment Constitution, if approved by the voters at the general election in November, 1976, takes affect July 1, 1977. Second Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bills. Second Reading appears House 3101."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3101, McLendon. 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: "Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon on the floor? Hold that. 3115."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3115. A Bill for an Act in relation to residential mortgages and foreclosure of such mortgages. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Jack O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 3115 on page 2, line 3 by inserting in full immediately after prepaid."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 would ah... clarify the language that appears in ah... the Bill 3115 on page 2, line 3. That this provides in the Bill as it's written is that a ah... residential mortgagor would have the right to prepay ah... the ah... ah... mortgage without any penalty, but the question that arises in, on that is whether or not they could prepay it in part. Ah... for instance if you've got \$100 lying around, you want to put it on the mortgage, would he have the right to do that and ah... I think under the interpretation of the language that exists in the Bill, they could do that and it would cause ah... quite a bit of administrative expense and problem for banks and savings and loans to handle this kind of ah... situation where they didn't even prepay it in an amount



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of an installment. So this would say that the only right to prepay it without penalty would be to prepay it in full and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the intention of this Bill was to permit prepayment in any amount at the discretion of the mortgagor. In a ah... at hearings that I have had and meetings with the members of the industry, they did not raise any objections and some of them thought it was a good idea. Therefore, I move that we defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman... Representative Hart has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 3, er... To House Bill 3115. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Unable to determine. All in favor of the adoption of the Amendment vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. The Journal will show that Representative Walsh has joined the throng. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 27 'aye', 38 'nos'. The Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hart. Amends House Bill 3115 on page 2 by deleting line 23 through 35 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 has to do with ah... the procedure involving late charges. Ah... What happens in the ah... Bill here is that there's an attempt to codify a requirement that ah... before late charges can be added, that there has to be a notice sent out to the debtor and other procedures in that regard and then it would be limited to 2%. Now I don't have any objection to limiting the ah... amount of late charges that could be charged at 2%, but I see no need for this Legislature to impose the requirement on every bank and savings and loan that when there's a late payment, a notice has to be sent out. People who owe money, know that they owe it and ah... there will be provision in there for the late payment. There will not be foreclosure because the days late or anything like that and if the banks want to send out a notice ah... about the late payment, that's fine. But I don't think it's necessary for the Legislature to require such a procedure and I would move for the

adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 by deleting the requirement of notice and the, you might say, the forbearance probabilities that can be afforded a ah... mortgage debtor is one that would destroy the entire impact of this legislation. This legislation has been devised as a means of providing a safeguard against hasty foreclosures without notice. The delinquency payment is, that is the charges for a late payment are in no way disturbed by this notice. This notice form only requires that the debtor be notified that he is delinquent. Therefore, I object to this Amendment and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Well, thank you, this, this procedure has nothing to do with the right to foreclose. The Bill has adequate provision built into it later on with reference to foreclosure. All this Amendment would do would be to eliminate a statutory requirement of a notice for a late payment and I would appreciate the adoption of this Amendment and leave it to the banks and savings and loans to do it or not do it as they want without the Legislature imposing another expensive regulation on these ah... banks and savings and loan."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2. The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, it seems to me that Representative Hart is exactly right in this Amendment. The ah... Section being amended here has to do only with the assessing of a late charge because of a failure to make a payment on time. Has nothing to do with foreclosure. It seems to me that, that it is, that the contract you originally signed provides that you can have a late payment if the payment is 10 days late or so. I think this is a good Amendment. We definitely should put it on. If we intend to pass the Bill, that is."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question thee's 49 'aye', 56 'no' and the Amendment is lost. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Hart. Amends House Bill 3115 on page 4, line 15 by inserting and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Ah... Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of the provisions that's built into this Bill and I'll explain the Bill just a little bit so I can explain what the Amendment does. The Bill has a provision in it that in the event there is an insurance loss and the amount of the proceeds of the insurance is inadequate to restore or repair the ah... loss, that the bank can notify the debtor that he or she has to come up with an additional amount of money before the ah... contract can be let to restore or rebuild the home. Ah... The provisions of the Bill say that if the debtor does not, in fact, do that then there's nothing can be done for a two year period, placing this situation in limbo for two years. Now you're going to have to be sitting there with a home that's partly destroyed by fire or otherwise ah... probably untenable. Ah... There's money available ah... to do part of the work, the loans go, the loan goes on, the debt goes on, the people can't get their House ah... ah... sold. If there's no agreement between the bank and the owner, they couldn't sell it. There'd be violations of all kinds of ordinances, codes, ah... occurring during this two year period and so what I would like to do here is to eliminate this requirement and in the event that the owner of the property cannot come up with the difference needed to repair it after an insurance loss, that the bank could then go ahead and foreclose him without waiting two years ah... in a limbo as the Bill would provide. So ah... it doesn't have anything to do with building and repairing and restoring. If there is adequate money, on that provision it's good, I think. But this one would prevent the situation occurring where the building would just sit there, wasting away, for two years. So I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a further Amendment which would, in effect, negate a present federal regulation which has this two year requirement in it. Ah.. Mr. Hart is addressing himself to the possibility, not probability, the possibility of a mortgage lender being under-insured. Ah... If he has adequate representation as this Bill does require for him to have when he makes the contract, ah... he would protect himself by having an adequate amount of insurance. The,



what he neglected to say is the proceeds from an insurance policy does go unless with the mortgage lender. He is in control of the proceeds of this insurance. When the repairs are contracted for by the mortgage lender, all the bank has to do is to be sure that the requirements are met. Now in some cases where a total catastrophe occurred, where the building would be ultimately, you might say, destroyed so that it could not be reconstructed, certainly the lending institution is protected to have their money. The mortgagor would not have a home to live in and it would be incumbent upon him to immediately proceed to have the necessary repairs made. If he can't do it, he cannot keep up with his payments and the mortgagor will lose his home and as you will find in another Bill, we provide that a building that is abandoned can be, can be taken over by a lending institution after 30 days. I'll appreciate your opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, to close."

Hart: "Well, what, what this ah... Bill was attempting to do here is to impose a regulation ah... that apparently the federal government has on some of its loans as relates to the savings and loan associations and apply it on all the banks in the State of Illinois. And ah... If the federal government hasn't seen fit to impose this kind of an obligation on the banks, then I see absolutely no reason for the Legislature to impose such an obligation on banks and ah.. this, this doesn't help anybody. This doesn't help the consumer. I don't, I don't understand their position on it, but you've got to have a situation where you had an insurance loss and the proceeds of the insurance loss weren't sufficient to pay for a redu... restoration and you have that quite often any more with the inflation rate ah... for construction so that it's very difficult for the consumer to keep up with ah... an adequate amount of insurance ah... to cover ah... the loss by fire or otherwise of a home and you might have a situation where the person was out of work for a while, couldn't get any more money. So the proceeds of the insurance policy are deposited in a trust fund. The owner can't come up with any more money, he can't use that to dispose of his property and buy another piece of property. It's got to be held there for two years, benefitting no one and I think that's ridiculous situation and if they can't ah... if it can't be solved, then it should go ahead and



let the a... bank proceed or let the ah... parties agree and get out from under it. So I would oppose this Bill in its present form and would move to adopt this Amendment which, I believe, would benefit the home owners more than the Bill does as it's presently written."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendmnet. All in favor of the gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #3 to House Bill 3115 vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. This is an Amendment that the Sponsor put on a Bill that was ah... affected a piece of, a proposal, a legislative proposal that was arrived at by the people in the savings and loan institutions, banks who set down with the association representing people who were in danger of losing their homes because of the economic crunch. These people work weeks and days, arriving at a solution that was hammered out between themselves. Then they presented their proposal to the Legislature to enact into law so that they would be ah... complying with the, with the statutes as ah... we passed them. They asked us to do this. I don't see anything wrong with it. There were, there were attorneys representing the Savings and Loan League. There were attorneys and representatives of the banks. These are financial institutions which are affected by ah... this proposal. They came to us in agreement and I believe that we have the responsibility and the obligation to work with them. I think this is a reasonable proposal and I think that these Amendments ah... one attempt to cripple this agreement and I, I, I feel that we should not adopt this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to support this Amendment. I think this is a good Amendment and regardless of what the last speaker said, in agreement, this Bill was worked out in Committee very fast through these people. I don't think they had time to study it. I think this will make the Bill more palable and easier to pass it. I ah... I hope that we all listen to Representative Hart's Amendment because and this particular Amendment is a good Amendment and I would hope that we would give more green lights up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record."



This question there's 56 'ayes', 67 'no'. The Amendment's lost. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Hart. Amends House Bill 3115 on page 11 by deleting line 19 through 26."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, now I would appreciate it ah... if on this Amendment we could have ah... a little less ah.. vote switch pushing ah... by Members who are here for Members who are not here and if I see it going on on this Amendment, I'm going to ask for a verification of it. It's completely unnecessary. If they want to vote on this Amendment, fine. But just vote your own switch. Ah... I want to point out to the attention of the Body here that, that Amendment #4 and this is the last Amendment I'm going to offer on this Bill eliminates the application of this Bill to existing mortgages and contracts. Now what this Bill would do if it passes in its present form would make all these rules and regulations and procedures and ah... problems that are built into the Bill, applicable to existing mortgages and I think it's completely unconstitutional. It's an invasion of an existing contract and it's an imposition which I do not believe the courts would allow the Legislature to make on contracts that existed prior to the effective date of this legislation. So I would ask this and I think it's, it was conceded by the people in the Committee ah... that was there on behalf of the various groups that it probably is unconstitutional and their attitude was, well we'll put it on and as soon as the Bills passed and the Governor signs it, we'll take it to court and knock it out. Now who's kidding who on this situation. Is the Legislature going to be a party to this, what I would say, fraud on the people who some people are trying to say they're representing down here. If they're going to go back and say well, we've passed a Bill and put all these things in to your mortgage and then the court knocks it out, why it's not our fault. Who's going to be to blame. It's going to be them and if you vote to defeat this Amendment, it's going to be you. I would ask you to support this Amendment and ah... if we're going to pass a Bill, let's just do it, let's pass it in an honest manner and not ah... with a built in trap for some of those people who are here in Committee and who've been led to believe that they're getting some of their problems



solved by this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon."

Leon: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment was a cause of a very, very great dispute among the banking institutions and the persons ah... of the consumers group who wanted this Amendment in. At 5 minutes of 8, the night preceeding the meeting that I had called for 8 o'clock to consider this Bill, they were in very complete disagreement. I indicated to them that I thought this was a very important issue and that unless they could come to some agreement, they would have no Bill and I told them they had until 10 minutes after 8 to come down to the Committee room and if they did not come to an agreement, that they would have no Bill. Consequently, the proponents of this legislation agreed with the opponents of this Amendment that they would like to have this Bill passed with this Amendment in because they believe and they sincerely did believe that it was constitutional. On the other hand, the lending institutions and particularly the representatives of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Chicago violently disagreed with them and he said that he would reluctantly not oppose this Amendment. However, he did say that if this Bill was adopted, that he would immediately go to court and contest it and make it clear once and for all whether or not this section would be constitutional. Now if you recall on many occasions in this Body, we have passed legislation at which the constitutionality was in doubt. Many times, we have and this just as recently as a week ago, we passed a Bill on ah... election qualifications. That is registration exempting the city of Chicago from the provisions of the Bill. Our State constitution provides that all election laws shall be equal. Now many Members on this floor, voted in favor of that Bill, which clearly on the face of it is unconstitutional. In this instance, this Amendment is not positively unconstitutional or against public interest. I as well as the people who are representing the consumers, that is the mortgage consumers. are of the opinion this it is. The banks say it is not. I feel that it is important enough to have it tested by a court of law if we are successful in passing this Bill and incidentally in this Bill is a severability clause that if the court decides that this Amendment is not constitutional or



unworkable or illegal, the rest of the Bill survive. I would appreciate a defeat of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of Amendment 4 yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Pierce: "Mr. Hart, are we to understand that Section 12 without your Amendment, I mean, if your Amendment does not pass, Amendment 4. That if there's a prepayment penalty in an existing mortgage, ah... this Section 12 proports ah... to change the terms of the existing mortgage or trustee or note and ah... eliminate the prepayment penalty, would that be an example of what Section 12 now does?"

Hart: "Yes, ah... that is true. It, it would attempt to build in to ah... existing mortgages the provisions ah... that are enacted into this Bill, the procedures and also the change. The lowering of the ah... prepayment amount to 2% and ah... other ah... changes of that nature which would be contrary to existing agreements."

Pierce: "Well, then I can see why the ah... Sponsor of the Bill tersely admitted on the floor that Section 12 was unconstitutional because I think any, anyone who spent six months in a law school and read the Dartmouth College case would agree that we can't pass a law here, brazen rights, under existing contracts and Representative Hart having been at least six months to law school if not three or four years ah... realizes that himself and has introduced Amendment 4. Now some of us occasionally may vote for something that we have constitutional doubts about and Mr. Leon is absolutely right, but it's one thing to monkey around with the, with the election laws. It's another to threaten the ah... the basic ah... contract rights that have existed in ah... Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence since before the Dartmouth College case. I was only reiterating rights that we already have somewhere back from our ancestors or at least those of you who had ancestors in this country back then. So it would seem to me that Representative Hart, Representative Hart is addressing a real problem in the Bill and ah... why pass a Section of a Bill that's going to be knocked out in court right away and maybe jeopardize the entire Bill. In fairness, despite the agreement reached, in fairness, I have to support Representative Hart on Amendment 4 because he's trying to make this Bill constitutional. I should



think the Sponsors of the Bill would appreciate the fact that he's trying to improve the Bill so it'll stand up in court and I will vote 'aye' and ask that the House do likewise."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I wish to take this opportunity to say that many of the homes in my district and there was a delegation down from my district from the Braynard area in Chicago and ah... one of the biggest problems we have is abandoned homes because of the present mortgage foreclosure setup. There're a lot of problems, particularly the item on the F.H.A. Now the citizens who are most affected, that is those who live in the homes that are about to be foreclosed or may be foreclosed are reluctantly agreeing to this compromise. And I talked with them on the phone. I visited with them out in Chicago last weekend and they told me to urge you to pass this package. That they'd rather have this Bill that might not be perfect and to prove appointed later because they weren't out to try to hamstring the industry. They were trying to get something that they could both live with and if it takes court test, fine. We're not afraid of that court test and that ah... because the attorneys for the home owners feel that it is and the attorneys for some of the lenders feel it isn't. Now every piece of legislation here, I've heard people get up and say it's unconstitutional but we are not the courts. We're the Legislature. So I feel that the home owners in the ah... middle class communities and poor communities that are trying to lift themselves up by their bootstraps should be helped and defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman, Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I heard, I listened with some interest to Representatie Pierces' analysis of constitutional law and shame that he didn't spend the six months in a law school in the last century or so. There have been just so many ah... cases which have ah... construed and analyzed and been decided on the impairment of contracts ah... section of the United States Constitution which has ah... allowed States to regulate conditions precedent to ah... making the court of that State available to mortgage foreclosures. 34 States of the Union in the '30's had statutes which did similar things to what this statute will do. Illinois, as a matter of



fact, in 1934 had a statute of similar nature which gave the Governor broad powers to what Representatives Hart and Pierce would suggest is an impairment instead merely extends but not impair the provisions of a mortgage agreement. To make this only perspective in, in its application would be truly to emasculate the whole concept. We are, it has been noted, in a very severe and critical economic crisis and I think it's important that this Amendment be defeated and that this Bill will ultimately become the law of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 67 'aye', 9 'nay'. The previous question prevails. Representative Hart, to close."

Hart: "Thank you very much. As ah... with reference to the remarks of Representative Gaines, the problem of abandoned homes isn't addressed in this ah... Amendment. As a matter of fact, this problem is addressed in the companion Bill, Committee House Bill 3116, so whatever solution we're providing for that has nothing to do with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "I was saying that the industry and consumers had an agreement and as a Representative of those who made the agreement, I don't think that violating the agreement is ah... proper because when you have a working arrangement with two competing parties, I think it's better to work with the agreement than to try it to put something that was not in the agreement that was not in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, continue."

Hart: "Thank you very much, and with reference to the remarks of ah... my ah... colleague and lawyer, Representative Greiman, if he can call this Bill an extension of the provisions of existing mortgages, ah... then I wonder what law school he really went to at all. Ah..."

Greiman: "Harvard."

Hart: "Harvard, well that explains it. The provisions of this Bill ah... with refer... have many applications which completely change ah... the existing contracts of mortgage ah... that are in ah... on real estate



in Illinois. This provision that we talked about before with reference to ah... an insurance loss ah... limbo for two years. Can that be called an extension of the provisions of a present mortgage agreement. The matters that were brought up by Representative Pierce in his ah... support of this Amendment. There are many, many ah... regulations, rules, provisions, procedures, changes, ah... that would be incorporated into existing contracts ah... if this Bill would pass and the ultimate is that ah... the lawyers that appears at the Committee and the Sponsor of the Bill, the Chairman of this Committee, is a lawyer and as a concession, well he's a pretty good lawyer, anyway. Almost concedes that it's unconstitutional and yet they were going to tell this Legislature to pass it anyway ah... and then we'll be off the hook and if the courts knock it out, why there's nobody to blame but us, but the courts. So I think this Amendment should be adopted and put this Bill ah... before the House on Third Reading in the most honest effort that could be made by this Committee and the floor Amendments for the Bill to be presented."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall Amendment #4 to House Bill 3115 be adopted. Those in favor of the adoption, vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I, I, I want to reiterate the fact that this, these Bills were referred in Committee, the Chairman worked with both sides. The banking institutions and the consumer group a week and worked out an agreement. When the Bills were heard, Representative Hart emphasizing the fact that he represented big banks and little banks talked to the attorneys in the Committee and they assured the Committee that they were in agreement. Now I feel that when these people had come to us with a proposition and asked us to put it into the statutes, I think that they were really ah... doing ah... their duty as citizens and doing some of our work for us. I think that we have a responsibility to try and work with them to meet what has become a serious economic crisis due to the cutback in the economy. I don't believe that this Amendment should be adopted. I think it would handicap the Bill and as far as its unconstitutionality is concerned, there were several lawyers, some felt that it might be, but they felt that it ought to pass now."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, please. Your time is



expiring."

Caldwell: "I merely want to close by emphasizing the fact that when we passed an income tax here several years ago, we had this same hue and cry. The income tax is applicable and is working. I suggest that we defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 38 'aye', 65 'no'. The Amendment fails. Any further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3119. Representative Leon. Are you rising to a point of personal privilege because Representative Hart said he's a lawyer. Representative Leon."

Leon: "I simply state that I am not an attorney and if I were, I certainly would not attempt to prejudge any legislation that we have in this Body. I would leave that up to the court. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 289. Representative Schraeder. Representative Schraeder."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 289."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "That's still on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me. Let's go back to House Bill, Second Reading. 3119, I'm sorry. I saw Representative Maragos was not here so I..."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3119. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Jack O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you ah... Mr. Speaker. I don't believe that Bills been printed yet, has it? 3119."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder has got a 19 page document there that indicates it was. Raise the document so the Minority Leader can see it."

Washburn: "We don't... It hasn't been distributed if it has been printed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Emery, 3119."

Washburn: "Do you have it down there?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, while the ah... the page is looking to see of that's been distributed, I have an inquiry. We went from 3117 to 3119. Ah... 3118 is a Bill that I think we all have a great deal of concern about. That's the Bill which deals with the financial crisis of the State of Illinois. Where is that in the parliamentary process located right now?"

Speaker Redmond: "I haven't the slightest idea. Do you know where it is?"

Houlihan: "Do you know who the chief Sponsor on that Bill is?"

Speaker Redmond: "3118. Will you advise Representative Houlihan. That's too long for me to remember."

Jack O'Brien: "We read a Committee report last night from the Rules Committee which determined it was an emergency Bill and sent it to Committee on Assignment of Bills."

Houlihan: "And it remains in Assignment? I, I'm very concerned 'cause I think the Bill ought to get out and get moving and I was just curious. It's in Assignment of Bills now?"

Jack O'Brien: "We don't get the Assignments here. I don't know if they've made the assignment yet."

Houlihan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Can you advise us about the distribution of 3119? It was not distributed, so we'll take it out of the record. Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Our page advises us that the last Bill printed is 3117. 3117, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well..."

Washburn: "None after that have been printed."

Speaker Redmond: "The chief page advises us that we haven't distributed 3119 so we'll take it out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. 289."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 289. A Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to various state agencies for permanent improvements. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 289 provides the appropriation for permanent improvements to be made by the Capitol



Development Board for various agencies of government. Now this Bill has been very extensively ah... revised by the House Appropriations Committee and the study done by that Appropriations Committee in line with the rejection of the Governor's accelerated bond program has removed from this Bill all of the items that were intended to be financed by accelerated bonding and has now made this Bill into a Bill for the current funding from State appropriations of capitol development projects for various agencies and departments of State government. It has pared this Bill down from an original total figure of \$744,392,034 to a figure now of approximately \$380,000,000. A very drastic cut. It provides for capitol development in ah... agency, in the Department of Children and Family Services, in Conservation, Corrections, in General Services, in Mental Health and the Board, for the Board of Governors, the Board of Regents, for Southern Illinois University, the University of Illinois, for the Community College Board, for school construction grants and for school debt service grants, for our common public schools in the State of Illinois and some addition minor funds for Children and Family Services and Corrections and for some additional items for Corrections that were added in by Amendment on the floor of this House just yesterday and some corrective language in behalf, in the description of some these projects that was added by a couple of other Amendments here yesterday. I would recommend this Bill to the Members of the House. This is a Capitol Development Project that can be funded within the funds of the State of Illinois during the coming year. The ones that can be built, the ones that can be undertaken under current funding. I would move for the ah... adoption of House Bill 289, move it for passage."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise to support this Bill because as explained by the Sponsor, this would have permanent improvements under the Capitol Development Board and, believe me, if there's anything that needs permanent improvement around, it's the Capitol Development Board. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having received



the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1745. Representative Choate. 1745."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 1745. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the State Board of Elections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1745 is \$2,245,000 appropriation to the State Board of Elections to supervise and carry forth the mandates of House Bill 31... 3092, if and when it passes. That brings about the re-registering of all voters in the State of Illinois. This would be the appropriation of that. I would ah... I would appreciate, Mr. Speaker, the votes for this Bill in the event the other one becomes law, that the State Board will have the necessary tools to carry about this ah... mandate that we would be giving them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think this Bill should be considered with the companion substantive Bill and ah... I would suggest that the gentleman consider the two together. Ah... At this time or what until we reach that ah... Bill and consider this Bill at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "I certainly have no objections to that, Mr. Speaker. In fact, I think it's good legislative procedure. Ah... I would now ask the ah... Speaker and the gentlemen to ah... take this Bill out of the record until such time as 3092 is called and then we, with the understanding, Mr. Speaker, that then we consider both Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "How about calling 3092 now? Is that all right? Okay. Will you read 3092."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3092. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I said last night when we were considering the consolidation of elections throughout the State of Illinois, this subject matter is something that is not novel and it is not new as far as this House of Representatives is concerned. In fact, the Members who have been in the General Assembly for an extended period of time will well realize that this is a Bill that has been



introduced repeatedly in an attempt to clean up the election registration list as far as the State of Illinois is concerned for both political parties and in all counties of the State of Illinois. We have on a couple of other occasions passed it out of the House of Representatives only to see it be defeated in the State Senate. I think that the Bill that we're considering today, I think that the Bill that the Bill that we're considering today is a major improvement upon the Bills that we passed in the past. I'm happy to state that House Bill 1014... ah... the original House Bill that we introduced was cosponsored by Republican Leadership and Members of the Republican party in a true bipartisan effort to bring about re-registering of all voters in the State of Illinois. We in the Legislature in times past have seen attempts made to re-register all voters in Cook County. I said at one time that if they would amend that Bill to include the entire State of Illinois that I would support it. It was not done and it was not passed. This Bill would bring about a complete re-registering of all voters in the State of Illinois of both political parties and for the edification of some of the newer Members, a session or two ago I did run a spot check in downstate counties and found in some seven or eight, ten counties, I forget the number that we researched in that there was actually more voters on the eligible list to vote than there was qualified voters residing in that county. Now we hear about ghost voting. We hear about election reform. We hear about all of the things and we have made pledges to our constituents that we do want to bring about election reform. Well, here is your opportunity to to so and I'm saying to ya' that the County Clerks who used to object to this measure, objected to it primarily because it brought about an expense to the county in which they resided. The expense in this Bill will be adhered to and paid for by the State of Illinois and I'm saying to you also that with the passage of the Bill that we passed last night, the consolidation of elections, it will not be a drain on the general revenue fund or the State Treasury because we're going to actually save more money by consolidating elections by far than this measure here will cost. The State Board of Elections has made the 'guesstimate' cost of two million and four hundred some odd dollars. I'm saying to you that the consolidation of elections will save anywhere from five to eighteen million dollars. So we're ah... in effect, bringing more moeny into the



State Treasury and at the same time by passage of these two Bills, taking the first stride in election reform in the State of Illinois.

I would appreciate the vote of the Membership, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Chairman and Members of the House, I realize that Representative Choate is a formidable advocate. My inclination, of course, is to ask him what kind of people live in his district, but I know they're the same kind of people that live in the eight counties that I represent. There's not one County Clerk in my eight county district that thinks we ought to pass this Bill or the one that goes with it or that we really need it. I will admit ah... quickly that there are a number of people registered in all these counties who are no longer there. They're either dead or they've moved out, but there are many ways to clear this up. One of them has been done in the years past. The County Clerk has a right right now to remove anybody from the ah... voting rolls who is not a resident of the precinct in which he lives or the county in which he lives. We have done this in the past by the simple process of mailing out a card by first class mail. If it comes back, the County Clerk has the right to take them off the polls, poll sheet. The other thing is in every precinct, the judges have the right and the duty to file a list at each election of those that should be removed from the poll sheets. Now this isn't going to cost you or the State of Illinois or the taxpayers a dime, not one thin dime and I tell you that you're wasting money. You're... The other thing I want to point out to you that in my precinct, there are an increasingly large number of incapacitated people. These people not only can't get ah... go register, re-register, but they can't even get to the polls to vote. Now we have even given them permanent disability numbers so that you don't have to go through the business each time of getting a doctors certificate so they can vote. In addition to this, of course, there are many students who should and I want to have the right to vote in their home precincts in their way at school. It's a real inconvenience to them to have them re-register. There are many ways to clean up these poll sheets without spending this kind of money and I oppose the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."



Tuerk: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Tuerk: "Now you've had this Bill a few sessions since I've been here and I know that you accepted an Amendment of mine two or four years ago to exempt Peoria because we have gone through the re-registration. What is the status of Peoria in your Bill at the present time?"

Choate: "I can answer that, but if you, if you would like, I would like for Representative Schraeder to answer it because you two have the same concern. Representative Tuerk, is that all right with you?"

Tuerk: "Sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Representative Tuerk, under this Bill is now drafted excludes anyone having registration since 1965. It makes some provisions in there for ah... so the card system, so that we are compatible with the new system that will be inaugurated under this program. As I understand it, the State Board of Elections can and will allow us to continue the same method we've had before and we are in compliance with the laws that'll be adopted here on this ah... Bill. So it is acceptable to our people back home."

Tuerk: "In other words, we are exempt is what you're saying."

Schraeder: "We are exempt. That's right."

Tuerk: "Thank you. Now further question."

Schraeder: "It has to be a good Bill."

Tuerk: "One further question in your ah... presentation, you mentioned you were going to spend two and a half million or somewhere in that vicinity, but it's going to save eighteen to twenty million as I recall you said. Now how do you consider ah... that we're going to save that kind of money overall. I don't follow you."

Choate: "Representative Tuerk, if you could have heard my statement in its entirety I said that the combination of the passage of both Bills, the consolidation of elections and the re-registering would, would, would bring this effect as far as the State is concerned."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a considerable tribute to the unchallenged qualifications and skill of the



Sponsor that this Bill and its companion Bill has survived as, have survived as long as they have. We salute him for making it possible for a bad idea to exist this long, but it's time for common sense to intervene. We're at a period now of great problem in regard to finances. We're told and we believe that there's serious financial crisis in the State of Illinois and in view of that fact, to contemplate seriously the expenditure of sums in excess of \$11,000,000 and I point out quickly that this appropriation is only for two and a quarter, 2.4 or something of that nature. All who know, agree that the cost would exceed \$11,000,000 for this operation boondoggle and to say that we would spend that is just to say to everyone in the State of Illinois that we're fiscally irresponsible. It's slanderous nonsense to say that anywhere downstate do we have any voter frauds, any situation that could conceivably develop into voter fraud comparable to the situation that's often pointed out in the large metropolitan centers. We have absolutely no need whatever for a re-registration of voters in any county in the State of Illinois. I guarantee you personally that there are no counties in the 13th District that has any such need, any with stretch of imagination. Now I know that you can point out that some of the counties may have 5 people or 10 people more than the census shows, that should be on the books. What difference does it make if someone dies outside of the county and because of that fact the County Clerk doesn't get their name removed from the polls so long as they don't go and vote."

Speaker Redmon: "Bring your remarks to a close. Your time is expiring."

Cunningham: "...and the automobile had dirt on it and we just knock off the dirt or we get a new car. In this situation, what we need to say to the County Clerks, those that are charged with the law with responsibility to enforce it as it presently exists, save the people of Illinois from this unconscionable, unreasonable, nonsensical expenditure of \$11,000,000. Vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Mudd: "Representative Choate, I want to start by emphasizing that I'm not opposed to your Bill and I'll support your Bill, but I do have



a concern that ah... on the, when a death certificate is filed that ah... this is not relayed to the responsible authority such as the election commission and different counties to see that ah... these people are taken off of the ah... registration lists so that ah... we don't run into this thing again and I was wondering if this thing was discussed in the Election Committees or if any legislation was introduced. There's been much talk about this ah... even by Representative Cunningham just prior to my asking you this question. Is there anything at all introduced to see that this is done?"

Choate: "Well, it has a biennial canvas to start with by the proper election officials, whither it's the, your ah... board of election commissioners or whether it's the County Clerk and it's under the election judges at the same time, but it requires a verification of registration before the primary in 1976 and before every general election thereafter. This should insure that the voters list be kept ah... completely clean, that a re-registration will never again after this one, be necessary."

Mudd: "All right, thank you, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Byers: "Representative Choate, under your Bill is it true that all the voters in the State of Illinois at some time next year will become unregistered voters?"

Choate: "Yes."

Byers: "And then they'll have to have this team of people or registration by mail or some way to get back on the list so that they can vote in the elections next year."

Choate: "Well, I certainly have confidence in the proper election officials and supervised by the State Board of Elections that, to be quite frank with you, your question is a little bit ah... rhetorical simply because ah... this is the main importance of the Bill, Representative Byers. Is to see that every eligible vote in the State of Illinois is re-registered so that once and for all we can clear the minds of the people of this State and especially the media that there is nothing except a bona-fide registered voter's list throughout the State, every city, every village and every county."



Byers: "Is, what position has the State Election Board taken on this Bill?"

Choate: "The State Election Board approves ah... of this effort and says that they think it should be done. They testified in the Committee where you were."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, may I address the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Byers: "I would like to ah... commend Representative Choate for his Bill on the consolidation of elections. However, I am opposed to this Bill. I do feel that this Bill is very untimely due to a national election approaching us next year. I feel that it's going to be extremely costly ah... with all the possible 8,000,000 voters in our State and ah... anywhere from three to five dollars a voter. We're talking about a lot of money over ah... this next two year period and I feel that at the present time, the taxpayers of Illinois cannot stand this. Now, I do know that downstate Illinois, there's a few counties where there's more people on the voter list than there are people in the county, but the County Clerks have provisions in the current law to correct that and if these County Clerks would carry out their duties, they would not have lists that are out of date. I do think we're going to have people come to the polls next year that are going to want to vote and their name is not going to be on the poll list and they're going to wonder what's happened to them. We have a lot of people that don't keep in touch with what happens in ah... Springfield with laws of this nature and I think this is going to discourage people and discourage them from getting re-registered so that they'll vote next year in this most important 1976 election. I also think that there's many counties in the State, Madison County included, that has a very up to date voter list and these people are going to have to dump their list and start all over and I think it's unnecessary and it's a duplication of services already being performed and it's money that's ah... going to be wasted. So I'm going to ah... oppose this Bill and ah... I hope others will join with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Downs: "Representative Choate, ah... as I understand the synopsis it



exempts areas that have had re-registration since 1965. I would like to know what areas this is, particularly with regard to the County of Cook."

Choate: "I don't know when the County of Cook last re-registered. I do have in my hand here a, a letter from the Board of Election Commissioners in Chicago, signed by John Hanley, the Chairman, encouraging the passage of this vote, of this Bill, saying that they subscribe to the idea of a complete re-registration and saying that they would be happy to comply with the law."

Downs: "Well, my concern is whether or not there would in fact ah... occur a re-registration in Cook County under the Bill. I generally think your Bill is ah... you know, an extremely worthwhile effort, but there are very serious problems if ah... it in fact will require in connection with the next ah... round of elections a re-registration in Cook County. They've just gone through some form of re-registration ah... If that is the case, then I most strongly would have to oppose the Bill."

Choate: "I don't know, I'm not familiar with the re-registering in Cook County. Maybe someone else that is, could, but let me read the first para... first sentence rather of the letter from Chair Hanley. It says, 'the Members of the Board are unanimously in favor of your House Bill 1064 which is now House Bill 3092 providing for a re-registration of all votes in the State'. So I assume if they're happy with it, that your questions are probably answered. Bob, I don't know."

Downs: "That's true, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Felck."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Will you do that again? Have all voted who... Have all... All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 65 'ayes', 5 'nos'. The motion prevails. Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the House for shouting 'aye' so loud. That was really my auctioneering voice. I want to say, Mr. Speaker that the media throughout the State of Illinois for years,



the Womens League of Voters, my political party, at least elements of the Republican political party and other people interested throughout the State of Illinois in election reform in once and for all saying that we will discourage anyone from saying the there might be a question as far as the elections held in the State of Illinois are concerned want the passage of this Bill. And for some of the especially downstate opponents who have spoken against this Bill, let me make it once for all and adamantly clear that I agree with you that if the County Clerk wanted to do this, we wouldn't have to have a law, but the fact of the matter is that they have not done their job and they have caused, they have caused questions as far as the holding of elections in the State of Illinois are concerned and let me make it adamantly clear also and I speak of my own County Clerk as well as any others in the downstate area that if they oppose this Bill, then they're too darn lazy to do their job or they don't know what is really in the Bill because most of them have said they oppose it because it affects the cost on their county and it just is not right, it just is not true. As far as someone else figuring how much it's going to cost, I happen to have confidence in the State Board of Elections and they are the one that gave me the figure and I think that they have the tools, they have the manpower to come up with a 'guesstimate' figure better than one of we sitting on the floor of this House and bringing a figure out of the air as to saying how much it would cost. If we want to discharge our duty to the elected of this State, if we want to keep faith with the electorate of this State, if we want to keep our promises to the voters of this State, then we're going to pass House Bill 3092 because I daresay, as I said last night, that each and every one of us on some occasion has promised to our constituents and to the electorate of this State that we're interested in bringing about election reform. Now is your chance. I would encourage your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill, these Bills pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Bill. The estimates we have from Republican staff assigned to the Elections Committee and which estimates are based on the



Peoria re-registration of 10 years ago, say that this will cost between sixteen and eighteen million dollars for the re-registration of voters in this State. Now, it has been alleged that Peoria is exempt because they re-registered within the last 10 years. I suggest to you that they're not exempt. That the exemption depends upon the State Board of Elections, upon petition of the County Clerk telling them they're exempt. They're not automatically exempt by any means. Now I suggest too, Mr. Speaker, that the timing for this re-registration is very poor. It's supposed to be in September or November of this year prior to the next general election. The general election at which we get probably from two to two and a half times the participation of voters in this State as to the off year election. Now there are many people it has been said who are going to be foreclosed from voting because they are not aware or are busy at the time of the re-registrator. This, of course, redounds to the benefit of the organization that ah... is most powerful and of course we all know in this State which organization is most powerful. They are the ones who are going to get people registered, the Republicans and the Independents are not. So I suggest to you that based on the cost and really based on the need because where there is a need in some few small counties, that can be taken care of upon the recommendation of the State Board of Elections. You know we just passed a Bill here appropriating over \$9,000,000 for the operation of the office of the State Board of Elections. It seems to me that they ought to be able to survey the various election authorities in this State and make a determination as to where re-registration ought to be done and that it should not be done on a blanket overall state wide basis at the expense that it will be and at the possible disenfranchisement of so many people. So I would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, having been a former resident of Cook County and specifically the 29th Ward on the West side of Chicago, I'd like to point out some of my experiences on vote fraud and registration. When I lived in the city of Chicago, if some of the organizations that bandy about fake names and really are a part of a political party of the opposite party I serve with, they go around into



precincts and if they find one name that somebody overlooked of having moved out of the precinct or died, my God, the newspapers in the City of Chicago, you'd think they'd uncovered the greatest fraud and scandal that you'd ever read about in the front pages of the newspapers. Well, then after I moved to downstate Illinois, to McHenry County to be specific, I found that we had 47 precincts in McHenry County in the year 1956 and in the 1958 elections, I found out of 47 precincts over 4,000 names of voters on the registration..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close. The clock is running."

Hanahan: "Of people who were either dead or people had moved and I can say that re-registration even in my county is supported by the Republican County Clerk, Vernon Kaze, that has told both Representative Waddell and myself as of two weeks ago that he supports it because there is nothing more sacred than the registration of our voters to make them eligible. That's what this Bill is all about. The County Chairman of the Democratic Party of the State of Illinois met and unanimously without dissent endorsed this proposition. I suggest that we should pass this Bill overwhelmingly if all of us truly believe in honest registration lists and everyone downstate knows what we're talking about. You mail to your constituents off of those lists and you'll have about 10% returned to you because the lists are not proper and I suggest this is a good Bill and should receive a majority vote of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to explain my vote. Representative Walsh is absolutely right. The appropriation Bill for this ah... substantive Bill is just the tip of the iceberg. The State Board of Elections has indicated ah... that their costs may go as high as \$20,000,000 to implement this legislation. This is probably the most preposterous appropriation Bill to come out of Southern Illinois since C.L. McCormick introduced his Bill for the State to appropriate money to buy lanterns to get rid of the mosquitoes down there. This is no time to go into legislation like this and this Bill deserves a resounding 'no' at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I cannot understand the reluctance of the Members of the other side of the aisle to support honesty



in elections. There is no price tag that will suffice for an honest election. Honest elections are the fundamental foundation of this country and this state and I think that the gentleman are derelict in their duty to talk about a few dollars when it comes to honest elections. We are the same gentlemen that vote millions of dollars for every type of public defender, for every type of criminal to make sure he has a guarantee on all of his rights and everything that he needs, but here again when it comes to honest elections for the middle man, for the little honest folks who carry the burden in the country, who pay the taxes, you are now turning cowardly and you are regressing. Once, I was proud and said that here that we stand for something, but it's ridiculous to hear us harping and carping about a dollar or two dollars or a hundred thousand when you are measuring government itself in terms of honestly. We get to this Statehouse and we spent more money in this Statehouse than this whole registration Bill can ever cost. When you talk about waste, if you want to talk about waste, we can pull out the books and look at the waste that's been brought about, but I think what we're talking about..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close. Your time is expiring."

Ewell: "...is honesty in government, the very foundation of our government and I ask you gentlemen to search your consciences and your souls and give us a vote for the cause of justice and right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my vote on this issue. I'm persuaded by the ah... matter of cost which has been presented, but there's another argument that persuades me even greater than that and that is the fact that if there's one thing that this State needs and one thing that this nation needs, it's participation by a greater number of voters, not a few number of voters. And I submit to you that if this Bill passes and we have to re-register every voter in the State of Illinois, we're going to disenfranchise many, many people who now have the right to vote and who expect to vote in the next election. If there's anything that turns off people right now, it's politics and politicians and frankly, I'd think they'd be very turned off by this whole spectacle today of an attempt to make everybody in the State of Illinois re-register in order to have



their right to vote and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, too, am somewhat perplexed by what I see on that board. Two years ago, there was bandied about about vote fraud, particularly within Cook County about ghost voters, about people voting from buildings that have been torn down. At the same time, Representative Choate and I tried to get a little, little something across to the public of this State when we took the 1970 figures on the number of people living within the counties and found in many places more registered voters than the census figures showed. And then we had great promises, great promises from some of the people that I see are green, er... red saying we'd support a Bill to re-register the voters of this State. I see one of them up there and I commend Representative Collins for his strong stand on this and I would ask him that if he wouldn't get some of his colleagues and some of the other people to go along with this 'cause I think it's so important. We talk about honest elections, here's our chance to go out and do it. To go out and fight for it, to go back home and tell the people that we did it, but if we don't do this, I don't see how we could ever sit and complain again that there's fraud in an election, that there are people that are not voting. I don't understand it and I would ask my colleagues to support this legislation. Please help us, help us get honest elections in the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record."

Okay, I've been, I've been overruled. Representative VanDuyne. Well, dump it then."

VanDuyne: "Speaker, Members of the House, I ah... agree with Representative Walsh and Representative Totten and all the rest of them that are standing up here and saying that this is a dang shame because it really is a darn shame ah... when our County Clerks ah... are sworn to the duties of their to do this duty of their office, one of which is to try to get ah... as much participation in our elective process as they possibly can. They haven't done this. I tell you, Members of this House ah... They haven't perjured registration lists. They haven't ah... given our people the right to participate through the registration. We in our County have asked for registration days and our County Clerk has



cried the crocodile tears about all the expense. We've asked for a Deputy Registrar to get our people registered. We didn't get them. We asked for mobile registration things to go around to the junior colleges and the colleges to sit there and register our people. We didn't get those either. I've even gone so far as to introduce Bills in this very legislature that went in today to try to get some of our dep... mandate that our County Clerks give us deputy registrars and so we haven't got any of these things done. So if there is any blame and if there is any expense attached to this Bill, it's a necessary one caused by our County Clerks and predominantly Republican County Clerk of the State. Now I don't like to incur any more expense on the people of the State of Illinois, but on the other hand, we still got to get our people registered and let them participate in our election. So, therefore, I'm voting 'yes' and I want everybody else to do the same thing. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd be glad to yield my time if you'd take the record, but otherwise, I'd like to be heard."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Number 1, any suggestion that a person that votes red on this is for dishonest elections is unbelievable to me and you surely know that isn't true even though you say it over there. Number 1, there's only one Republican County Clerk in my whole district, but every one of those Clerks was elected by the people to be in charge of the election poll sheets and so on. Every one of those County Clerks has the right right now to remove anyone's name from that list who is not a bonafide voter. He has the legal right to do that. The same thing is true in, in Representative Choate's district and I suggest that most of the Clerks in his district are also Democrats elected by the people. Now this has nothing to do with honest elections one way or another and they know it and they also know that there's a way of removing these names. There's several ways of removing these names without it costing you a penny, but if, if this has to be done, you're going to cause a lot of people to lose their votes including a lot of old people who cannot possibly get to the polls, get to the polling place to re-register. Ah... We're charged right now with the business



of trying to find out how to figure a way to cut \$300,000,000 out of the budget. Here's \$2,000,000 of it and I suggest it's a good place to make the cut."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you know in Cook County we hear a lot about ghost voters ah... yet we had a re-registration in Cook County not too many years ago. Ah... Yet it seems that when it comes to downstate, we look the other way. You know I think it's sort of important for us to know that in some downstate counties there are more voters registered than you have people in that particular county. You know we should not stand for honest elections in one county and let the rest of the State go down the drain. It seems to me that the cost argument in this particular case is really a very specious argument and I think it's sort of a cop-out and I think we ought to pass this Bill overwhelmingly and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as you know, I spoke on this before, but let me say. If we want Democracy to work, if we're not afraid to run for re-election with an honest registration list, if we feel that a penny or two per voter in the State of Illinois for honest elections is not worth it, then we don't belong in the Legislature. If we're not willing to have honest registration enough to take voters lists in every county of the State of Illinois from Cairo to Chicago, then we don't deserve to be in the Legislature. We should be willing to go through a voting place and let the voters say this man has done a good job or he has not and not rely on faulty voting lists, outdated voting lists and it just so happens in my district we have one of the most updated registration lists than anywhere in the United States. I have to believe it's a good system and I think we ought to bring it up to date all through the State of Illinois and don't be afraid of the voters. If you've done a good job, they'll put you back in. You don't have to worry about those voters and, and dead people showing up from the rolls. Just give us a good list and you can return."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I agree with the speaker that just spoke. It is a good idea and I would suggest to the other



counties in this State to come to Peoria and we'll show you how to do this at the least cost possible without encumbering 16 to 18 to 20 million or whatever the cost is going to be which is exorbitant on all the taxpayers of the State, particularly at a point when we don't have the money and all those green lights up there, I'm sure, are sincere in what they're trying to do. But you're going to try and pass a Bill, send it to the Governor which he's going to veto anyway because the money isn't there to provide this service. So I suggest that it is a local matter of local concern and it is a matter that all local election authorities can accomplish in the ah... in the ah... in which are available to them now and I don't think that we need to pass a law, a state wide law to get this job done."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I think there are people on the floor of the House that are not authorized and I'm also concerned about people lobbying Bills during votes."

Speaker Redmond: "All unauthorized person, leave the floor. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ah... Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote, I don't want to be repetitious, but I think all those people up there who are voting red certainly ah... that join me in voting red that ah... they certainly favor election reform and honestly in elections, but and I have to agree with what Representative Tuerk has said and disagree with what Representative Schraeder said it cost a penny or two per voter. You're talking a dollar or two according to what our staff has said and ah... there are proper procedures available ah... to re-register these and I think that ah... we should follow the lead of they've done over in the ah... Peoria area and re-register this way and therefore, this may be good legislation, the timing is bad. We've got a fiscal crunch right now and I would say for the time being and you're talking about millions of dollars, millions that we don't have ah... and I would encourage everyone to ah... vote 'no' on this particular legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll not question the way anyone votes. This is your right. Your people speak to



you and if this is the way you want to vote red, but this is ah... what I'm going to say to you. I have read and seen so many figures about how many ah... dwell and live in our large metropolitan cities, how many people live in the inner cities and how many people do not live in the inner cities. It is said that ah... more than 60% of the people now live and it is predicted by 1980 more than 75% of the people in this State will live in cities. Aren't you anxious to know what percentage of those people who will live in the cities are registered. This seems to me that this is a logical thing to do. How many people who live in our cities will be registered and how many people who live ah... without the borders of our cities. This is what we need now. We need to settle this once and for all and the only way we can settle it is by having everyone to re-register and then we'll know exactly what the registration population is without the gates of our cities and what the registration population is within the gates of our cities. I don't think this is unreasonable for us to ask for and I don't think the price is too dear for us to pay because certainly if by 1980 and that's almost on us. That's within spitting distance. If by 1980, 75% of the people are going live in the cities, I'd think you'd want to know it and the best way to know it is to pass this Bill and we'll see how many people are actually registered and I think 'aye' would be a good vote. This is my belief."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would remind those that are undecided that the untold millions that you propose to squander here come from the general fund which is certified to be near bankrupt. So you come to one of those Y's in the road where you must make a choice. The choice I submit to you is whether you're for education or general assistance, which come from the general fund or whether you're for featherbedding for the under-employed registrars. They're to be asked to do the unnecessary for taxpayers funds that are unavailable. If you'll just listen to your conscience, you'll vote 'no' regardless of whether the tally board is kept open here for another hour. 'No' is the right vote for the... the other values in life that count. Remember education, remember general assistance, remember there isn't enough money in the general fund to pay everything that we believe in



and need."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. First of all, I think it's ill timed. We are now talking about the State is... unable to meet its obligations that have already ah... been encumbered. I think that every county, every village, every city has operated so far with an election machinery that can do the job that it was set up to do. I think that the last election in Chicago is a good illustration. We had the, one of the best elections that has ever been held. Nobody, very few people were even questioned and we had all sorts of watchdogs watching the vote. I think that to spend some eighteen or twenty millions dollars down here or even less is ill con... is, is wrong at this time and I suggest a 'no' vote on this Bill."

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

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd just briefly like to answer the point that everyone has been saying that we must leave this up to the County Clerk in the respective counties. Let me submit to you that there are many downstate counties that their Clerks do not want re-registration. The fraud here is sometimes... makes that in the great City of Chicago look like that they're an amateurs and beginners. The first time I ran in 1972, our incumbent Representative... ah... Republican State Senator had opposition from one of my counties. Ironically enough, the opponent had waited until all other six counties reported all but three precincts before the first precinct from this opponents county ever came in. Now I submit to you that that is something more than just ah... mere fact, a coincidence that there is much more going on downstate than most people would concede. I have another one of my counties that have over 80% of the population registered. Now I did not say 80% of those eligible, I said 80% of the total population registered. I don't know what happened. We evidently don't have many children between the ages of zero and 21, er... 18 anymore. We don't have many people that have just moved. We must have an excellent system of registration if that's the case. I submit to you that the Clerks do not want this because they're using it as a political



ploy downstate and the only way that we're going to get reform is by passing this Bill. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wouldn't want my 'no' vote to be interpreted as being opposed to election reform. Neither would I want it to be an indication that I supported fraudulent election, but that 'no' vote simply represents a feeling that in the district where I serve, we have done a good job of voter registration. It's one of the most frustrating jobs that I've ever done in the campaign and as a representative of organized labor previously when we conducted legislation drives, it's difficult to just register those that are unregistered, get those who are not participating involved. I just fear that with the job we have done in our area in registering people, it would just be an impossible task to re-register those that are now registered and keep up the pace of getting others involved. I think it's a waste of money. A tribute should be paid to our County Clerk who does perch the rolls. We have good election. There has been no fraudulent election and no accusation of such and I think a 'no' vote is appropriate for my district."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote, I would just like to ~~sh~~ indicate as the previous speaker did that we've done a pretty good job in our area, too in getting the voters registered, but we can always do better and we can do better with this Bill and we would like to see this Bill passed so that we can improve our voter rolls so that we can get new voters on our lists and so that those in other areas who are not so fortunate as we are can reap the advantages of this Bill. So I encourage enough green lights to get this over the top."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well, Mr. Speaker, maybe standing up here talking again is an act of futility, but any time you feel as strongly about something as I do about this the few minutes that I'm going to take is not an act of futility. It's amazing to me that some of the Members of the other side can change their minds after agreeing to co-sponsor and now say that it's bad legislation and it's amazing to me for the Assistant Minority



Leader to so violently oppose this matter when I can so well recall his words just exactly being opposite a couple of years ago when he was insisting on mandatory re-registering for County of Cook. And it's amazing to me that the Chief Executive of this State in all of his statements about potential vote fraud in certain areas of the State, primarily the north, would then have his aides lobbying against this Bill. And it's amazing to me that some Members on my side of the aisle that I've heard them talk about that terrible machine in Chicago and that they didn't even count votes up there, that they only weighed 'em, only to find them today opposing the very thing that they said might rectify it and it's amazing to me that those who are on this side of the aisle talking about cost voted for the consolidation that would save the millions of dollars in this State. I guess they only want to add it to the general revenue fund and ignore an honest attempt to clean up the election rolls in this State and it's amazing to me, it's amazing to me that some of the really truthfully, contradictory statements that have been made by some of the Membership today concerning this Bill, they haven't read it because they have not been factual as far as the legislation is concerned. I applaud the 83 other green lights up there for making an honest attempt to discharge their duties in behalf of all of the people of this State as far as election reform is concerned and I want to point out for those who applaud their own County Clerks about purging the rolls and having an honest election in their area. I want to point out to them that they're elected to serve all of the people of this State, not only their individual county and district and I want to point out that in the most issue of the National Magazine of the AFL-CIO they said the re-registering was one of their prime targets throughout the United States and re-registering has been carried out in several states and I hate to see the State of Illinois shun its duty to the taxpayers of this State, to the electorate of this State in refusing to take the first step in bringing about meaningful election reform. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

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

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this vote is very amazing to me also. If you people on this side of the aisle will only look up at that board, you'll find out what this is all about. Can't you



understand that the Republicans are voting in opposition to a piece of legislation like this because the possibility exists that downstate we finally will get these rolls cleaned up. For the life of me, I can't understand why the Democrats on this side of the aisle won't vote for a piece of legislation like this. The first time in history we have elected a Democratic Clerk in Kane County and I'd like to point out to you that he's doing a very fine job, a very marvelous job. He's doing everything within his power to see that we have some sort of system in Kane County to register voters, but let me tell you this. If you Democrats on this side of the aisle don't help him, if you don't help the Democrats of the State of Illinois and understand what this is all about, you're just spiting yourself. Most of the areas in downstate Illinois are Republican. Those Republicans voting 'no' over there realize that if this ever went through, you would find more Democratic voters on the registered lists in downstate. Don't you understand what you're doing to the Democratic Party. Don't you think that it's about time we get together at least on something as highly as political as this. It seems to me that the Governor should be up here. He should have his people up here and trying his best to see that something like this passes. It's a good piece of legislation and for God's sake, for the Democratic Party and the people of the State of Illinois, vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, less someone would be influenced by my County Clerk's appearance in Springfield in testimony before the Elections Committee, I would like to point out one thing. I know she's trying to do a job. She was just elected a year, a little over a year ago. Just took office a little over a year ago, but now let me tell you something about that. Those rolls and this comes not from the County Clerk's office, but from the Committeemen, both parties. And they tell me that they've got, when they look at those precincts list of registered voters, they got more voters on those lists than they've got in the precinct, people, including all of the children. Now if you think that's good registration, I don't think it is. They've got people on there that have been dead for years, people who have moved to California and everything else and they're still on



those rolls and I tell you that the Committeemen of both parties tell me we need this kind of legislation to get these rolls cleaned up and when they get a list, they know it's a list of registered voters. I rise in strong support of this legislation. If you really want election reform, there's no way you can vote red on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, I served on some election contests downstate and I've seen where those who criticize Chicago ah... from other areas really haven't looked at the counties downstate and I saw irregularities downstate. Now I guess I became suspicious of the original Bill when I saw the Minority Leader was the co-sponsor and I started to reflect on, on why that ought to be and ah... so I thought, well, maybe he's co-sponsoring the Bill because if you're going to wipe everybody off the lists, it may be that the more sophisticated voter is going to be the first to register and so I started to think and I became selfish about my own district because I do rely on a lot of ethnic voters. I do rely on a lot of black voters ah... to support my election and I thought that maybe the Democrats would be hurt most by a re-registration. Now it isn't a matter of cost with me because ah... I really think that if we want to have reform, if we really want to have ah... honest elections, we've got to pay the price for it and now I, I ah... I'm going to now switch my vote and for this reason. I like some of the options that were in the original Bill. If we're going to have re-registration, let's go the gambit. Let's give everybody the really easy availability the really ease availability by postcard registration, by door to door registration. Let's make it possible for every available voter to register in elections. I don't like the present Bill, but I think that we ought to ah... have a vehicle for re-registration. I'm going to take my chances that such a majority if Democrats are right. It's not going to hurt the Democrats, but let's send it over to the Senate and make some changes in it to make it even better and I'll switch my vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've had a good deal of talk about this being a political party ah... Bill. Ah..."



Strictly a political approach. Well, that may be to some extent but during the course of all this debate I was ah... recalling an incident that I ran into in my county during the last general election. I went out to one of the polling places in the ah... eastern end of Kankakee County and those of you who are sitting in the press box who ah... often times talk about the need for election reform in Chicago, I'd like for you to listen to this because it is indeed a true incident that I, myself, witnessed. I began talking with a gentleman who had been dropped of at the polls ah... discussing the election, the weather and whatever and after he came out from voting, he indicated to me after ah... some discussion that he'd lived in Chicago and I can tell you from our conversation that he didn't belong to the party of Jefferson and Jackson. He also indicated to me that ah... he had ah... spent most of his day in Kankakee voting and he showed me some three voting cards. Now frankly, and that was in three different precincts by the way. Now frankly, we've had a County Clerk in our county controlled by the opposition party for many and many a decade. I would of turned the gentleman in frankly if there would have been a policeman around. The only policeman around were deputy sheriffs who were too busy driving people to the polls. That's the kind of election reform that we have in our area and downstate and I think it's the time to put a stop to this sort of thing and the way to do it is to start re-registering voters and making sure that those voting lists are pure. This is the time to do it and I would encourage all downstaters to join with me to bring about election reform."

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

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if this Bill ah... should receive 89 votes, at the proper time, I'd like to be recognized for the purposes of a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I've been attempting to restrain myself on this Bill, but when Representative Beaupre suggests that someone from Chicago came out and voted three times, I'm willing to believe him, but I'd like him to try to explain how one of my commuters who has a room in Chicago ended up getting thank you letters from his Democratic Ward Committeeman for voting and he didn't even know he was registered. Now



that's not really to the point of the Bill. My argument isn't any more than your argument is. If we want to make sure that people aren't on the rolls that shouldn't be on the rolls, there is a costless way to do it. All we have to do is to take the envelopes which are mailed to every registered voter every two years in which the constitutional amendments are enclosed and instead of putting the Secretary of State's name on the envelope, on the corner, the upper left hand corner, put the local County Clerk's office on the upper left hand corner and on the front of the envelope, write do not forward. That will give every County Clerk a shopping list on which to zero in. Then he could probably even send certified letters if he wanted to double check it and it would cost one heck of a lot more, one heck of a lot less money than the process will cost that is included in this Bill."

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

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make this request and I think that it's in the, permitted under the rules. In fact, I know it is that in as much as this I feel is important to the State of Illinois, before you finally announce the vote, signing the death knell to this good piece of legislation, I would like a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees. Take the record."

Fred Selcke: "Arnell, Bluthardt, Brinkmeier."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Would you record me as voting 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the gentleman as 'no'."

Fred Selcke: "Duff, Epton. Flinn. Friedland. Hirschfeld. Ron Hoffman.

McCourt. Molloy, O'Daniel, Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. He said he already took it. On this question, there's 86 'aye', 70 'nay'. The Bill having failed to receive, these Bills having failed to receive the Constitutional majority are hereby declared lost. 2445. In case anybody has any questions about what we're doing this weekend, we've passed one Bill in two hours. You ah... we're going to try to pass two more. 2445."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 2445. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to Department of Revenue. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. Out of the record. Take it



out of the record.. 2476, Representative Shea. Out of the record. 2580, Representative Deuster. Is he on the floor? Take it out of the record. 2942. Out of the record. 2989, Representative Hanahan."

Fred Selcke: "House Bill 2989. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of State Board of Education. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2989 is the appropriation for the Office of Education and for not only its own ah... operations section, but the grant section that was amended for the, the total Bill has been amended with many Amendments. We debated that yesterday. The Bill is presently before the House is now meets with the approval of the staff in its analysis of meeting a very tight budget, a budget that will reflect the finest in education and it's, in case anyone is asking about the approximate amounts of money that are involved here, it's about a half a billion dollars appropriation. I urge all the Members of the House to move this Bill out of the House into the Senate. So as we progress along if there are any other types of education grants or types of needs in education, that the Senate could address itself to the Bill with enough time before June 30 so that we could have a proper look at the Office of Education request over in the Senate. I urge a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is will this Bill pass. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill ah... we sought to amend yesterday ah... an Amendment that would of saved the taxpayers of this State about a million and a half dollars. Now as the gentleman said it's a, about a half a billion dollar appropriation Bill and a million and a half may not sound like much, but it's certainly something. Now after that Roll Call on the Amendment, I talked with the Chairman of the Education Committee who said that he had been informed by the Office of the ah... Superintendent of Education that ah... they would accept about \$800,000. Now that's almost a million. So it seems to me that we're letting this Bill go out of here with ah... ah... million dollars in fat minimum. Now I wonder if



it might be a good idea to ah... and I'm sorry that I didn't think of this earlier, but I wonder if it wouldn't be a good idea to take this Bill out of the record so that we could discuss with the Sponsor the possibility of taking it back to Second Reading for the purpose of amending it to ah... ah... reduce this Bill by a little bit anyway."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 3006."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3006, Mrs. Youngue."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue. She on the floor? Take it out of the record. Nevermind, Ms. Youngue has returned to the floor."

Jack O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Metro East Exhibition Performing Arts Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 3034."

Jack O'Brien: "House Bill 3034, Boyle."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

Jack O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Veterans Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boyle."

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

This Bill is a companion appropriation Bill to House Bill 858 which transfers the administration of veterans scholarship funds from the Illinois State Scholarship Commission to the Veterans Commission. Now the appropriation includes \$7,500,000 for scholarship payments and \$97,289 to cover the cost of administration, making a grand total appropriation of \$7,597,289. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is will this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 138 'ayes', 2 'nays'. The Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of concurrence. Representative Maragos."

Maragos: "Ah... I'd like to state, Mr. Speaker, there's been a set of glasses that have been sitting on my desk. Evidently somebody was



sitting here during the Committee hearings this morning and I want to know if it belongs to any Legislator or witness that they may know of. It's ah... they're ah... tinted glasses and not full sunglasses and I'll leave them on the Speaker's desk or the Clerk's desk for anybody's ah... who may have misplaced a set of glasses."

Speaker Redmond: "Concurrence, we've passed out the printout of the concurrences. They should be on your desk. Representative Deuster, for what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a small contribution to the workload of the House by moving to table House Bill 2580."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? House Bill 2580 is tabled. The Clerk has called my attention to the fact that on ah... 2989, Representative Walsh didn't convince himself. He didn't vote 'no' on that. Did you want to change the record? Representative Walsh, just leave him recorded as 'aye'. 102, Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to help move things along. Ah... I have a Bill on concurrence, but it's exactly the same as the Senate Bill that is in the Governor's hands right now. So I'd like to have leave of the House to table House Bill 1479."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Leave is granted. 1479 is tabled. 102, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 102 the Senate has added Senate Amendments #1, 2 and 3. I would respectfully request the House concur in the addition to these Amendments. Amendment #1 ah... does make a change in one of the drug listings ah... which was to answer some the ah... objections that were made initially in the ah... House Committee and the again in the Senate Committee The Dangerous Drugs Commission and all other parties involved do not object, not do I as Sponsor object to Senate Amendment #1. Senate Amendment #2 answers again some questions in regard to the due process requirements in the suspension of any druggist or doctors license. Ah... It sets out the procedure and insures ah... the ah... due process provisions of the Constitution in those administrative hearings ah... There is no objection to this Amendment, nor do I as Sponsor of this Bill have any objections. Senate Amendment #3 adds in a certain, certain requirement to the Dangerous Drugs Commission in the manner in which they can change ah... control



substances and rescheduling of these druges calling ah... for a hearing which also I might indicate is a part of the Federal rules and regulations so that this Amendment then does apply to State law. The regulations which are followed by the Federal government. If there are any questions, Mr. Speaker, I'd be happy to answer them and I respectfully request the House to concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, and 3 as final action on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? The question is will the House concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 102. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Final Action. 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye', no 'nay'. The House concurs in Senate Amendments 1, 2, and 3 to House Bill 102. 115, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Ryan did just shoot a question over to me and some other Members of the House might be interested in this. The drug affected in this Bill has nothing to do with 'myoglycin'."

Speaker Redmond: "115. Out of the record. 405, Representative Bluthardt. Take it out of the record. 674, Representative Tipword. Tipword, 674, concurrence. Out of the record. 970, Representative Rigney. 1039, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1039. As you know, House Bill 1039 is the debt for the fiscal year beginning 19 ah... July 1, 1976 for the Welfare Building, Public Welfare Building Bonds, University Building Bonds, Anti-Pollution Bonds, Transportation Bonds, Series A and B, Capitol Development Bonds, Pool Construction Bonds. What Senate Amendment #1 did to the Bill, it made an adjustment in the interest on ah... Anti-Pollution Bond Act, he raised it and also on the Transportation Bond Act and the Capitol Development Bond issued them for 1972. It's adjustment of approximately \$9,000 and I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "What is the total adjustment upward in interest?"

Lechowicz: "I said basically around \$9,000,000."

Schlickman: "Don't we have the interest on the Anti-Pollution Bonds going from \$1.6 million to \$8.6. That's \$7,000,000 there."



Lechowicz: "No, it's on page 2. The interest is from six, from \$7,002,250 to \$8, 626, 250 and also on line 11, the interest being on the Transportation Bond Series A from \$6,813,000 to \$10,063,000 and ah... on line 25, Capitol Development Bond Act from \$16,904,000 to \$19,341,000."

Schlickman: "There's a discrepancy between your statement and the contents of the synopsis."

Lechowicz: "I would strongly recommend you take a look at Senate Amendment #1 in the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1039. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Final Action, 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 120, 131 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional ma... No, the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1039. 1040. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1040. There was an error in the original Bill as far as the effective date. They're changing this from July 1, 1974 to July 1, 1975. I move for the concurrence of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1040. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 131 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill having... the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1040. 1043. Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1043. Senate Amendment #1 provides that the aggregate liability of the surety shall in no way exceed the penal sum of such bond which wouldn't be more than \$5,000 which is that bond and Senate Amendment #2 further defines the definition of farm labor contractor and I would move for the concurrence in these two Amendments for final action to House Bill 1043."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"



Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What justification is there for exempting farm labor contracts employed by food processing companies?"

Farley: "Well, it's the seasonal operation and the farm labor contractor who is permanently employed or I should say someone who is ah... employed by a cannery who employs labor for a cannery would be exempt from the farm labor contractor from this ACT. We felt that this Bill, this Bill is directed towards the migrant workers and that operation of employment with the migrant workers and a legitimate cannery and an employee of that cannery that does recruit for that particular employer or cannery should not ah... be included in this Bill."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask for a division of the question? In other words, to vote separately on these two Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1040. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question 133 'aye', 1 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1043. .04, no, no. As soon as we clear the board, the question will be the concurrence ah... in Amendment #2. The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1043. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Downs."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to ah... emphasize what was brought out by the previous questioning. The affect of this Amendment ah... so that we know what we're voting on. The affect of this Amendment is to take out the heart of the Bill, the purpose of the Bill is ah... certification of ah... farm labor recruiters and this Amendment put on in the Senate exempts the ah... employees of food processing companies and there the ones that do all the employment of migrant workers. I think that ah... regardless of a vote, it should be based upon the facts and ah... you are in a fact almost totally emasculating the intent of this Bill with this Amendment."

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

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, for the edification of all of us, we voted on Amendment #1. Now we're on Amendment #2. Is this final action on this Bill?"



Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Grotberg: "So if we vote against this Ammdment, we're being recorded as being against regulation of this particular thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Will nonconcur in, too. We will so advise the..."

Grotberg: "Going back to our original vote on this Bill a month ago, it means nothing and ah... what they vote on record, addressing to the freshman here and people that may not be aware of it. This is the record vote on this Bill, am I correct on Amendment #2?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it is a record vote, obviously and if we have concurred in 1, if we do not concur in 2, why we will so advise the Senate. Have all voted who wished? Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Just so nobody's confused, if we refused to concur with this Amendment and I'm urging a 'no' vote, this, this Bill with Amendment #1 will go back to the Senate and the Senate could recede from their adoption of Amendment #2 o this Bill and we could pass a good Bill finally with a good Roll Call. But this Amendment here is a terrible Amendment. It complete... I agree with Representative Downs, it completely contradicts the whole intent of the Bill as introduced and how we voted on when we sent the Bill over to the Senate. So if we do not concur now, the Senate will have a chance to make amends and ah... look into their souls and see what they're doing and ah... amending the Bill which would be contradictory to what the House sent the Bill over to the Senate as."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this questions there's 60 'aye', 61 'no' and the House does not concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1043. The question is does the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1043. Those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1043. 1044, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1044."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions?"

Farley: "Senate Amendment #1 spells out that any stopage, slowdown or etc. would be at the site of the proposed employment. Senate Amendment #2



is a technical Amendment taking out ah... the words the Department as far as requiring the statement in ah... English or in the language which is fluent to that particular worker. I would move for the ah... concurrence of Senate Amentment #1 and #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendments # 1 and 2 to House Bill 1044. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?. All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 119 'aye', 3 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendments # 1 and 2 to House Bill 1044. 1045, Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amend... I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1045. It's the same Amendment as Amendment #1 to House Bill ah... 1044. Again it spells out that the stop... any stoppage or slowdown ah... would be at the site or the proposed employment and I would move for its concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1045. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 136 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1045. 1095, Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment just merely defines the word person which can be the local government and it ah... does not charge any fee for a license for any state ah... or municipal agency, local government agency. I move we do concur in this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is our last chance to maybe defeat this Bill which would ah... license exterminators in a very strange way ah... structurally apparently. I suggest to you that there's no crying need for the licensing of exterminators any more than there is a crying need for the licensing of geologists, landscape architects, real estate appraisers or any one of the number of other licensing proposals that have been before us. It's been pointed out to me that this would be the 189th, 189th licensee, licensed



trade or profession in this State. Now we all know that ah... that these things are very frequently done for the purpose of protecting the people in this business and not for the benefit of the people that are served and I would recommend a 'no' vote on this concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Walsh: "The machine..."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, I thought you had concluded. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "No, the machine is locked. I want to vote 'no' and I'm on this damn thing 'yes'. Oh, okay."

Speaker Redmond: "We hadn't started the Roll Call."

Walsh: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Operation headstart. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, in line with what the previous gentleman said, I remind you that the position of the Chicago Regional Office of the Federal Trade Commission is that occupational licensing prevents free entry into the market and thereby lessens competition. Such a limited market results in higher prices to the consumer. The free enterprise system upon which our economy is founded should not, should not be hampered by artificial licensing restraints and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is... Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to explain this a little bit although I don't think it needs too much explaining."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Brummet: "But I think it's as important that these people be licensed as it is that we license attorneys and ah... real estate salesman and brokers and the thing that ah... maybe most people don't realize on this is that the Federal government has come along and said that these people cannot use certain chemicals which are necessary unless we do have a licensing law within the State of Illinois. Another thing that is important on this is the fact that today anybody can go out and become a pest control operator and he can go in and spray your kitchen, your pantry, your foodstuff with chemicals that we are not allowed to use to go out and spray a 40 acre field for a farmer. So I think this



is a very important Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1095. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know how many of you have been behind a telephone for a Better Business Bureau, but if there is ever any group that is more cut back by transients coming in the spring and summer, it is the pest control and to me there needs to be some way of regulating this group. People ah... I understood that another man said that this was ah... against the people. I think it's for them because if they don't know that they are registered pest control ah... businesses they can really get into a lot of trouble and have really the ripoff as far as money is concerned. I urge you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Speaker, fellow Members of the House, I know of instances in my own community of Decatur the same siding experts so called, roofing experts so called and also termite control people so called who come in and do ripoff ah... old people and unknowing people who are not aware of the necessity of having knowledgable people instead of unknowledgable people. So I suggest that this be supported. I don't licensing any more than most of us do here, but this is one area where there is certainly a good size ripoff on some of our people who do not know any better."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. This question there's 108 'aye', 27 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1095. 1097, Representative McPartlin. Take that out of the record. 1098. Take it out of the record. 1133, Representative Rayson. 1133."

Rayson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1133 is the Junior College Act where we increased the amount of the flat grant which was agreed to by various parties and then put on in the House and Amendment recommended to this House by George Lindberg and, and Mr. Kronsin, our House Auditor, and then in the Senate they, because they had further agreement on the flat grant divided into three categories, their Amendment separates the three flat grants. One, \$21.70



for baccalaureate and occupational credit hours. \$19.20 for the developmental remedial or review of vocational skill credit hours and \$17.61 for all other general studies for credit hours and then there was an additional Section added with regard to procedures in regard to community college district reimbursements and ah... this is a fine Amendment and we worked this out with the Senate and with the Members of the ah... Junior College Board and it's the same flat grant formula that's reflected in the Senate Bill over here on the budget ah... which is a reduction of the flat grant amount going out and I do ah..... and I would now move at this time, Mr. Speaker, that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1133."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Kane: "How does the fund, how does this formula or the funding of this formula correspond to the appropriation Bill for the junior colleges?"

Rayson: "It's the same appropriation Bill that's come over here now and it's ah... separated into these three distinct categories that I mentioned."

Kane: "Well, the same ah... what I'm talking about is the amount of money that we're appropriating to the junior colleges. Will the amount of money we're appropriating fully fund this formula?"

Rayson: "Yes, it would."

Kane: "Does it exactly?"

Rayson: "Exactly."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1133. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye', 2 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1133. Point of information that's one of the Committees has to meet this evening. So it's our intention to go right through to whatever it is that that Committee convenes with no break for lunch. 1146, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146 is an Amendment that changes the language in that. Instead of the ah... State Treasurer after the collection



of the tax, Inheritance Tax ah... return a rebate to the County Treasurer at 10% of that tax. It now reads that the County Treasurer shall rebate nine-tenths of the tax and keep the 10% so that it ah... cuts out the back and forth ah... exchange of money and I think it's a good Amendment and move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill was a bad Bill when it passed the House and it got considerably worse ah... in the Senate. What it does is to constitute a diversion from the general revenue fund at a time that we can ill afford it and at the time this Bill was passed by the House there was no justification given by the Sponsor of the Bill as to why there should be an increase of 4% to 10% of the Inheritance Tax collected within any county. Now the 4% was intended originally for covering the cost of administration. Now remember that's a percentage, not an amount. Now if the ratio of 4 to 96 was sufficient previously for the cost of administration, it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that there should be a burden upon the Sponsor of this Bill to indicate that the collection at the county level has gotten more difficult. I doubt that that is the case. This constitutes a diversion from the general revenue fund at a time that we can ill afford it and the Bill got worse by having the county keep the money, ~~in the first~~ instance without its having going to the State Treasurer who can then audit, who can then audit what the amount was that was collected at the, at the county level and then refunded accordingly if you want to pass this Bill. As I say, I think the Bill was bad when it passed the House. It got worse in the Senate and we should nonconcur with this Amendment #1, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

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

Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "On Senate Amendment #1 ah... will this payment back on the first day of each month ah... with an additional cost to the County Treasurers office? Are they doing this now?"

Yourell: "To explain, Representative Totten, the reason for the Amendment



was to cut the cost in transmitting the money to begin with. I talked with Representative Harber Hall who had a, who sponsored this Bill in the Senate and who also has a similar Bill that would provide for a 25% ah... ah... percent to be retained by the county in the collection of Inheritance Tax and we thought at that time and the reason for the Amendment was to ah... cut the cost of the collection so that the collection would not go in its entirety 100% to the County Treasurer, er... the State Treasuere and then rebate back to the County Treasurer in the amount of 10% so that the County Treasurer will now rebate 90% of the taxes collected, Inheritance Taxes collected in that county to the County Treasurer and provide the, the audit that Representative Schlickman spoke about. Now I might continue to explain this ah... worse Bill described by Representative Schlickman that in Committee it came out unanimously in both the House and the Senate and all the people who were involved with county government today are in complete agreement with the Bill. They think it's necessary because of the cutback in the ah... the new constitution and the abolition of fees that used to be collected by the county. I think it's a good Bill and I hope that answers your question, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Yes, you're indicating to me that most or all County Treasurers are in support of it as amended in the Senate."

Yourell: "The County Treasurers have indicated to me they are in complete support of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "To suggest, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that all the county officials are in favor of this Bill is ah... that old approach of putting the fox in charge of the hen house. Ah... This Amendment does what ah... apparently there are those who would continue to do time and time again a tax, Inheritance Tax and try to bring it back to the county. I, I submit to you again as I have before on many occasions that this is not sound tax principle. That there is absolutely no correlation between where a person dies and how much wealth they have and the cost of collecting ah... the Inheritance Tax. I think that we need to give to counties, but this is not the way to do it. There's just no rationale to this. We're talking about, in this Amendment, giving



\$8,000,000 back to the counties for no rhyme or reason and ah... I would ah... join Representative Schlickman and a number of others who have spoke against this and, and ask you to vote to not concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Kane: "How much money is involved in this Bill?"

Yourell: "Representative Beaupre had indicated the amount was \$18,000,000.

The information that I have is it would be between three and four million dollars, not \$18,000,000. I think what Representative Beaupre, Beaupre is referring to is the ah... Harber Hall Bill, Senator Hall Bill handled by Representative Deavers in the House of the 25% amount. So to the best knowledge that I have is three to four million dollars."

Kane: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of personal privilege. I think I said \$8,000,000 and frankly I had to gather that information rather rapidly. I just called down to the Bureau of the Budget ah... That figure may not be correct. It is indeed an estimate, however, and they said \$8,000,000 and I think that's what I told the Members of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and ~~Gentlemen~~ of the House, I speak in support of this Bill because when the people die, they die in their respective counties. They don't come and die especially in Springfield and the needs are in the county, not here in the state central part of the government where we're so overstuffed sometimes, we don't know where we can find our own-selves. So I certainly speak in favor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Briefly in closing ah... Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think this is good legislation. It does for the counties what ought to be done in lieu of the fact that they had their revenue depleted by certain provisions of the new constitution. It come out of Counties and Townships with a vote of 18 to nothing. It came out of the ah... Senate Committee 10 to nothing. It received 117 votes to 9 in this House and I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146."



Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman moves that the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'.
Final action. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I just want to point out again, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that this is a wrong approach to this matter. The Inheritance Tax is a state tax, not a county tax and if some person with a million dollars would, would go over into another county and die in a hospital in that county, that county gets the money. It has nothing to do with where they lived and worked. This is a wrong approach to Inheritance Tax."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "In Illinois the law of domicile, your domicile is what determines where property tax, ah... personal property tax, your residence. your legal residence takes care of your, of your property rather, personal property and your... Mr. Skinner, do you mind if I finish here and your law of your legal residency determines the real estate inheritance taxes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, Representative VanDuyne. For what purpose do you rise?"

VanDuyne: "Mr. Speaker, I just rise to ah... speak in support of this Bill and explain my vote. Ah... As I've said many, many times, I served.."

Speaker Redmond: "We've already taken the record, Mr. VanDuyne."

VanDuyne: "You haven't announced it yet, have you, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's too late to explain your vote though."

VanDuyne: "Could I beg a little?"

Speaker Redmond: "On this question, 84 'aye', 60 'no'. The House does not... Dunn 'aye', Dyer 'aye'. On this question there are 86 'aye', 60 'no'. The House does not concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146. Representative Capparelli. Objection is well taken. The question is does the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1146. 1160. Representative White on the floor? Representative White on the floor? Oh, pardon me."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that



the House do concur with Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1160. Ah... House Bill 1160 which provides for the Illinois Bureau of Investigation ah... be placed in line with, the Pension Fund be placed in line with that of the Illinois State Police. Senate Amendment 1 did exactly that. It placed ah... the Illinois Bureau of Investigation Pension Fund in line with that of the Illinois State Police and Amendment 2 changed one word ah... changes word from person to member and it gave the member up to 30 days within the enacting of this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1160. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question, 131 'aye', 3 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1160. I think I've called your attention before but we've handed out the computer printout on all of these Bills in which there is an explanation in the Amendments. 1284. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, ah... the Amendment that was added in the Senate to House Bill 1284 merely provides to the same privilege that this Bill originally gave also the municipalities of the State to be notified and be able to bid upon States surplus properties when those properties are not taken by other State agencies. I move for concurrence with this Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any question? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Does this Amendment have anything to do with an appraisal of the properties of that the State can be assured that it's receiving the fair market value."

Tipsword: "The Amendment doesn't but the Bill already has the provisions for appraisal in it."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall the House concur... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "If the Sponsor would yield, does this include the ah... the mobile home on wheels. I don't know whether it's a, one of those



ones with a W on the side or not that's been surprised by the Department of General Services on which we paid about \$700 to put air conditioning in last year and is due to be sold this fall."

Tipsword: "I don't know of that particular item, but it provides for all State, all surplus property of the State of Illinois that it's not, it first has to offered to other State agencies. If it is not purchased by those other... or not taken by the other State agencies, there must be an appraised value ah... fixed for it under the statutes and any counties or municipalities that wish to be notified of the availability of surplus State property would have a right to bid on it. If they did not take, then it would go into the ah... the present statute would be up for public ah... ah... bid."

Skinner: "Well, I was looking for a mobile office and I wondered if ah... State Legislators are considered State agencies."

Tipsword: "I don't think you are."

Skinner: "Ah... Well, that means the Governor's Action Office might end up with it."

Tipsword: "If there was a Governor's Action Office, that's under the current law, not under this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Peters: "Representative Tipsword, I'm sorry I don't have the full explanation here before me but this Bill in no way provides for the sale of any of this surplus property to private individuals?"

Tipsword: "No, this Bill doesn't. We presently, you know, have such an action if it's not otherwise taken, but, but ah... this is before that. This provides that municipalities and counties can come in ahead of time and have the opportunity to get it."

Peters: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1284. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye', no 'nay'. The Bill, and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1284. I missed one, 1166. Representative Luft."



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Luft: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1166. It's a simple technical Amendment. It changes the name from the Illinois State Pediatric Institute to the Illinois Institute for Developmental Disabilities. I would ask for a concurrence at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1166. All in favor, all in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 141 'aye', 3 'nay' and the Bill having received the ah... the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1166. 1291. Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move on the two Amendments that were offered in the Senate ah... that we do concur. One was a technical Amendment ah... changing one of the preposition ah... changing of, inserting of instead of for. The other was a substantive change which expands the board which was created on this legislation to include hospital executives and that means that everybody then is agreement. That is nurses, physicians and hospital ah... administrators now find the board acceptable. I would, therefore, move for the concurrence in Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1291."

Speaker Redmond: "Is it 1 and 2 or 2 and 3?"

Schneider: "2 and 3, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the, does the House concur. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "When it comes to nurses or physicians and nurses, what is the reason for insuring that there's partisan political representation on this board?"

Schneider: "Well, that's a good question, Gene, and it's one that I pursued a little bit and found out that according to the ah... nurses association that the Bill was drafted in conformity with other similar kinds of boards created for registration and education. That's the best answer I can offer to you. I don't know that it makes any sense."

Schlickman: "Well, in c... May I pursue, Mr. Speaker? In connection with that, where there are boards where you have political division,

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that political division is usually by one vote or one member. What you're going to have here is five of one party and three of another which is going to give dominance ah... to one party versus the other. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with respect to Senate Amendment #2 I suggest a 'no' on the motion to concur. There is absolutely no justification in my opinion for us to inject the subject of partisan political, political partisan, partisan political politics into the professions of nursing and physician and if we were to do that, it seems to me that we at least ought to strike some balance between the two parties rather than giving a dominance to one of five and a subservience of another of three. And I don't think, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that the person who has moved that we concur would be disappointed. In fact, I suggest that he may want us to nonconcur and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Schneider: "Well, let's do it this way. Let's concur on Amendment #2 which is technical. All right."

Schlickman: "Are you sure. Synopsis says 2 is the one we're referring to and 3 was the nontechnical."

Schneider: "I apologize again, you're right. 3 is nontechnical. Would you like to handle the Bill, Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Speaker yield for a question?"

Schneider: "Why don't we nonconcur on Amendment #2 because of the political parties definition which I'm really not happy with and I don't think we ought to probably pass this Bill under those circumstances. And then is it in order to ah... concur in 3 or is that the ah... out of order. I don't think it would be. I move we nonconcur on 2 and that we do concur on 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Speaker yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Waddell: "Do either one of the these in substance deal with the act to perform medical diagnosis?"

Schneider: "No, only the ah... practice to which they are limited is what,



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what the nurses are qualified for."

Waddell: "And has that language been taken out of the Bill then or what?"

Schneider: "Which language are you referring to ah... Bruce?"

Waddell: "The act of medical diagnosis."

Schneider: "Well, the explanation is that ah... the Amendment allows registered nurses to perform all functions which they trained and competent to perform and leaves to medicine only those accidents which are exclusively the practice of medicine and, therefore, ah... when we worked on the legislation ah... the physicians agreed to this and did not find that it was as you probably are interpreting it giving them authority and skills that they do not possess."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre. The question is shall the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1291. Those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1. Now the question is does the House concur, 2. Does the House concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1291. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1291. 1313. Take that out of the record. 1340. Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1340 amends 1340 by striking out line through 19 through 31. Now this is something that I intended to take up before it left the House and ah... they have taken this out and I move to concur with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1340. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 128 'aye', 2 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1340. 1352. Representative Meyers, sit down. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1352 is standard home rule exemption and I would move that we concur."

Speaker Redmond: "The is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1352. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all



voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 132 'aye', 9 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1352. 1371, Representative Schraeder. Representative Schraeder, 1371."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, this is just a technical error in the ah... printing of the paper or the typing of it. The number 6 was put in it and it should have been number 7 and so I move concurrence of the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1371. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 135 'aye', 1 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1371. 1375, Representative Porter. Is Representative Porter on the floor? Take that one out of the record. 1378. Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the Act that provided that where there was a ah... construction easement only that ah... the land owner could make an election that he could have his property repaired, re-established or relocated. That is the structures on his property if any are moved and this Amendment that was added by the Senate makes absolutely certain that he has only that election. He either takes the relocation or removal or replacement of his structures or he takes the ah... full just compensation. I ah... move for concurrence with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1378. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Giving permission to the photographer on the Democratic staff. Republican staff, too, if he wants to take them. The Clerk will take the record. On this question 148 'aye', no 'nay'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1378. 1385. Representative Farley."

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1385. The Amendment does three things. It limits families to those persons who live with the farmer, raises the age to 12 during school term, but allows 10 years old and older to work during school vacations and when school



is not in session and makes the language in Section 2 to conform with changes in Section 1. This Bill is particularly directed towards to migrant families or the migrant worker families ah... while the other law is directed the parent to put the child in school. This Bill makes it illegal for a farmer to hire a child under 12 during school hours; and I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "May I ask a question so I have an understanding of the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Greiman: "... Amendment. Ah... Do I read this correctly that ah... there's an exemption that any minor of 10 years, down to 10 years can work during school ah... vacation, is that right?"

Farley: "Would you repeat that question, somebody was talking to me."

Greiman: "Well, the, the ah... synopsis of the Senate Amendment #1 that we're on, if I read it correctly indicates that they have ah... revised the age down to 10 years of age during ah... vacation time, is that correct?"

Farley: "That's correct."

Greiman: "And the Bill as originally ah... How was the Bill originally passed, what was the original condition?"

Farley: "The original Bill just stated that no minor under 12 years of age except for a member of the farmer's own family."

Greiman: "So, in essence, this Bill, the Amendment, if I read it correctly, sort of ah... ah..."

Farley: "What's the Amendment..."

Greiman: "... pretty much with the heart of the Bill, doesn't it?"

Farley: "No, what the Amendment... It, it clarifies it in that ah... during school time or during school ah... hours ah... it raises the age to 12. During vacation or after school hours ah... it states that a 10 year old can work in gainful employment."

Greiman: "Well, ah... May I ah... speak on the ah... concurrence?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Greiman: "I have some reservations ah... about it. I, It's not exactly an area that I have any expertise certainly, but ah... there is an age I suspect where ah... the State should be concerned ah... and I'm not convinced that the age of 10 years old may be just a little too ah... tender years ah... to be ex... not to be excluded and I have a feeling



that ah... this will ah... you know, when vacations, when exactly when vacations begin and end ah... what school do they go to, do they go to public school, parochial school. Ah... very often, migrant workers children, children are not ah... ah... in school or they're theoretically in school someplace else and I, I think that it may leave us open for some ah... ah... over reaching and putting young people to, young children to work ah... in migrant farm situations. I, I have some concern over it ah... thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1385. Representative Catania."

Catanai: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. On the Amendment as I understand it, we are ah... in the original Bill attempting to raise to the age of 12 ah... the ah... age for which we will allow children who are not members of the farmers family to work in agricultural areas and what the Amendment does is to lower this to the age of 10 ah... when it's not during school hours or when it's during a vacation and I do agree with Representative Greiman, the previous speaker. I think that's too young. I don't think that we should be permitting children who are 10 and 11 years old to be working in the fields, even if it's ah... outside school hours or during vacation. I, I think that we should not concur with this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Well, ah... I appreciate the comments from the two former speakers. However, it presently is at 10 years and the reason it was at 10 years of age was that these children during their vacation time could help their families in the field or in the gainful occupation of ah... ah... migrant farm work. Now if you eliminate this additional help that, to the families, they might have two or three children or two children and ah.. between the ages of 10 and 12 that would be ah... asset to them in gaining additional ah... income. Now what this Bill in this Amendment states is that during the vacation and only during the vacation time and after school hours will these children be able to assist their families in gaining ah... additional income. We are protecting the fact that these children of the migrant farm workers have to go to school. The Amendment is a good Amendment. Ah... the way the Bill was



passed out ah... it wasn't particularly clear and spelled out and ah... the way that I just mentioned it should be and is now with this Amendment. So I would ah... ah... hope this body would ah... concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is... Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this. I've been listening to this dialogue of people who have never been on a farm or lived on a farm, nor know the viewpoints of the kids on a farm. For example, ah... this is not an unconscionable age at all because many of us ah... early earned our spending money and was able to start a little bank account of our own or earn money for the Fourth of July and all the rest of those things be doing such things, menial things as cutting asparagus. Ah... which is no hardship on anybody and I think that if you're going to ah... do anything but support ah... this Amendment, what you're doing is you're just saying that these kids can't pick up a little pin money. You're not talking about hard labor here. There isn't anybody out there that's going to set their kids to that and I support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Satterthwaite: "Can you tell me ah... whether there any summer school programs run in any of the areas where we have migrant labor that these 10 to 12 year olds might be expected to attend if they are not able to work in the fields."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "I don't know of any, I don't know of any programs now that you speak of. I know there were some additional Bills that came out of the Spanish Speaking Commission that did direct itself to ah... for instance, playground facilities and ah... such things as you're talking about. I don't know what stage those Bills are in. I don't know if they came out of Committee. I don't know that the ah... Spanish Speaking Commission is working on such ah... programs as you are suggesting, but at this time, I don't know if there are any existing programs."

Satterthwaite: "Well, my question is relevant to what would these 10 to 12 year olds have available to them if they are not able to work along



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with their parents in the field and while I recognize the fact that many of the migrant children do not have proper educational facilities and that it would be desirable to run ah... summer school programs of some sort to help them catch up with their standard educational activities during that time, it would also seem to me that if no programs are available then they might be better supervised, for instance, in the fields with their families than they would be if they had ah... no occupation in the fields and no other programs. Ah... I'm not sure how I want to vote on this if I don't have that other information."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen. Do you desire recognition?"

Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think some of you are perhaps concerned about young people working under farm conditions because you feel that there are certain hazards involved. Now keep in mind that you do have a great deal of Federal legislation that's on the books right now that prohibits all of this kind of activity. Such things as operating a tractor or other farm machinery, working around agricultural chemicals and sprays and so forth, they're restricted from being around dangerous livestock such as bulls and other breeding animals. Ah... There's, as I say, a whole laundry list of activities that are, are specifically prohibited for people in this age group. So what we're talking about when we're talking agricultural labor and these younger kids basically we're talging about working under truck garden kinds of conditions and ah... I dont' think there's any problem here at all ah... to say that a 10 year old can work under those kind of conditions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, there are a lot of the farm laborers in my area that are the migrant workers. I've served on the Spanish Speaking Problems Commission. I'd like to speak on behalf of this ah... Amendment and concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Polk: "No, Ms. Satterthwaite, in my area and I ah... contacted the areas in Rock Island and Mercer and some parts of Henry. Ah... We do not have any summer school programs set up at this time for the migrant workers. Ah... As Representative Farley indicated, legislation came



out of the Spanish Speaking Problems Commission hoping that we could get some funds that we would set up some type of programs, but at the present time we were successful in doing so. So these young people and I've, someone mentioned asparagus, cutting of the asparagus. Well I've never picked tomatoes, but I've speared asparagus so I know what it's like. Ah... and there is nothing wrong with a 10 or 11 year old, young man or young lady out there in the fields helping their parents because they certainly need the money and assisting them if we, if we do not allow them in fields, they're going to be unsupervised back in the homes without any supervision and I think it's much better to let them go out and as someone pointed out, pick up a couple extra bucks and I would certainly like to support this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stone."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall this, shall the main question be put: Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question, 138 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill... Oh, pardon me. The question is does the concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1385. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye', 13 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1385. 1375, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1375 is a technical Amendment only changing a Section reference and I would ah... move concurrence with it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1375. Those in favor vote 'aye'. Representative Shea."

Shea: "Would you, would you explain to me what 1375 does?"

Porter: "Ah... yes, ah... 1375 provides that where there is a vacancy in the Court Clerk ah... there will be ah... a procedure whereby ah... there'll be an interim clerk whose signature will be on file so that there will be, there will be not delay ah... occasioned by the reason



of the vacancy in office and that that signature will be valid on processes issued by the court until the successor can be appointed in the way that's already provided by law."

Shea: "Well now, you changed the method of appointing the Clerk, do you not?"

Porter: "No, no."

Shea: "Well, as I read this, you provide for appointment by the County Board."

Porter: "No. I'll take it out of the record, Jerry, if you want to discuss it. We'll go back to it."

Shea: "Okay, fine."

Speaker Redmond: "970, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 970 was the one that said that if you're buying a used pickup truck and had someone's name on it you had to take that name off of that truck and ah... there was a provision in there that allowed 15 days to do this and the, the Senate Amendment took out that 15 day provision. I understand their purpose in doing so and I move for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 970... Does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 970. Representative Hill."

Hill: "I wonder if the Representative will yield to a question? What was the purpose?"

Rigney: "Well, the purpose was that that Section not only affected those trucks that didn't need to have a name on, namely those pickup trucks under 8,000 pounds, but also affected all the others and the large trucks as well and they are required right now under the law to immediately remove a name and ah... put their own name on. So by putting this 15 day provision in, we were giving them 15 days also and ah... it was the feeling in the Senate that that was weakening the Section as far as those larger trucks were concerned and that's what they objected to."

Hill: "Well, then what's the status of your Bill? Do they have ah... any length of time to change the name?"

Rigney: "No."

Hill: "Or it would be as far as ah... taking that name off would be as it is right now ah... they'd have to do it ah.. immediately."



Rigney: "On the smaller ones, too."

Hill: "On the smaller ones, too, right."

Speaker Remond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 970. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye', 6 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 970. House Bill 1386, Hanahan or Capparelli. 1386, Representative Hanahan on the floor? Take that out of the record. 1392, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1392 if you will recall was that one that places the jail officers under the merit commission ah... the same as deputies and in the original draft of the Bill, we referred ah... to a jail officer and it should have been officers in the plural form and that's absolutely all that they did in the Senate was just to change the singular to the plural form."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1392. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye', 1 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1392. 1407. Representative Capparelli. Capparelli. Over here. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1. Ah... It states that the courts may transfer confiscated weapons to the ah... to the State Department of Corrections for preservation when ah... said weapons are needed for additional evidence and I move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1407. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 134 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1407. 1408. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, I would move not to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1408. Ah... for the reason that they have in this Bill 50% of the amount of annuity for a widow and that's 10% more than police get and I would like to have a conference committee to talk them into bringing this down to 40%."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1407. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1408. 1420. Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1420. It merely changes some figures to ah... coincide with ah... similar Bill that was passed out of here by ah... Representative Skinner. I move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1420. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 131 'aye', no 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1420. 1423, Representative Stone."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment ah... clarifies some wording in the Bill as it was passed and it also changes ah... from 45 to 60 the number of days the Department has to answer a complaint. I move concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1423. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 132 'aye', 1 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1423. 1441, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #3 which ah... as the language states where the permanent or temporary lights of the blue lights may be ah... put on the vehicle and how they are used plus the fact that it adds the language or, of fire department or other emergency vehicles. I so move."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment... Representative Shea."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Shea: "There was some question at one time about some of the volunteer firemen that had permanently affixed blue lights to the front part, like of their dashboard and when they had them uncovered or even when they had them covered, there was allegation made that there were arrests made within the City of Chicago. Will this solve that problem?"



Waddell: "Yes because what it did was, it then went back to the opinion by the Attorney General and straightened that out as to the actual usage of the light."

Shea: "All right, now as I understand it volunteer firemen from suburban areas in and around the City of Chicago with the passage of this will be able to permanently affix their blue lights to their automobiles and then cover them?"

Waddell: "They could before. It was a matter of not determining where, they misinterpreted what ah... front of a vehicle meant and in this one it clarifies the fact that they can have it from the back of the front seat to the front of the vehicle."

Shea: "Very good. Ms. Willer, this was your problem."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1441. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 150 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 1441. 1446. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1446. Ah... The Senate Amendment does not change the substance of what this Bill does. It merely ah... changes the language. It provides that appeals and postconviction hearings shall be in accordance with Supreme Court rule so that we remove a ah... problem in the Act where on statute says it's to the Appellate Court and the other, and the other statute says to the Supreme Court."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1446. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's 135 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1446. 1450, Representative Huff."

Huff: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move to concur with ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1450."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that there is ah... there are two Amendments, 1 and 2, is that correct?"

Huff: "That's correct, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "At this time, you're moving that we adopt, er... we concur



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in Amendment #1, is that correct?"

Huff: "That's right."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is shall the House concur.. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I have the synopsis here and I can read it, but I do think it would be good practice on the part of the Membership to explain the Amendment so that all can be informed."

Speaker Redmond: "I concur. Representative Huff, would you explain the Amendment."

Huff: "Yes, I'll only be too happy to. Ah... This Amendment reads that any Judge or Recorder of Records upon application of either party to a proposed marriage and upon satisfactory proof being presented to him that a clinical examination or laboratory test required under this Section is contrary to the temperament and practice of the religious creed of which the applicant is an adherent and if such Judge is satisfied that the public health and welfare will not be injuriously affected thereby, may by order, may by order authorize the license to be issued without the certificate or a certificate of negative findings required under this Section. What this Amendment does is ah... in effect, take the burden from the County Clerk to make this determination and places it properly, in my opinion, with the ah... the Judge."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions? The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1450. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 137 'aye', 3 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1450. Senate Amendment #2. Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... Senate Amendment #2 states that ah... also the results of a blood test for syphilis in either party to a proposed marriage shall not prevent a County Clerk from issuing a marriage license to the parties when after investigation and according to regulations and standards promulgated by the Department of Public Health, a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches issue a certificate that such marriage may be consummated without danger of transmitting syphilis to either party or to any issuance of such marriage. I move this Amendments' concurrence."



Speaker Redmond: "You desire to have Amendment #2 concurred in by the House, is that correct?"

Huff: "That's right."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur with Senate Amendment #2. Representative Peters."

Peters: "If the Sponsor will yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Peters: "Representative Huff, do I understand this Amendment correctly that if a couple ah... go to receive a blood test to determine whether each, each or either of them had a venereal disease and that test comes out positive that in fact they have, that that will not prohibit the County Clerk from issuing a marriage certificate providing some doctor says that there's no danger of the ah..."

Huff: "That's right, Representative Peters. Maybe I should explain for your further enlightenment that ah... it's been given to my understanding by ah... the Members of the Public, Board of Public Health who developed this Amendment that there are instances where these clinical tests will show a, what they call a false positive test where in effect that person may not have the disease at all, but ah... it shows positive due to ah... some other type of illness that ah... is not venereal."

Peters: "Representative Huff, if I might just ah... This in no way deletes the requirement for a test."

Huff: "No, it doesn't."

Peters: "Thank you."

Huff: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1450. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 121 'aye', 5 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1450. 1468, Representative Washburn."

Washburn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Amendment to ah... House Bill 1468 is a technical Amendment. As the Bill was approved by the House, it read ah... adds Section 11-707D and the Amendment changes that to read amends Section 11-707. The D is being eliminated as incorrect and I would ask for concurrence of ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1468."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1468. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1468. 1482, Representative Craig."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wish to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1482. The Amendment changes on line, page 1, line 11 by deleting within 24 hours after and inserting in lieu thereof at such time as and then adds a section on line 25 after the period, an application submitted to a dealer or a remittance made to the Secretary of State shall be deemed in compliance with this Section. What it does is to ah... order a license from an individual, from an individual to an individual. I move for the concurrence of this Amendment, #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1482. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 123 'aye', 1 'no'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1482. 1503. Representative Shea, pardon me."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, on today's order of business there was a special order of business set for 2 o'clock which was Senate Bill 1024 which is medical malpractice. I'm wondering if we might put that off until 4 and continue the concurrences."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is... Representative James Houlihan. James Houlihan."

J.M. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, just an inquiry. How do we set a special order of business? How was this particular order set?"

Speaker Redmond: "I wasn't in the Chair, so I can't tell you. Who was the Speaker at the time?"

Shea: "I don't know. I understand from Mr. Daniels that it was set as a special order of business..."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, yes. It's by motion. The motion was filed or the motion was carried. Representative Daniels was the author of the motion as I recall."

Daniels: "The motion was filed. It hasn't been acted on, Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, well, it has not been acted upon?"

Daniels: "No, that's why it's on the Calendar under the order of



motions."

Shea: "I thought it was acted on, so I don't..."

Speaker Redmond: "Call 1503. I think when we get to the bottom of this concurrence, we'll go to that motion if you wish. 1503, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1503 which in establishing the Data Processing Commission adds a Representative from the Secretary of State's office to appointed by the Secretary of State Representative from the office of the Comptroller designated by the State Comptroller, a Representative of the Treasurer designated by the Treasurer and these people are all data computer process ah... people and I so move the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, your light is flashing. Do you desire recognition?"

Davis: "Concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is does the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1503. Those in favor indicate by voting 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? On this question, the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 159 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1503. 1508, Representative Walsh, William Walsh."

Walsh: "Isn't the Clerk going to read the ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... House Bill 1518 has two Senate Amendments. Amendment #1 simply provides for the maximum penalty for a business offense under the eavesdropping act covered by this Bill and I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1 or the concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1518. Yeh, 1 only. We'll take 2 separately. We'll take the second one..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate... Representative D. Houlihan."

D.L. Houlihan: "What was the penalty under the Bill as it originally passed the House?"

Walsh: "There was not a penalty in the Bill ah... and that was the problem."



D.L. Houlihan: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1518. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 4 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1518. Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1518."

Walsh: "Ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Amendment #2 has considerably more substance and it provides that communications carriers may monitor or may sell a service which provides for monitoring phone service to their subscribers. This is a practice that communications carriers are using now and apparently basing it on the Federal Communications Act which provides as an exemption that they may do this and state simply that they may do it ah... simply in the normal course of their business. Our Amendment to the Eavesdropping Act provides for considerably more specificity, I've heard that word someplace before, specificity. Believe it or not, I think Art Harris was working with Jerry Shea before. In any case, this provides that they must notify employees that subscribers must notify employees if they are using this equipment. The Federal Act has no such provision. It also says that the device must, can only be used in the ordinary course of its business as a means of checking on and evaluating the performance of subscribers employees in customer's relations which is ah... considerably more restrictive than the languages in the Federal Act. Now I suggest to you that the, this has been the ah... communications common carriers have been doing this for a considerable period of time. Apparently hanging their hat on the Federal Communications Act ah... We are, in effect, confining what they can do ah... the various State Attorney's have seen fit to ah... bring the communications carriers to task for what they have been doing and ah... so I therefore, have agreed to ah... move to concur with this Amendment and would hope that you do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Fleck: "I don't have a copy of that Amendment, but your explanation ah... the, would this deal with all aspects of an employer-employee relationship



and I ask that would the Speaker of the House be able to monitor my conversations on my office phone across the way?"

Speaker Redmond: "I've been doing it."

Fleck: "Oh well, I hope you don't have a transcript."

Walsh: "I think that the language is such that the Speaker of the House could not because it says and I can read it very easily. Section E. Furnishing by a communications common carrier of any telephone or telegraph instrument equipment or facility or any component thereof to a subscriber for use by that subscriber in the ordinary course of its business as a means of checking on and evaluating the performance of the subscribers employees and customers, customer relations. I don't think that the Speaker of the House would be authorized to ah... check on you because you would not have customer relations. Now it further says in Section F and I won't bore you by reading, but it further says that it can be done only in the, the normal course of business ah... and that the employees are notified that, that ah... this is being done."

Fleck: "I know they're recently notified. That could be ah... three months or four months before in writing that sometime during your employment, you'll be notified, but is there a definition there for what they mean by customer. Could it be a person just dealing with you and not necessarily someone that is purchasing goods or hardware or what have you."

Walsh: "Well there is no definition of customer. Well we didn't think you'd need a definition."

Fleck: "Can you give some kind of a definition what customer would be?"

Walsh: "I would think anyone that was calling a particular place to do business."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might speak briefly against the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Fleck: "I think the language in the Amendment is very loose and general, vague and it's, we should not concur in this Amendment until at least we have a conference committee to tighten it up. As a lawyer, I think that I would be perfectly within my means to start having people call up my office or I call my office to see how my secretaries are dealing with my clients who I assume would be customers. It wouldn't be limited to me. It would be limited at doctors or any profession and not



necessarily department stores which I believe the Amendment is directing itself to. People that are dealing with the general public, now when you get involved with law firms where people are opening their souls and their hearts and their problems and ah... sometimes they do it to the secretaries. I think to wiretap these and make an exception is a very serious, serious problem and I think it's also true when you have a doctors office where they might be communicating diseases that they have we're going to be wiretapping these. I think this language should be tightened up so that everyone clearly knows that it might be dealing with people who are in commercial enterprise and it's the customers of these commercial enterprises that we want to give the exemptions to. So in that reason I think that the House should very seriously consider this motion and move to do no concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I speak in opposition to this Amendment. I think it is absolutely terrible. This matter was brought to the attention of the House Judiciary Committee several weeks ago and it was overwhelmingly defeated there. However, this matter went back to the Senate and just to accommodate the interest of big business, the Amendment went on. However, if we allow this Amendment to stay, you effectively emasculate the eavesdropping statute that we have in the State of Illinois and a much stronger one that I hope we will have in the future, sponsored by Mr. Jaffe. If you recall that this new provision would mean that the States Attorney would have to seek a court order before monitoring or eavesdropping bugging any phone. However, now the State can circumvent this proposed law by simply getting the businessman to monitor the phone calls of any individual working for him and he's effectively destroyed the entire Bill and I want to disagree with the Assistant Minority Leader's interpretation of what the Speaker of the House can do. The Speaker of the House, as I understand it, is a subscriber for this telephone service. I doubt that this gentleman would do it, but in the future, who knows. In monitoring the phone calls of every individual secretary, in effect, they would be capturing every one of your conversations on this phone and if every businessman in the State of Illinois did this, effectively 50% of the people would not be covered by the Eavesdropping Law. There's no purpose in



passing a stringent law and then allowing this Amendment to come back just to accommodate a few big businessmen here in the State of Illinois. This is terrible. This Amendment should be resoundingly defeated because you're going to just kill the law just to accommodate a few businessmen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer. Palmer."

Palmer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the inflammatory remarks by, by the two colleagues and two previous speakers mistakes the scope of this Amendment, what Mr. Walsh is trying to do. During the hearings, we, the Illinois Bell and some others, came in to testify that they had during the course of their business been communications carriers and that's the only people to which this applies to ah... that is F, under this Section ah... could, so that they could monitor as to whether or not their employees were efficiently carrying out the requests of their customers. That is, they have some sort of a, of a plug in device to see whether or not their employees are treating their people ah... in ah... such a way as to promote good relationship. In this Amendment, they are allowed to evaluate, to eavesdrop for the purpose of evaluating the performance standards of their employees. Under E, subsection E, it is provided for the same ah... for the ah... ah... other business people to evaluate the performance. Now this is one thing in the Jaffe Subcommittee ah... that we did join to and had a lot of ah... testimony on and we felt that that and did know and they so stated that it was a process that had previously ah... had previously been existence for a long time and we felt that it should be continued. So then what we did is add the, what they did in the Senate for Mr. Walsh is to add these Amendments on there ah... so as to protect this kind of thing and it's perfectly a good Bill with these Amendments on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, will the gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Katz: "Do we currently have an Anti-eavesdropping Law in Illinois?"

Walsh: "Yes."

Katz: "And does it have any exception which permits eavesdropping by telephone company or companies generally?"



Walsh: "No."

Katz: "Now you have indicated that the Amendment would provide that the subscriber who is doing the listening has to tell his employees that he is doing this. What about a member of the public ah... patient, a customer, or a client who happens to be calling in. Is any indication given to him that the conversation he is then having is being monitored by the person who he is calling?"

Walsh: "No."

Katz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, speaking to the Amendment, I would say that ah... it is a very bad Amendment ah... it is not confined simply to even giving the telephone this right. The telephone company can furnish this equipment to any of thousands of businesses in Illinois or thousands of individuals in Illinois and they are then in a position to not only listen to what their employees say, but to listen to anybody who happens to call that business and so I would join with some of the other gentlemen in urging the rejection of this Senate Amendment and perhaps some of the points can be worked out in a conference committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I also rise in opposition to this Amendment. At a time when we are trying to stop abuses of wiretapping, I think this Amendment does just the opposite. It throws the door open and permits rampant wiretapping. Ah... The Illinois statute today is loose, but I think that this ah... Amendment literally destroys any wiretapping statute that we may have. I differ with the Sponsor when he says that this is in accordance with Federal law. This goes much, much beyond Federal law. Federal law is nowhere close to this particular group. This practice has been ah... followed by some of the businesses in this State and I want to tell you that that's unlawful and it has been unlawful and it should be unlawful and we should not permit it. Ah... The Sponsor also indicated that they have to advise people of conversations. I would like to tell you if you read this Amendment, they do not have to advise the person of each conversation. They can take a consent and use that for 20 years in accordance with this particular Amendment. Now I agree with the other two speakers with Representative ah... Stearney and Representative Fleck in reading this Amendment. I think Mr. Speaker could, in fact, monitor our



telephone calls. I, I would like to stress that organized labor is very definitely in opposition to this particular ah.. concept and to this particular Amendment. All the civil liberties groups that I know are against this particular Amendment. This House has passed several Bills tightening up the wiretap law. This would be contrary to the position that we have taken in the past and I would urge its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think any additional discussion of this Amendment can be conducted upon explanation of votes. For that reason, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman moves the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Previous question. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'aye', 8 'nay'. The previous question prevails. Representative Walsh, on the question of concurrence of Amendment #2."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to attempt to answer some of the objecters and to concur with Representative Palmer who had the correct, I think, analysis of this Senate Amendment. First of all it's a practice that is in existence now. There have been no cases to my knowledge and I'm sure I would have found out if there had been any, the Federal Communications Act which probably applies in this case because I don't think there are any common carriers, communications common carriers operating intra-State exclusively. So I think perhaps this maybe an exercise in futility, I'm not too sure. I have not heard a word from organized labor or from the ACLU or from any other group in opposition to this Senate Amendment. The service that we're talking about here is a service that is used by the Secretary of State now and it has been used in the past. Now I suggest to you that this Amendment may preclude the Secretary of State from using this service in the future because I think the term customer would exclude anyone from ah... the Secretary of State from dealing with citizens in this State under that term. I think clearly the Speaker of the House may not regard other Members of the House as customers and using this in the course of business certainly would preclude that activity. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that by this Amendment we will



exclude government from using this service and we will ratify pretty well what is now being done, what service these phone companies have selling to their customers. So I submit to you that instead of opening up eavesdropping, that we are indeed by this Amendment tightening it because we go further than the Federal Communications Act. We confine and define what subscribers can do with this equipment. I think it's a good Amendment just as Representative Palmer does who has worked on this, who worked on it in the Judiciary Committee and I urge concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the concurrence. Does the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1518. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I would also suggest ah... a green vote on this because you're making a decision here that's probably going to downgrade public services in this State from this telephone company, the gas company, the Secretary of State's office and all the other areas who currently use this procedure in order to monitor the customer relations. It was discussed in the Subcommittee that ah... drew up Representative Jaffe's Bill. It is in the Federal law and it, it should be, it should be put on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 41 'aye', 99 'no'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I would ah... then move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1518."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion to concur fails. The question is, the question is does the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1518. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1518. 1519, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1519 does just exactly what Senate Amendment #1, not 2, 1 to Senate Bill 1518 did. It ah... sets out the maximum penalty, namely \$500, for the business offense that is referred to in this Bill and move concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "What would it be without this Amendment, higher or lower?"

Walsh: "I, I think the Bill would be defective without this Amendment



because it would not spell it out. I think, I'm told that with business offenses that you must spell out the maximum ah... penalty."

Skinner: "Sounds like pretty steep price."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1519. All in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 130 'aye', no 'nay' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1519. Couple we missed here 1097. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Speaker, if I might for the purposes of a motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I know it is your interpretation in terms of a motion to cut off debate that a two-thirds vote is required and therefore, a Roll Call should be taken. I would move that the House give leave to the Speaker to ask for a voice vote unless there is serious objecting, objection requesting a Roll Call vote to close debate. Hopefully, it speed up the process a little bit. I would so move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions on the motion. You've heard the motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion's carried. 1097. Representative McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1097 changes one word. It was a misspelled word from be to by. That's all it does and I move for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1097. All those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 149 'aye', no 'nay'. The House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1097. 1098."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Amendment #1 to Senate ah... House Bill 1098 is the Amendatory Act of 1975. It is not limited to any home rule unit and this Amendatory Act of 1975 is not a limit on associational or contractual hours granted by Article VII, Section 10 of the Constitution which is intergovernmental cooperation and I would for the adoption, er... the concurrence of ah... Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1098."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is..."



McPartlin: "Amendment #2 is also the home rule Amendment ah... on the Bill which ah... states that it's the states of units of local government and I would also move to concur in ah... Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the House... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield with regards to Amendment #2? Why are we eliminating school districts?"

McPartlin: "Well, this has to do with ah... the library in a park, in Elmwood Park to establish it. So this is why ah... it would out of the realm of the school."

Schlickman: "Are we talking about 1098 or 1097?"

McPartlin: "1098. There's ah... a three package series of Bills, Gene, that has to do with the establishment of library in a public park, in Elmwood Park."

Schlickman: "Why shouldn't the privileges that you're granting by this Amendatory Act to all units of local government include school districts?"

McPartlin: "Well, then I don't think there would be a reason for actually putting it in a public park."

Schlickman: "Well, we're dealing..."

McPartlin: "That's the idea."

Schlickman: "We're dealing with an Amendatory Act relating the transfer of interest and real estate by units of local government originally and school districts and extending from 20 years to 50 years for maximum term for a lease of real property from one unit of local government or school district to another such unit or district. Now by Senate Amendment #2 you're changing the title of the Act so that it's applicable only to units of local government, deleting school districts and I simply ask why is this Amendatory Act good for units of local government, it's not also good for school districts. I don't know why the discriminatory treatment."

McPartlin: "Well, like I say this is a Senate Amendment that's coming on this and I know that ah... as far as units of local government ah... they were trying to conform with what I was trying to do as far as the library was concerned. So I imagine that's why they left the schools out."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I request a division of the question and that we vote on these Amendments separately."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1098. All in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Representative Duff."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, I was trying to be recognized before you asked for that Roll Call on this. I can wait and ask the questions of the sponsor on the second Amendment, but...a...unless...a...if I'm out of order, tell me but I would like to ask the questions before the explanation of vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Why don't you wait until the second Amendment."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 aye, 1 no, the motion carries and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1098. Senate Amendment #2."

McPartlin: "Senate Amendment #2 merely states that the states of units of local government, and this was put on by the Senate, and if there's any questions, I'd be happy to answer them."

Duff: "Well Mr. Speaker, I'm trying to catch the import of that Amendment as it relates to this Bill and then the total Bill as it relates to the package connected to the Library Act and I would ask the sponsor in conjunction with the whole thing so that we can try to understand what powers are really involved here...a...do I understand it, Mr. McPartlin, that with these...this second Bill and the Amendment that, for example,...a...any home rule unit could contract with any governmental unit...a...for its...for lease on its property for a period of time up to fifty years?"

McPartlin: "Right. That...that's in the Bill on the lease from twenty to fifty, but I firmly believe that Senate Amendment #1 covers what I'm trying to do."

Duff: "What I'm saying...what I'm saying is..."

McPartlin: "...because there we've got the inter-governmental cooperation out of the Constitution, which is Article VII, Section X. And it states that units of local government and school districts may contract and otherwise associate among themselves with the State and other states and their units of local government and school



districts and with the United States to obtain a share...or.... services and to exercise, combine, or transfer any power or function. That's Section VII of the Constitution."

Duff: "Right. Now, if that's the case why is this Bill necessary?"

McPartlin: "Well Amendment #1 would be necessary and I'm not sure about Amendment #2. I'm..I'm...sure that it..it states the same thing in Amendment #2 where it says the states of units of local government, which is actually covered under the inter-governmental cooperation."

Duff: "What I'm saying is because of the Constitution and the inter-governmental cooperation, why is the Bill necessary. What does it do that is not already done with these Amendments? I'm trying to get the purpose. Does this mean, for example, the Chicago School District could enter into contract with...a...a...oh...the Metropolitan Sanitary District for leasing of their land together?"

McPartlin: "No, no it would not."

Duff: "Then I don't understand the need for it."

McPartlin: "Well the need is as far as the...within the library district, we're dealing with a public park in Elmwood Park and that's why the Bill is necessary."

Duff: "Is Elmwood Park a home rule unit?"

McPartlin: "Yes it is."

Duff: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Duester."

Duester: "Would the sponsor yield for a question? A...Representative McPartlin, is there any way that we can pass a law that...a...that...a... violates the Constitution?"

McPartlin: "Violates the Constitution, I don't understand."

Duester: "Well, the synopsis describes Senate Amendment #1 as saying that this Act isn't an limit on the Illinois Constitution. Now isn't that, you know, an unnecessary provision?"

McPartlin: "No, I don't believe so, no."

Duester: "You don't think its unnecessary to say that we..."

McPartlin: "...its a little extraordinary..."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, these people are talking about the Bill, now he's talking about Amendment #1, which we concurred with, let's get down to #2 and move along here."



Speaker Redmond: "Your point is well taken. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, my concern is with Amendment #2. Now this Bill, House Bill 1098, as it was passed by this House originally amended an Act relating to transfer of interest in real estate by units of local government and school districts. And what the Bill did as it was passed by this House, was to add to the privileges that units of local government and school districts have with respect to the transfer of real estate. Now what we're doing by... or what we would be doing by Senate Amendment #2 is to amend that original Act to exclude school districts from this Act, a very, very substantive Amendment. Now I've asked the sponsor of the Amendment, the House sponsor of this Amendment, why, and he hasn't been able to explain. And it has nothing, this Amendment has nothing to do with that particular problem described in Elmwood. This Amendment has been put on for some other reason and I do think that before we concur with this Amendment, we be given an explanation as to why school districts are going to be taken out of the Act in its entirety and no longer, apparently, have statutory authority to transfer property."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion?"

McPartlin: "Well, I still believe that with...with the Section of the Constitution, Gene, that we're dealing with that the school districts are actually in there. It states in the inter-governmental cooperation.

Schlickman: "The Constitution provides inter-governmental cooperation, it says that a unit of local government or school district, which has the authority to do something by itself, statutorily, then by Constitutional effect can do that same thing with another school district or with another unit of local government. Now what you're doing by this Amendment is removing, apparently, removing the statutory authority of school districts to transfer real property and thereby not able to do it by themselves or to do it in association or cooperation with other school districts or with other units of local government. And I respectfully suggest that we either do not concur or at least take the darn thing out of the record so that we're sure that we're not going to be damaging school districts with respect to their activities



and functions."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, we'll take it out of the record then for the time being."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Amendment #2..take it out of the record. Representative Schraeder, do you seek recognition with respect to House Bill 759?"

Schraeder: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I had a motion that would take this a...a...yesterday, or the day before, it was put on for a Conference Committee and I wish to make a motion that it be taken from that...a... Committee and put back on the order of Concurrence on the calendar... and I would so move, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 75...is that five..."

Schraeder: "759."

Speaker Redmond: "759 was non-concurred in and sent to the Conference Committee. All those in favor of the motion indicate by saying aye. Opposed no. The ayes have it; it will now appear on the calendar on concurrence. This did not get out of control of the House, I've been advised. Senate Bills' Third Reading. We're going to, with leave, I discussed this with the Minority Leader, and we are going to return to that list of Bills which we thought would be noncontroversial. On that list of Senate Bills' Third Reading appears Senate Bill 296. Representative...296...Senate Bill 296."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 296..."

Speaker Redmond: "I've been advised that the sponsor wants that taken out of the record. 362."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 362. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey."

Fennessey: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to have leave to bring this back to Second Reading for the purposes of tabling Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Fennessey has requested leave to take this back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Any objection? Leave granted. Second Reading. The



Gentleman moves to...having voted on the prevailing side...moves to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #2...is that correct...

Amendment #1 was adopted. All those in favor signify by saying aye.

Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Now Representative Fennessey. What are you going to do with the Amendment? The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1. All those in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it; Amendment #1 is tabled. Third Reading. 410.

Representative McClain."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 410."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, its my understanding..."

Fred Selcke: "...a Bill for an Act prohibiting the recruiting and hiring of persons who customarily and repeatedly offer themselves as replacements for striking employees and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, its my understanding that there's a House Bill...a...almost identical to this Bill that's now dealing with concurrences and if that one passes, I won't move on this one, so that's why I've asked Leave of the House to hold this here on Third Reading until we find out..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that out of the record. 417."

McClain: "Thank you."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 417. A Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre."

Beapre: "Could you come back to me?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beaupre, what's your request?"

Beaupre: "I need to give someone material here to make a proper presentation and I'm not quite prepared to..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll pass that and return to it. 449, Representative Kelly on the floor? Take it out of the record. 463."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 463."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword, I understand you want to return that one to the order of Second Reading, is that correct?"

Tipsword: "That's correct sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to return to the order of Second



Representative Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "There is another Amendment that has been filed with this Bill and it is an Amendment to correct an inadvertence on the Bill that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you read the Amendment Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3. Tipsword. Amends Senate Bill 463, as amended, on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "By inadvertence, the language that was used in the...in the... a...drafting of this Bill and the Amendments thereto inadvertently effected the Board of Appeals in Cook County, which was not intended to be effected in Cook County or any other county in the State so consequently, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to be sure that the Board of Appeals in Cook County stay exactly as the statutes now provide."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 463. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no. The ayes have it. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments, Third Reading. 649. Representative Keller."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 649."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keller."

Keller: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Fred Selcke: "...a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Keller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to have leave to take this Bill back to Second Reading. Representative Ron Hoffman has an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections to returning to the order of Second Reading. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Would it be possible to know the content of the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll explain it."

Skinner: "I would object, then, until I see the content."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3. Hoffman. Amends Senate Bill 649, page 1, line 1, and so forth."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is...a...puts the appropriate wording or abbreviation



indicating the holder whether he's a Member of the House or Senate on the front license plate. Presently we have a number on both the front and the rear plate and this one, the way I understand it, just puts the official seal of the State of Illinois on the front plate.

I move for the adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill ⁶⁴⁹~~69~~. All in favor indicate by saying aye. Opposed, no the ayes have it.. all those in favor vote aye, opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

Representative Byers."

Byers; "Mr. Speaker, I think this is something the State of Illinois can do without, especially a special license plate for legislators. We've already got a special pay plan and I don't think that we need to get more license plates with a State seal on it. I think its a waste of the taxpayers money and I don't think we should adopt this Amendment. I think you'd better be careful of what you are voting for here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. I think the Memers should take a close look at this Amendment. This Amendment was, in fact, a Bill earlier in this Session that did not get out of Motor Vehicle Committee. So I think you'd better take a quick look at what you are voting on...the a...the...a...the language in this Amendment is allied closely with the language that was in a Bill that was in Motor Vehicles that received a do not pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Am I too late to ask an explanation of the Amendment, I can't find the darn thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ron Hoffman, will you explain the Amendment?"

Hoffman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, the last speaker is in error, that Bill did come out of Motor Vehicles Committee with only one dissenting vote, and did pass the House. This is a back-up Amendment to put it in conformity with the other legislation that is currently under consideration and I would solicit an aye vote."

Geo-Karis; "What does the Amendment say? That's all I'm asking."



Speaker Redmond: "What does the Amendment say?"

Hoffman: "This Amendment provides that front plates for General Assembly Members will not longer have to contain the number that presently is on that front plate. The only thing that will be on that front plate will be the designation of 'official', a copy of the State seal, and either House or Senate on that plate."

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

Yourell: "Would the Gentleman, Mr. Hoffman, yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Yourell: "Why?"

Hoffman: "For easier identification, Representative, we have found in checking that a lot of times...a...official..."

Yourell: "For what? I didn't hear that For identification...that we're State Representatives? Are you sure?"

Hoffman: "I was inadvertently cut off. For easier identification. Many times we find State troopers have indicated that they mistake General Assembly Members for someone other than a General Assembly Member, they indicate that it is pretty hard to discern the way our plates are set up between us and used car dealers."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I could have voted for this Amendment if it had a number on it. I see nothing wrong with the seal,, although...although I don't think that's necessary either. But I think that anybody ought to be identified whether they're State Representatives, Senators, or ordinary citizens. The reason for the...the plates ought to be for identification and they ought to be for both the front and rear license plates. I don't see why there ought to be any difference in the front and rear license plates, I think they ought to be the same. They ought to have a number on them, so I think its a poor Amendment."

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

Ewell: "Briefly, I think that if we're worried about the State Police identifying us, I think we ought to switch this around and put these numbers on the back for the benefit of the speeders."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 100 ayes, 40 no, the Amendment...the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 699."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 699. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd. Representative Mudd? 699."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, 699 is the Pension Bill, the agreed Pension Bill that was taken back to Second Reading yesterday for the purpose of the Amendments to put it in good order. I would once again like to emphasize that 699 is a Bill that was negotiated with the Insurance Division, the...a..Pension Commission, the Chairman of the Pension Commission, the members of these organizations, and the Taxpayers Federation. We have a Pension Bill that is in very good order here and...a..it has the necessary funding, one of the finer Bills that downstate firemen have put in to try to pay their way for some of the benefits that they've requested. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, would the sponsor yield? Representative Mudd, what is the cost of this benefit to the State?"

Mudd: "A...Mr. Ebbesen, or Representative Ebbesen, this particular ...a...package is a downstate package, it has no State funds in it whatsoever, and a fiscal note or responsibility of State Government has no effect at all."

Ebbesen: "Did you say there's no State money involved?"

Mudd: "No State money, no sir."

Ebbesen: "Are there any increased benefits?"

Mudd: "There are increased benefits and there are increased payments being made by the people in the plan. Like I said, this was negotiated by Pension Committee and all interested persons who represent the Legislature here in Springfield."

Ebbesen: "A...has the Pension Laws Committee approved this?"

Mudd: "The Pension Laws Committee..."

Ebbesen: "...Commission, I mean."

Mudd: "...I would imagine, this Bill is a...is a Bill that was brought to the House by...a...a..Senator Shapiro, who is the Chairman of the



Pension Commission. I would imagine that they were involved in negotiations in the agreed package."

Ebbessen: "Well..."

Mudd: "What it does, just briefly, what it does without taking too much time, it takes most or all of those downstate Fire Pension Bills that were brought to Pension Committee here in the House, agreed upon and passed through the...a..Pension Committee and at that time, we told the Members of this particular Pension Fund that unless they negotiated this package and put in the necessary funding, that we could not let it get out of the House, so this is what's happened and this is why it is in good form today."

Ebbessen: "Well...a.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the sponsor yield to a question please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Friedrich: "I'd like to ask, let's take a hypothetical question and say some young man got employed by the Fire Department at the age of 21, five years later he becomes disabled or at least so disabled he can't be on the Fire Department at age 26. He could be gainfully employed at something besides the Fire Department. Now do I understand that this guy's going to be drawing a pension from age 26 for the rest of his life?"

Mudd: "A..I think you've got a seven-year clause in there that you're talking about...a...Representative Terzich amended that particular portion of this on Amendment #2 to this Bill that was presented yesterday, which took care of part of that problem."

Friedrich: "Well what part did it take care of?"

Mudd: "What it states is that if you are gainfully employed after...a.. retiring...a...or being...a...leaving the Fire Department, compensation could not exceed, your full employment could not exceed that of a first class hoseman. In other words, you couldn't...you couldn't collect if you were gainfully employed and earning a wage over that of the first class firemen."

Friedrich: "I want to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Friedrich: "At..at home, we have more than one person who has been on the Fire Department and he failed, he got to the place where he couldn't pass the physical for a firemen. One of those guys was employed by the State of Illinois for the last fifteen years and still drawing his pension from the Fire Department. Now we're saying all you have to do is work for five years and you're in free, its just so you can't be on the Fire Department. I think this is wrong."

Mudd: "Well I think, Representative Friedrich, in the Bill you'll find that there's provisions for an annual medical review. I think its one of the strongest points we've ever had in any of our Pension Bills, its something that we can review...this particular individual's yearly employment, his medical activity during that period, and make Amendments annually, I think it is something that we should have in every Pension Bill, but this Pension Bill is better than any we have in regard to what you are addressing yourself to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as mentioned before, at the present time, the downstate firemen contribute five and one half percent towards their pension fund. This Bill provides that their increase is coming up to approximately three percent which is more than sufficient to provide payments for the benefits that are requested here. In addition to Representative Friedrich, they did strengthen up the disability portion whereby they do have to come in for an annual review and certified by three doctors as well. I did put in an Amendment that they cannot, if they have other employment, their total income cannot exceed that of a first class fireman. So that limits them if they do go out and get other employment that it would not exceed the amount had they been working as a fireman, and I would urge support of this Bill and ...a...like I say, there is sufficient funding and the benefits were agreed upon by Members of the Pension Laws Commission and the parties involved."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, 111 aye, 20 no, and the



Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 701."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 701. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections III and VII of the Child Labor Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 701 amends the Child Labor Law to permit fourteen and fifteen year olds to work on not more than eight hours in any one day. We placed a House Amendment on the Bill which made it comply with the federal law, which meant that those children cannot work during school, that is from Labor Day until June 1st any time beyond 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M., and when school is not in session, which is June 1st to Labor Day, 7:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M. The purpose of that is that therefore the State regulates its own Labor Act and the federal government would not get into the Act and regulate it so that now this is an agreed Bill from all concerned and I'd urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative McClain, is this limited to work in filling stations or any kind of work?"

McClain: "Its basically...we have in the State of Illinois, to give you an example, Harry, a...what we call Wesep, and its a...a...federal program by which kids can work through their educational system. What this did is...in a lot of cases we had a tough go getting jobs for them, and so what this does it permits them to work in service stations, but only in nondangerous areas. In other words, they cannot work around the..."

Leinenweber: "The question is, is this Bill soley limited to service stations or is it all kinds of work?"

McClain: "No, the Digest is correct."

Leinenweber: "Well, I don't know, that's what I'm asking. It sounds like it includes all kinds of work at a particular...within certain hours, but then they can only work in filling stations under certain



hours, but then they can only work in filling stations under certain conditions..."

McClain: "No, this is just expanding what had been the law and..."

Leinenweber: "No...I'm not asking the question...the question is does this apply to all kinds of work or just in service stations? This Bill?"

McClain: "This Bill is limited to what the digest states."

Leinenweber: "Well, what does the digest state? Its unclear to me."

McClain: "It permits children to work in filling stations or service stations, dispensing oil and gas, washing windows, but they..."

Leinenweber: "...I can see...I can see that, but what about the first sentence 'amends the Child Labor Law to permit fourteen and fifteen year olds to work not more than eight hours in any one day between 7:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. and to work in filling stations'. Now that reads to me like it first limits any kinds of work and the second one, in addition, there's a different provision for a service station. Am I reading that right?"

McClain: "That's what I tried to explain to you a couple of questions ago, Representative Leinenweber, it is expanding the present Child Labor Act to permit children to wash windows, that kind of stuff, around service stations, but not in any dangerous areas complying with the federal law."

Leinenweber: "Well you still haven't answered the question. Let me go at it another way. Can a child of the age of fourteen deliver a newspaper at 6:30 in the morning for a salary?"

McClain: "I believe that's exempt from the Child Labor Act...a...and has no compliance on this Act...its exempt, Harry."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your questions to a close please. The question is shall this Bill pass? Representative Hanahan. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 701 based upon a couple of considerations. And I think those that have voted for the E.R.A. ought to...and I'm not specifically saying that it only effects them in their consideration on whether or not to vote for this Bill, but it certainly seems to be discriminatory that right in this Act those of you who supported



the concept of Equal Rights Amendment that specifically in this Act, you're trying to distinguish between a sixteen year old girl and a fourteen and fifteen years old boy. Specifically, Amendment #1 to the Senate Bill 701 specifically says that this shall not apply to females under sixteen. Yet you want, under this Bill, for the extension of and the amending of the Child Labor Act, that you would allow fourteen and fifteen year old boys to work in gas stations in working around and under the supervision of twenty one year olds, the ability to perform a service and a function when we have unemployment at the rate of nine percent in the State of Illinois or in the United States, this to me, is not the time to extend Child Labor Laws so that children, and we're talking about children now, going to work in gas stations at the age of fourteen and fifteen. I can say that most of us our parents here and if you could tell me that a fourteen year old boy is...has the...has the understanding, just the basic knowledge of how to conduct himself as a working employee in a gas station around areas that can or cannot be dangerous, I just think its foolish. I think child labor, years ago, the Legislatures around the country enacted Child Protective Labor Acts to stop the exploitation of young people of young children from working and working with conditions that may be hazardous and therefore by extending this Act into a field that a fourteen year old child may or may not get injured would be resting on our hands as Legislators in allowing this Amendment to the Child Labor Act. I don't see the great need in the State of Illinois of allowing children at the age of fourteen to go to work. I think they are better off to let children be children and allow them to enjoy that youth because God knows that after age sixteen and eighteen and twenty, they'll be working the rest of their lives. I see nothing sacred about trying to get our children into the work force at an age of fourteen. I think countries in Europe and other places in China, and places of that nature that exploit youth by commanding them into the services of working..."

Speaker Redmond: "Brink your remarks to a close."

Hanahan: "...is not exactly the American way. I think we should protect our youth and vote this bad Bill down."



Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions? The question is....Representative McClain to close."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, well, Tommy, I'm surprised. First of all, the Amendment you referred to on the reference to girls was in compliance with the federal law so that the federal government won't come in and regulate this work area of the Child Labor Act and the second point dealing with jobs for kids. It wasn't more than an hour ago that I was sitting back there with you and you were complaining that there weren't enough jobs...summer jobs for kids this summer. So I would urge an aye vote. This is a simple Bill, its a Bill that now puts the goverment, the State government in compliance with the federal government so that we can regulate our own business. Its a protective measure for our State and I'd urge a favorable vote."

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

Grotberg: "Well yes, Mr. Speaker, I think somebody better take the time to help this Bill along. Previous speakers have spoken about the inherent sins of children working, I guess maybe the red voters would like to see all the kids on the streets and then the State appropriate a lot of money so a lot of social workers can get involved to take care of all the kids instead of having them go out and earn a buck like we all had to do and 91 should do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 94 aye, 26 no, and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. That's the seventh Bill we've passed since 10:30 this morning. Representative Borchers. In case there's any doubt about whether we work tomorrow and Sunday, that's the seventh Bill. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, its already passed, so there's no use saying anything except that I'm for this Bill. I started to work when I was driving a grain wagon when I was around eight."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bill 706. Out of the record, I understand. I thought you were talking about the other one. 767."



Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 767."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPartlin, is he on the floor? Take that out of the record. 773."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 773. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff. 773."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 773 is designed to allow water well drillers to remove an emergency situation without recession by the D.O.T. permitted. Currently under public utilities, such as electric, gas, and sewages, have this right. The Bill is aimed at helping alleviate the situation in rural areas where wells, many wells do to dry on unusual circumstances on a farm. The well driller must apply for a permit to move his equipment to a farm to drill a new well. However, when a well goes dry, this is also an emergency situation. A person has a lot of cattle out there and the well's dry and he has to get water to those wells...to those cattle and livestock or else...a...he'll a...they'll all pass away. Now Senate Bill 773 does not exempt a driller from D.O.T. regulations in non-emergency situations. The drillers would still have to go through the regular procedure in applying for the travel permits. All we're asking in this Bill is to allow them to move on emergencies only."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye. Opposed vote no. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's seven...101 ayes, 21 no, the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 814."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 814. A Bill for an Act in relation...in relation to elevators in buildings. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "814. Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that effects the use...the construction of elevators as relative to fire protection or fire...a...equipment so that they will be safer in the even of a fire in buildings in high-rise buildings. It has the support of the...a...firefighters both of downstate and of the City



of Chicago. I know of opposition, no opposition to the Bill. There was no opposition in Committee and it passed unanimously and ah... I would appreciate your favorable support. The Bill passed in the Senate by an overwhelming vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your part, state your point."

Schlickman: "Does this Bill constitutionally involve exclusive exercise, concurrent jurisdiction or denial or limitation upon home rule powers."

Speaker Redmond: "Whatever takes 89 votes. You ready for the question?"

Schlickman: "I'm serious."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Ah... Will..."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I might answer that. Mr. Schlickman, I'm not certain that ah... this Bill really applies to the City of Chicago in one way in view of the fact that they have a city ordinance now which is an exact, almost exact conformance with the Bill. Ah... So that might answer your question. I probably really doesn't apply to the city and, therefore, wouldn't need an, an ah... extraordinary vote, I don't believe."

Peters: "Representative Calvo, with the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Peters: "Representative Calvo, if I recall this from the hearing in the Executive Committee, one of the questions that was brought up was to whether it applied to hospitals in existence now and if my memory serves me, the answer was no it does not. Is that correct?"

Calvo: "That's right. The Amendment we put on or we offered in Committee which was later adopted on the floor, that's correct."

Peters: "Now the second question as I recall in Committee was whether it would apply to existing buildings whether they would have to come in compliance by any particular date?"

Calvo: "Yes and they do."

Peters: "They do?"

Calvo: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Ralph Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ralph Dunn: "In as much as building that are now in existence have to some day, I read the Bill, maybe a year or year and a half from now have to come into conformity. What do they have to do to come into conformity? Buy new elevators or, you know, how much does it cost?"

Calvo: "Well, I, I never did get an exact figure on the cost. If ah... If this is a big problem for you, Ralph, we can check it, but I can't believe that the, you know, the industry thought it was a big problem because they did not, you know, come forth or ask or ah... appear against the Bill at any time either in the Senate or in the House."

Ralph Dunn: "I'm sure the industry is interested in selling elevators. I just wondered if this had anything to do with..."

Calvo: "Well I was speaking really of the home building industry and the ah... and the ah... real estate boards throughout the State."

Ralph Dunn: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? I've been advised by the Parliamentarian that it does no pre-empt anything if it's passed with 89 votes. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Where's the demand for this Bill, from which group?"

Calvo: "From the firefighters throughout the State. Ah... One particular situation where a group of firefighters were trapped in an elevator in a high-rise building in Chicago and ah... they were at ah... you know, held their breath for about 5 minutes until they could get someone to release them from the elevator. They had a very, you know, good reason to see that there had to be some ah... work done to bring the ah... elevators throughout the State into conformance with some national standards that are in existence which actually ah... Gene, those standards are in existence for ah... hospitals, and hospitals informed me that they feel that these standards are in compliance as far as elevators are concerned in hospitals. That was another reason that we excluded hospitals by Amendment from the Bill."

Schlickman: "What does this Bill do that a county or municipal building ordinance couldn't do?"

Calvo: "They could if they would, but they haven't done it. So, you know,



there is a municipal ordinance in the City of Chicago which is almost ah... 'pro forma' in agreement with this. But other than that, they are no ordinances throughout the rest of the State. It was felt to protect the lives of the people that this was legislation that was needed everywhere in the State."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we have a Bill here that creates a new Act, a brand new Act to be placed in the Illinois revised statutes governing the insulation of elevators in buildings. Now it seems to me if buildings and the control thereof that constitutes one of the reasons why we have local government, municipalities and counties with police powers and promotion of health, welfare, safety and morals of the citizenry. Now if we're going to solve every problem of a local nature by coming to the State Legislature and filling our volumes with the multiplicity of Acts, then we might as well forget about units of local government. We might as well about face them. It seems to me that it's our municipal and our county officials that are best suited to handle this kind of situation and I respectfully suggest with all deference to the Sponsor of this Bill for whom I have great respect that as I read this Bill, it looks like 8 Bills to satisfy a particular industry that wants to have in the State statutes specifications for elevators and for all we now there may be only one manufacturer of these kinds of specifications. I urge the defeat of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Palmer: "Horace, I see where it applies to buildings ah... which are 80 or more feet above the main floor and that would be in section ah... Section 8. What ah... 80 feet, I'm trying to get it into my mind as to how many stories that might be."

Calvo: "Well, generally, I guess ah..."

Palmer: "Four stories?"

Calvo: "About ah... Well, yeh... No, generally about, I would think about 8 or possibly 10 depending on the construction of the building."

Palmer: "You mean you can construct a ah... for residential purposes? Ah..."



That would be ah... 10 story apartment building, 8 story?"

Calvo: "Eight stories, yes. Eight or above, yes sir."

Palmer: "Then below that you wouldn't ah... this Act would not be applicable?"

Calvo: "That's correct. Well, I think that's correct except there is a Section where they say if the vertical travel from the main floor to the top terminal floor is 55 feet or over, so I think, you know, you might get into a little bit smaller building into that."

Palmer: "Well, I'm..."

Calvo: "I believe that's Section 8 ah..."

Palmer: "That Section 8 says 80 feet. I don't think the Amendment changed that. The other thing is that you..."

Calvo: "Oh, wait. I'm sorry, the, the ah... the part I just mentioned to you was as to hospitals and it would only apply to hospitals contracted after December 31, '75 because the Amendment took out ah... existing hospitals. So you're right, Romie, that's correct."

Palmer: "All right, the other part is this that ah... that it applies to elevators in office, hotel and factory buildings and all buildings used for residential occupancy. You did leave out buildings that are used for business. Was that intentional or ah... am I correct, or what?"

Calvo: "I didn't really think any buildings of that height were intended to be left out. I mean I think they'd come under one or the other of those, wouldn't they ah... I don't know, maybe not. Maybe that's correct."

Palmer: "Talking about a commercial use."

Calvo: "Yeh, I thought commercial uses were actually included in some way in the definition. Maybe, maybe it's not."

Palmer: "I don't think so ah..."

Calvo: "All right."

Palmer: "I think that ah... it might have been left out. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative VanDuynes."

VanDuynes: "Mr. Speaker, if I may be allowed to explain my vote. I agree with Representative ah... Schlickman. Ah... I think that your local



governments should have control over these ah... if ah... Representative Calvo wanted this Bill to just to apply to State owned buildings well ah... maybe he might have a point there. But even then I ah... would sort of disagree ah... I know in our county, we have building codes, we have zoning ordinances, we have ah... all types of restrictions placed on our buildings and I really think that out of sight, out of mind, the further away you get from the subject ah... the less you really have control over it and I think that we would be acting a lot more responsibly if we kept with our local control and I urge a red vote."

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

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. I'm sure that many of you who have served with me in the last three or four terms have realized my concern about the problems in high-rise buildings and I refer to the many Bills that we did pass out of there such as posting of notices and what to do in case of fire and my attempts to pass a sprinkler system Bill in which all new construction would require the installation of sprinklers. However, there is one more major problem concerned to the residents who live in high-rises and that is the problem of the elevators. At one time, I did introduce a Bill that they would have an auxiliary generator to generate current when these elevators went out of circulation or out of operation. This occurs at times of fires. This is a very serious problem. I know in my very district that people from the 36th floor had to walk down or walk up to their apartments in order to get to them or away from them during an emergency period. Basically because the operators or the elevators were inoperative. This is a very good Bill and to Representative Schlickman, I might say this. It is very true that we do not want to take any powers away from the home rule or the municipalities, however, if you will look in your constitution you know full well that where the municipalities do not act, it's the duty of the State of Illinois and every Member of this General Assembly to enact laws that will protect the general welfare and health and safety of every citizen of the State of Illinois and I think that this Bill comes within that category and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this ah... Assembly, you don't have to go far, just about two months ago the elevator to one of, the biggest hotel in Springfield was stuck on the 25th floor for about an hour and a half. Now if there are good safety ah... laws for elevators in buildings of such a nature, I think we are going to protect peoples' health and safety. I certainly want to remind everyone that not all municipalities do have safety laws on elevators and it's high time we did something as Members of this Legislative Assembly."

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

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, to explain my vote, maybe I won't have to, but, but just briefly. What really happens is the elevators that are constructed now are activitated by the heat of a persons finger when they press the button and that's really what makes them come to the floor. If there's a fire on a floor, the elevators in that building will all come to that floor because of the heat at the point of the button and then the people who are trying to get out of the building below the scene of the fire, can't get an elevator. Now this why this Bill is needed. It's very badly needed and I think to answer Mr. Palmer's criticism about applying to business buildings, I believe the word office would include those buildings and that office buildings are included. This Bill is needed badly and it wasn't brought to, the genesis of this Bill I can assure you is from the firefighters of this State, both downstate and Chicago. They know the need for it because they have to fight these fires in high-rise buildings and it's apparent from all the yellow lights on this board that a lot of people on this General Assembly hasn't seen the movie, Towering Inferno, because I think anyone that did would be, would realize what we're talking about. We need this Bill for the people and safety of the people of the State. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 104 'aye', 28 'no' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 824."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 824. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

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



ah... Senate Bill 824 is a simple Bill. What it does is it prohibits state banks from requiring single females to have more co-signers than now is placed on ah... single male borrowers. However, we did add an Amendment which said if it's the policy of the bank to require male ah... male, males to have more co-signers that that same policy would also be held for females. So all it is is an equalization and ah... I'd urge your acceptance of this Senate Bill 824."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye', 4 'nay'. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 894. Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, I, like most of the Members, every once in a while ask somebody ah... how we are going to work over the weekend and as I see it the alternative is if we get some work done today, we may not be in Sunday."

Speaker Redmond: "Most unlikely. I think it's a terrible rumor to spread."

Matijevec: "Well, I just wondered if it's appropriate and if so, I would move or ask leave that ah... we allow the ah... Appropriations Committee the authority to meet while we are in session ah... and work right through for a while ah... rather than be here Sunday. I think we did it for Judiciary yesterday and I just wonder if we couldn't have leave and use the attendance Roll Call for that purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I vehemently object to that as I believe my running ah... my I should say running mate, beautiful. As I believe Representative Hanahan would if indeed he is on the floor, would be on the floor. Ah... I would rather have the Appropriations Committee stay here Sunday and let everybody go home because I want to be, I want to be on this floor to vote on all the measures that are coming up even if the Judiciary Committee doesn't."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lundy on Houlihan's."

Lundy: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the maker of the motion, Representative Matijevec, would ah... consent to modify it so that we give the Appropriations Committee the authority to meet on Sunday."



Matijevich: "I, I thought that was ah... a second alternative if, if all the Appropriations Committee want till Sunday, I didn't want to overburden them, but ah... nobody objected to the Judiciary Committee meeting ah... for two hours yesterday and it would be another two hours today. I don't think it makes that much difference and it would be in our eyes a difference of ah... I understand Representative Skinner stays here over every weekend anyhow. Some of us go back to our families, Cal, so think about us, too. You stay here right through, but we, we have our families to go to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Downs."

Downs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's a good idea to discuss this and as a Member of the Appropriations Committee, Division II, I think that's an excellent idea and I, for one, would favor doing that. I think that that would enable ah... a larger number of Members of the House to have the day off rather than clogging up the schedule otherwise."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the only problem with that is that it seems, as I said, that unlikely that no matter what we do that we're going to be able to avoid Sunday. Now I've looked at the Calendar and I can assure you that we have plenty of business and we have done exactly 10 Bills today since 10:30 this morning. Now ah... we have work to do here and it's my responsibility and in my judgement, it would be most unfortunate to suggest that we're not going to be working Saturday and Sunday. Now if you want to give the ah... the Appropriations Committee the opportunity to meet at the same time that we're meeting, that's perfectly all right with me, but I don't want anybody to get the idea that that would make it possible or likely that we're not going to work on Sunday. Representative Meyers."

Meyer: "Really what happened, Mr. Speaker, that nobody objected to the Members of Judiciary II leaving the floor of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Appropriations Committees have been meeting long hours and even though ah... it has been pretty long hours, there hasn't been any complaining about it, but I don't want to see us engineering ourselves in the position that we go through another routine like we did on May the 23rd. Now we're building



up to it and the Speaker, I think, is trying to avoid it by staying here and work, but I don't want to hear any of you guys complaining about one of these May 23rd deals if the Speaker doesn't get the Calendar cleaned up because you went home. I'm ashamed of what happened on May the 23rd and I'm, I'm sorry that it happened around here, but I'm not going to favor any motion to let it happen again."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I, I would just ask Representative Matijevich to ah... with, withdraw his motion and perhaps the Speaker can reach some agreement with the Members of the Appropriations Committee before having the entire House put them in a position which might not be tenable for them to handle or for the House in view of the Calendar that we have. If you could just hold this until the Speaker can at least talk with Ted Lechowicz and Totten and the other, it doesn't affect Appropriations II because we're set to meet Monday and our Calendar isn't heavy. It's just the Appropriations I."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully concur with Mr. Peters in his like recommendation of Mr. Matijevich because no matter what the floor motion, we will or we will not have Members of the Appropriations Committee on hand to form a quorum depending on their own whims. While if the Speaker of the House in conjunction with the Leadership of that Committee worked something out, I think it would be agreeable to us who are Members. Ah... May I secondly say respectfully that any construction that is organized through the Speaker's ah... Chair should still keep in mind constantly that 30th of June. We can't loose sight of that, sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Where do we stand now? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, if it pleases the House, I withdraw it, but I, you know, whether we work on Sunday or not, that's all right. But I, I thought we could move things along and as long as the Appropriations Committee is working tonight, I thought it might be well that we work too and if we gave them that authority, I though it was a good idea but I'll withdraw and have the other heads get together."

Speaker Redmond: "824."

Fred Selcke: "We did that one."



Speaker Redmond: "894."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 894. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. Representative Terzich on the floor? Take it out of the record. 943."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 943."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 965."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 965. Ah..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 965. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman on the floor? 970. Representative Deavers. You evidently have one negative vote somewhere along the line on 942. You want to try 942?"

Deavers: "Certainly."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, 942. At least you're here."

Deavers: "That's right."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 942. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections 1, 3 and 7 of an Act regulating the employment of children and so forth. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, Senate Bill 942 is very similar to the one that Mike McClain just passed and we amend the Child Labor Laws again permitting 14 and 15 year olds to ah... perform limited duties in service station, hotels, motels, restaurants and bowling establishments. We amended the Bill in the House to conform with the Department of Labor's wishes and it also falls into conformity with the Federal ah... Department of Labor and you can also see that we did not discriminate by the Senate Amendment #1 and we also allow 13, er... 14 and 15 year old females to be included."

Speaker Redmond: "The question..."

Deavers: "I move for the..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's



133 'aye', 9 'nay' and the Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 965."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 965."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Fred Selcke: "A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 965 does a couple of things with respect to the Park District Code. Number 1, it authorizes Park District Boards to reduce the term of their offices from 6 to 4 years. This is permissive type of legislation. Secondly, it sets up a disconnection procedure in suburban Cook County which is identical to the disconnection procedure that is applicable to downstate and I respectfully move for the passage of Senate Bill 965 as amended."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. That in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117, no 10. 121 'aye', 2 'no' and the Bill having received Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 970."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 970. A Bill for an Act to amend Section 16 of the Nursing Home, Shelter Care Home, and Home for the Aged Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to ask leave to ah... return House Bill 9, er... Senate Bill 970 to the order of Second Reading of the purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? 970 be returned to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2, Getty. Amends Senate Bill 970 in the House on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 ah... would amend the Bill to provide further that the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Act ah... would be amended to provide that there would be Members of the general public, 4 Representatives and also the



Director of the Illinois Department of Aging or an employee designated by him."

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

Matijevich: "Tough enough going through three readings. I see we're on fourth reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's the new look."

Fred Selcke: "Can't count."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Notice that it was Selcke that said that. It wasn't O'Brien, it was Selcke."

Getty: "I'd like to thank Representative Matijevich. This Amendment ah... has been requested by the Illinois Department of Public Aid so that Illinois which now has a suspension for one year to come in compliance with Federal ah... regulations for Medic-Aid participation under Title ah... 19 of the Social Security Act for Nursing Homes ah... will be eligible to continue receiving this coverage in the State of Illinois and I would ah... move for the adoption of the Amendment. I've spoken with Representative Holewinski who was the Chairman of the subcommittee on Human Resources that handled this Bill and he has no objection to it."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 970. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'. Representative Madison, what purpose do you rise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not, I'm not opposed to the Amendment, but ah... after this Amendment is adopted I wonder if the Sponsor would be willing to take this Bill out of the record. It appears to conflict very directly with another Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Ah... Mr. Speaker, I think I could clear that up right now. Representative Madison, the Bill was amended by Committee. By... ah... in the House ah... Committee on Human Resources to conform to your Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 970. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? Third Reading. 985. Is this ah..."



Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 985. Ah... A Bill for an Act to amend the Court Reporters Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

D.L. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I would ask leave of the House to return Senate Bill 985 back to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection. 985 returned to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, Houlihan. Amends Senate Bill 985 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

D.L. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 985 would ah... reduce the maximum permissible salary level for court reporters from \$20,000 as is presently in the Bill to \$19,000. Ah... This Amendment was suggested by Judge Gully of the Illinois Courts Administrators Office. It does reduce ah... the fiscal implications of the Bill and I would ah... ask for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 985. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye'. Representative Sangmeister."

Sangmeister: "Representative Houlihan, I forgot how it is. That's on Class A reporters I presume, is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

D.L. Houlihan: "That's correct, George. In the original form of the Bill, it was to raise it from its present maximum level of \$16,000 to \$20,000. This Amendment would delete the \$20,000 and bring it down to \$19,000."

Speaker Redmond: "The gentleman has moved the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments? No further Amendments, Third Reading. 1009."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1009."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Carroll."

Fred Selcke: "Give me the Bill. Ah... A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Carroll."



Carroll: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, Senate Bill 1002 is a simple Bill that clarifies the language in the current statute so the 12 inch requirement for parking clearly applies to roads where no curb exists. The 12 inch requirement is already in effect for one-way roads. This came out of the Motor Vehicles without a dissenting vote and I'd ask for your favorable vote, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "How do you tell where the edge of the roadway is. Is it defined in the Act?"

Carroll: "Yes, it is."

Leinenweber: "Well how is it defined?"

Carroll: "Well, under the present Act as I understand it the, it is defined in the present Act to where it's 12 inches for parking on two-way roads and this puts it then into effect for a one-way road as well."

Leinenweber: "You mean, it's only... is this, is this, this is already in the law for ah..."

Carroll: "That's right, that is correct and it just clarifies the law."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye', 5 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. 1016."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1016. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1016 provides that police officers who suffers a heart attack in the performance of duty shall be considered an injured, as injured in performance of an act of duty and entitled to all benefits the municipality provides for police officers so injured. It was amended ah... by Amendment #1 which changed the thrust of the Bill to provide that any officer who suffers a heart attack as a result of the performance



and discharge of his duties as a police officer shall be considered as being injured in the performance of his duty. It came out of Committee unanimously 11 to nothing vote and I ask for favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Schlickman: "The Amendment provides that the heart attack need not occur during the performance and discharge of duty, but that it be as a result of and I'm just wondering how you can humanly determine that a heart attack that occurred in the evening while the police officer is home, perhaps watching TV, an exciting TV show, resulted from the discharge of his duties earlier in the day."

Lechowicz: "First of all, it's as a result of his performance and discharge of his duties and the direct relationship to the shift that he is on. If you took a look at the Bill before it was amended, then there was some question as far as whether it was in the performance of his duties or not. This was brought up in the Pension Laws Commission by Representative Terzich. It was amended to provide for a direct relationship of the, a man on duty and in turn it was approved unanimously by Committee."

Schlickman: "Well isn't it true that the heart need not occur during the hours of work by a police officer?"

Lechowicz: "I'll defer to Representative Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at the present time the Chicago Police Department does provide that if ah... a officer is disabled as a result of a heart attack while in the performance of his duty would be allows a disability benefit. Now ah... this provision here simply states that if he does have a heart attack while in the performance of his duty that he would appear before the annuity board and with satisfactory medical evidence then they would determine whether or not that would was a disability as a result of the performance of his duty, Gene."

Schlickman: "Well, isn't it true that the heart attack could occur outside..."



Terzich: "A heart attack could occur..."

Schlickman: "Outside the hours..."

Terzich: "Yeh..."

Schlickman: "Just let me finish, first. Isn't it true that the heart attack could occur outside of his hours of duty."

Terzich: "Correct, now the..."

Schlickman: "How can... Well, let me follow up then."

Terzich: "Okay."

Schlickman: "How can anyone humanly determine that that heart attack outside the hours of duty resulted from the performance of duty?"

Terzich: "The... There is a definition as to what the performance of duty is. For example, if he did have an altercation in apprehending a ah... ah... suspected villian or whatever the case may be ah... and ah... immediately thereafter, soon thereafter ah... did have a heart attack, what his previous medical history was, they also are submitting to annual checkups and ah... like I say, this would have to be determined by a medical board which is ah... a member of the annuity board. That would have to be left up to the doctors and sufficient evidence of course with it. They have two types of disabilities. An occupational and a nonoccupational and ah... the only way that this could be determined when they appear before the annuity board with satisfactory evidence."

Fred Selcke: "Representative Madigan has assumed the Chair."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... we did have a lengthy discussion on this ah... particular question that's been approached by the ah... the previous speaker. I would like to ask, did... Is part of the Amendment include what was recommended over in the Senate that an Amendment requiring ah... three physicians ah... to examine the individual to determine if a prior nonservice related organic condition led to the attack. Is this included in this Amendment?"

Terzich: "At the present time, I believe that they do require three physicians in the determination of proof of disability."

Ebbesen: "Well, if, if that is the case ah... I would say that it was



adequately discussed ah... in Committee and I think the proper Amendment is there in proper form and I would ah... certainly speak in support of the legislation and ah... recommend a 'yes' vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "As a Member of ah... Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. Speaking to the Bill, as a Member of the ah... Personnel and Pensions Committee, the adding to what has already been said the matter discussed ah... thoroughly. There were some questions ah... raised revolving ah... the subject that we ah... have been discussion here. The Amendment was offered and ah... we felt that the Amendment was a very ah... satisfactory answer. It tightened up ah... this aspect of the Bill and ah... with this Amendment it seemed to all of us that the Bill was in good shape and I would urge support of it."

Lechowicz: "Speaker, may we have a Roll Call on this good Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman... Mr. Miller, you do not seek recognition?"

Miller: "I move the previous question."

Madigan: "There'll be no need for that, Mr. Miller. Mr. Lechowicz requests a favorable Roll Call and the question is shall Senate Bill 1016 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed signify by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 'aye', 2 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1016 having received a Constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1031. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1031. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hart: "I had a question about this. Is Amendment #4 circulated?"

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is Amendment #4 been circulated?"

Hart: "If it has, I want to take back ah... to Second Reading."

Madigan: "First indication, it's been distributed."

Hart: "All right, I'd like to take this Bill back to Second Reading for the purpose of tabling Amendment #3 and replacing it with Amendment #4."

Madigan: "The gentleman has requested leave to take Senate Bill 1031



back to the order of Second Reading. Is there leave. Leave being granted, Senate Bill 1031 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading."

Hart: "All right, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #3 was adopted, I now move to reconsider Amendment #3."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart has moved that the vote by which Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1031 was adopted by reconsidered. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and that vote has been reconsidered. The Chair recognizes Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I'm going to move to table Amendment #3 and I'd like to explain to the Body what I'm doing here. Amendment #4 will incorporate all the provisions of Amendment #3 but it will add a provision ah... which has been requested by the ah... Illinois Agricultural Association to ah... state that ah... it will not apply to farmers disposing of waste on their own property and for that purpose ah... I move to table Amendment #3. Move to table 3."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart has moved to table Amendment #3. Is there any discussion. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Yes, I'd just like to ask Representative Hart, now this does have the exact language that the E.P.A. wanted in Amendment # that I had offered?"

Hart: "Yes, it does."

Williams: "And now 4 has exactly what 3 has, but you add there the agricultural ah..."

Hart: "House Amendment #4 includes all the language of House Amendment #3 plus an exemption for agricultural products disposed of on the farmers own land ah... and that's, that's the purpose of it. It will now conform with the Amendment that was placed on the House Bill ah... doing this same thing which is in the Senate."

Williams: "All right, thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Will the Speaker yield to a question?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Friedrich: "Ah... I only have a mild amount of curiosity, but what does waste disposal have to do with the salaries of States Attorneys in Cook County?"



Hart: "Well, that's an error in the Digest. Senate Amendment #3 which is referred to in the Digest has, is ah... not on the Bill. I don't know where the idea came from, but it's completely in error."

Freidrich: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macomb, Mr. Borchers. Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I was... one of my questions has just been answered by the answer to Representative Friedrich, but I in glancing at this ah... I feel ah... that the Pollution Control Board already has ah... these powers to a certain degree and this merely clears up what they already have been ah... the rules and regulations they already have been handling and ah... and promulgating ah... so I actually I don't think this is a bad Amendment and I might as well suprise a few people around here."

Hart: "Have we tabled 3? That's what I think we're on right now."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart, as I understand the motion is to table Amendment #3."

Hart: "That's right."

Madigan: "And all those in favor of the motion will signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is tabled."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #4, Hart. Amends Senate Bill 1031 page 4, line 6 and so forth."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "This Amendment ah...as I said includes all the language of House Amendment #3 plus an exemption for agricultural products disposed of on the farmers own land. I move for the adoption of floor Amendment #4."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Rigney."

Rigney: "Ah... Would the Sponsor yield?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Rigney: "Now does this mean then there can be no regulation whatsoever as far as the way a farmer either stores manure, transports it or spreads it on the land. Is that the purpose of the Amendment?"

Hart: "Yes, that's right. If it's disposed of on the farmers own land, it would not ah... be covered ah... regulated under this Bill."

Rigney: "In other words, you're saying then that there for instance on



hilly land ah... with a fairly decent slope to it that the pollution control board, for instance, could not have regulation saying that that manure had to be injected into the soil or had to be plowed under immediately or they would, for instance, be able to ban hauling say during the winter months or that type of activity. That would be prohibited under the Amendment, is that correct?"

Hart: "Yes, it would. The Bill would not, could not then include that kind of activity and that was the apprehension that it might ah... even regulate farmers disposing of the materials on their own land. So to clear up any question about whether or not it did, the Amendment is being offered to say that it doesn't."

Rigney: "I think it's a good Amendment."

Hart: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1031 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #4 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1034. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1034. A Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is a Bill which would authorize flexible hour positions by the Personnel Department and this would allow him to designate, it would not mandate, but it is a permissive act that would allow him to designate 10% of positions in any Department as flexible hour positions to give individuals an opportunity to work who could not work unless there were flexible hour situations and ah... would provide employment for some people who otherwise might be on welfare rolls or unemployed and I would move that this Bill be adopted."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Senate Bill 1034 be passed. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Will someone push Merlo's switch 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record."



On this question there are 133 'ayes', no 'nos', 9 voting 'present'.
Senate Bill 1034 having received a constitutional majority is hereby
declared passed. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears
Senate Bill 1063. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Effingham,
Mr. Keller."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1063. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act...
fees and salaries."

Madigan: "Take that out of the record. Out of the record. Mr. Hart,
is Mr. Hart on the floor? Do you wish to go with 1160? Out of the
record. Mr. Epton. Mr. Kozubowski. Mr. Collins, 1285. Out of the
record. 1289. 1291. Mr., Mr. Keller on 1297. Mr. Nardulli on
1311."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1311. A Bill for an Act to amend the Space
Needs Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Nardulli: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ask leave to take
back Senate Bill 1311 for reasons of two Amendments."

Madigan: "The gentleman has requested leave to take Senate Bill 1311
back to the order of Second Reading for an Amendment. Is there leave?
Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 1311 shall be placed on the order
of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, would you read the Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 1311 in the House
on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes... Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment,
Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Ryan."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you ah... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.
This is an agreed Amendment that ah... makes the Governor, the Sec-
retary of the State, the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Capi-
tol Development Board or their respective representatives ah...
ex officio members of the ah... Space Needs Commission and I would
move for the adoption."

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

Totten: "Ah... Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Madigan: "Sponsor indicates that he will yield."



Totten: "Why would you want to put these Members on as ex officio Members when in most cases where we put constitutional officers on Commission they never show up."

Ryan: "They have an opportunity to send their representatives if they don't show, Representative Totten, and if it's a Commission you're a Member of I can understand why."

Totten: "Well, Mr. Ryan, ah... we have... we do have Commissions where this has happened time and time again and ah... there attempts to go vice versa with the constitutional officers in accord. Do they want to be Members of this Commission?"

Ryan: "I got the wrong Amendment."

Madigan: "Yeh, Mr. Ryan ah..."

Ryan: "That's Amendment #2. We're on Amendment #1."

Totten: "How could..."

Madigan: "Mr. Ryan... Gentlemen, could we have some order. Mr. Ryan, do you wish to move the adoption of Amendment #1?"

Ryan: "Yes."

Madigan: "Would you explain the Amendment, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Yes. Ah... This allows the ah... Capitol Devel... ah... Space Needs Commission to acquire all the land they need for the Capitol Complex in an area around ah... land that's circumscribed by the Streets Cook, Pasfield, Adams and Third Street in the City of Springfield and to acquire the title thereto in the name of the State of Illinois. This also was an agreed Amendment with both sides of the aisle on this Space Needs Commission and I would move for the adoption."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1311 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #2, Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 1311 on page... in the House, page 1, line 19 and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I just explained this Amendment ah... Mr. Speaker. This is the one that ah... Representative Totten was concerned about. This, This is the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Capitol Development Board or their respective



representatives to become ex officio members ah... for the Space Needs Commission."

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

Totten: "Are they now Members of the Commission?"

Madigan: "Do you wish to ask the Sponsor a question?"

Totten: "Yeh, pardon me, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Ryan: "Well, ah... they are not now... According to the Bill, they are Members and this makes them 'exeficio' Members without a vote."

Totten: "Okay, that's what I wanted to know. Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1311 be adopted.

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1311 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1109. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. McPartlin."

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1109. A Bill for an Act to define executive agencies reorganization and to regulate the expenditure of funds. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave to ah... take Senate Bill 1109 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Senate Bill 1109 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. Are there Amendments?"

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, McPartlin. Amends Senate Bill 1109 in the House page 1, line 19 and so forth."

Madigan: "Mr. McPartlin."

McPartlin: "Ah... What Amendment #1 does it states that no State agency may make expenditures of any funds furnished to the State of Illinois by the United States Government or any agency whether such funds are furnished directly or indirectly as grants, reimbursements, or otherwise, unless such expenditures is pursuant to a specific appropriation law enacted by the General Assembly and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1109."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, for what



purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Downs, arise?"

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

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Downs: "What is the practical affect of the Amendment, what is the purpose of it?"

McPartlin: "It covers Federal funds coming into State agencies in the State."

Downs: "But what, how does it change the Bill. I mean, what."

McPartlin: "It adds it to the Bill in order to cover ah... any Federal funds."

Downs: "It doesn't change the procedure being followed now with regard to such funds if they exist?"

McPartlin: "Well, actually what we're doing here. This is ah... a clean up Amendment that ah... was prepared by the ah... Reference Bureau and it does state as far as the Federal funds are concerned that it is added into the Bill."

Downs: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There, there being no further discussion, the question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1109 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1325. Mr. Stubblefield, do you wish to call this?"

Fred Selcke: "Senate Bill 1325. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Stubblefield."

Stubblefield: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Senate Bill 1325 revises the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Act to lengthen the term of Board Members from 2 to 3 years to increase the maximum fee from \$500 to \$1,000 and make technical changes in the language. Now the purpose of the extension of the term of Board Members from 2 to 3 years is to provide staggered terms so that ah... Members of the Board, the term of Members would not expire simultaneously and there would always be someone with experience and ah... qualification on the Board. The statute presently allows one fifth of one percent of the issue as a fee and ah... that, of course, is cut off at a maximum



of \$500. The majority of the issues ah... would require if the one fifth of the one percent were charged in excess of \$500 and we suggest that that limitation be \$1,000. Now we want to anticipate and look forward to a time perhaps when the Federal government would remove it..."

Madigan: "Try talking."

Stubblefield: "Ah... Would remove the tax exempt status and since some of these issues have a standing of 40 years, we would like to have them be financially self-supporting so that we don't find ourselves appropriation money from the general fund to finance the operation of this Board and I would move that the Act be adopted."

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

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

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Meyer: "Representative Stubblefield, Representative Farley had a Bill amending the same Act. Does your Bill have anything to do about unsecured loans?"

Stubblefield: "No, sir. I don't believe it does."

Meyer: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Ah... The question was just answered that I was going to ask."

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

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

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Schlickman: "You mentioned something about ah... exemption ah... from taxation. Could you ah... amplify that, please?"

Stubblefield: "In the issuance of bonds, the fee is presently one fifth of one percent of the issue with a maximum of \$500. Now most of these issues are quite sizable and of course ah... they are cut off at \$500 and ah... we suggest that the fee have a maximum of \$1,000 ah... but we retain the one fifth-of-one percent and this would ah... allow the fund to build up a little bit to protect us against the time when the Federal government might remove the tax exempt status and put us in a position of having to appropriate money to finance ah... the maintenance of these bonds and the Board."

Schlickman: "Thank you."



Madigan: "Is there further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall Senate Bill 1325 pass. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I want you to be aware of a peculiar situation ah... the Pollution Control Board is able to say to an industry that you have to do certain things and if you don't we'll close you up and they, but we will support you by ah... helping you with a bond issue and so here they are, able to charge us fees of \$1,000 by forcing a business to ah... comply with certain rules and regulations. Now I think this is not exactly what I call free enterprise so personally I'm going to vote 'no' as a result of that."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 49 'ayes', 5 'nos', no voting 'present'. Senate Bill 1325 having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Are there any Sponsors with Bills on the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading who wish to return those Bills to the order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, ah... Senate Bill 71, er... Excuse me, Senate Bill 417. I would ask leave to return that to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment."

Madigan: "Senate... On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, Senate Bill 417. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to return Senate Bill 417 to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Senate Bill 417 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #5, Borchers. Amends Senate Bill 417 on page 1, line 21 and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Macon, Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, the ah... Sponsor has no objections. All this does is on line 21 by inserting after facility and before with the following, on or from one type of residential facility in which the patient was placed by the Department to



another without private residential ah... to another private residential facility. All it means is that once the State ah... moves a patient into a private residential facility. that private residential facility cannot change into another without the notification state, and consent of the State. I move its adoption."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Beaupre, do you wish to close? The Chair recognizes Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Well, I think Representative Borchers has indeed pointed out a loophole if you will ah... in the original bill. Ah... In that it might very well not be applied where we are talking about two private ah... facility in the transfer of a patient between them and ah... I have no objection the Amendment and I would hope everyone would support it."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The motion is shall Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 417 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #5 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to bring Senate Bill 1293 back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendemnt."

Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1293. The gentleman has requested leave to ~~take that Bill~~ back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Is there leave? Leave being granted, Senate Bill 1293 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #3. Amends Senate Bill 1293 page 2, line 11 and so forth."

D'Arco: "It's simply a clarifying Amendment on page 2, line 11 by inserting after the word occupied the following, single family or and I would ask for its adoption."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 1293 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #3 is adopted. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Clerk, are there further Amendments to Senate Bill 1293?"



Third Reading. On the order... For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I have a Bill that I wish to take back to Second Reading also."

Madigan: "What's the number?"

Collins: "Ah... 1289, Senate Bill 1289."

Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1289. The gentleman has ah... requested leave to take that Bill back to the order of Second Reading for the purposes of Amendment. Is there leave? Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 1289 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Fred Selcke: "Amendment #1, Collins. Amends Senate Bill 1289 page 2 by deleting line 17 and so forth."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment merely restores statutory language which, which was inadvertently left out when the Bill was printed. Just correcting a mistake and I would ask the adoption of Amendment #1."

Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1289 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. For what purpose does the gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword, arise?"

Tipword: "Before you complete your vote on this, I was just wondering. I was looking here this is Senate Bill 1289. It has something to do with the Election Code and voting machines and I wondered what, what language is left out and what it did."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins, to answer Mr. Tipword's question."

Collins: "Yes, this is language that was caught by the Reference Bureau, not me. I wasn't even aware of the mistake until they sent this Amendment up to me, but on page 2, line 17 ah... strike line 17 and do you have the Bill before you there?"

Tipword: "No, I don't."

Collins: "All right, well it is describing the type of electronic machines that may be used and the word that was, the line that was left out is, is, states that the machines may be set to reject all votes for



any office or measure when the number of votes therefore exceeds the number which voter is entitled to cast and provided that in, in... that's the language. It just says that a machine has to be set so you can't vote for more ah... offices than you're ah... entitled to vote for."

Tipsword: "That's fine, thank you, sir."

Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1289 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1292. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fary."

Fary: "Having voted on the prevailing side..."

Madigan: "Mr. Fary request leave to take Senate Bill 1292 back to the order of Second Reading. Is there leave? Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 1292 is placed on the order of Second Reading."

Fary: "Mr. Speaker, I move you now to table ah... the Amendment."

Madigan: "Mr. Fary having voted on the prevailing side by which the ah... Amendment #1 was adopted to this Bill moves to reconsider. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and that vote has to be reconsidered. The, Mr. Fary now moves to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1292. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Senate, Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1292 is tabled. Are there further Amendments to this Bill?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Vermillion, Mr. Criag, on Senate Bill 731."

Craig: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to take Senate Bill 731 back to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment."

Madigan: "The gentleman has requested leave. Is there leave? Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 731 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Craig."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 731 on page 1 and so forth."



Madigan: "Mr. Craig."

Craig: "All this Amendment does is explain what, in the Bill, what meat products consist of and poultry products. It just explains the, what both of those mean in the Bill and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 731."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 731 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 731 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1048. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz to request leave to take this Bill back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment. Is there leave? Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 1048 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 is a corrective Amendment as far as the name of the ah... Committee, it's a Joint Committee. It's on Legislation Information Systems for objects and purposes and I move for the adoption of the corrective Amendment."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1048 in the House on page 1 by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Lechowicz: "We just moved that one, same one."

Jack O'Brien: "No, Amendment #1 was Friedrichs."

Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't know about that one. I didn't know about Representative Friedrich's Amendment. I just knew about mine."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #1 amends Senate Bill 1048 on page 2, line 1 by deleting 306,600 and inserting in lieu thereof 288,204 in..."

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, have we adopted Amendment #1?"



Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, what happened, I only knew of my Amendment on that Bill. I filed it with the Clerk and ah... in term, Representative Friedrich also had an Amendment to that Bill."

Madigan: "Amendment #1 is sponsored by who, Mr. Clerk?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the vote on Amendment #1 now."

Madigan: "Mr. Lechowicz has moved to reconsider the vote ah... for what purpose does the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, arise?"

Friedrich: "Well, before we ah... I haven't had an opportunity to talk about Amendment #1 yet and here he is taking it off."

Madigan: "Mr., well, Mr. Fried... Mr. Friedrich, the Amendment was improperly presented to the body and we would like to proceed procedurally to give you your opportunity to present the Amendment."

Friedrich: "All right."

Madigan: "So, Mr. Lechowicz, having voted on the prevailing side, moves to reconsider. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and the vote by which Amendment #1 was adopted is reconsidered and ah... the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, on Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048."

Friedrich: "Basically, this reduces the appropriation by \$68,670 on a line basis. It's a total reduction ah... totaling 6% and the justification here is that this ah... appropriation has gone up year after year beginning 592 in '72, 525 in '74 and the request for '76 was a million, a hundred and forty-four thousand. So this reduction is certainly ah... not out of line if there's any question about it, I'd be glad to answer it with respect to the individuals lines."

Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich has moved for the adoption of Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048. Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm going to have to oppose Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048. What we're doing here is we're asking for the appropriation of \$1,144,500 to the Department of Finance, Management Information Division for the cost of electronic data processing to the General Assembly. Now if Mr. Friedrich can guarantee me that I'd be able to reduce the rates by 6% to the ah... to the General Assembly or to M.I.D., I'd be more



than happy to encourage the adoption of Amendment #1, but most of these items that are contained within this Bill are fixed costs. And unfortunately, that's one thing that we cannot govern the cost of the utilities, the cost of the ah... rental agreement between the ah... perveyor and ourselves. So unfortunately, I'm going to have to oppose Amendment #1 and ask that it be defeated."

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

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

I rise to ah... support Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048. This is nothing more than a straight 6% across the board cut ah... which we felt was in order ah... in view of the ah... drastic increases in this budget. It's apparent that ah... to ah... our Members and to ah... the staff that this ah... Department can afford the 6% across the board cut. It is not selective and that it would no way harm the operation ah... of the Legislative Information System and I would ask a favorable ah... vote on this Amendment #1."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, we should have a Roll Call. All those in favor of adopted Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048 vote 'aye'; all those opposed vote 'no'. What for ah... The Chair recognizes the ah... Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 57 'ayes', 87 'nos', 3 voting 'present' and Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1048 is lost. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1048."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and again I want to apologize to the House ah... as far as I, I should of checked with the Clerk's desk, but I would imagine that the Republicans filed an Amendment on every Bill. This is a technical correction on Amendment #2. Ah... There was an error as far as the, the appropriation making it to the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems. All it says is, the correction is Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems for



the objects and purposes of. I move for the adoption of this Amendment #2."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I find this to be a very interesting technical Amendment. The Bill was introduced, it was passed by the Senate, came to us, went through Committee, provided that over \$1,000,000 would be appropriated to the Department of Finance for electronic data processing services to the General Assembly and this money was to spent pursuant to recommendation of the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems. By this Amendment, this \$1,000,000 plus appropriation would be diverted from the Department of Finance's M.I.D. to the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems. A Joint Committee that was not established by statute, but was established by Joint Resolution of the 79th General Assembly. I think it's almost unprecedented that we would be appropriating over \$1,000,000 to a body that has as its foundation a Resolution and not a statute and by this appropriation going to the Joint Committee on Legislative Information Systems we would be having money spent for personal services, not subject to the personnel code, for contractual services, for furniture, etc. Not only do I think this is a bad practice, but I think it would be duplicative and, therefore, more expensive in the long and, therefore, do oppose this not so technical Amendment as... offered by the gentleman from Cook."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I'd just like to point out again we're supposed to be engaged in the business of trying to save \$300,000,000 and here's a little agency that's doubled in two years and you wonder where the fat is, here's some of it. And you ought to take a look. Now you're going to be asked to cut money for schools. You've got to explain to those guys back home why they couldn't money. Here's some of it."

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

Lechowicz: "I'd like to point out to Representative Schlickman that I got this from Senator Regner because he in turn informed me that the House Bill and Senate Bill passed the Senate as far as creating this separate agency and it's upon his request that I submitted this Amendment



for this clarification and to Representative Friedrich as far as his \$1,000,000 fat in the budget, I would advise him to vote 'no' and then turn when... this place comes to a screeching halt, I can justify... strongly recommend the adoption of Amendment #2

Madigan: "Are there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1048 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. In the opinion of the Chair, we'll have a Roll Call on Senate Bill, on Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1048. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. All voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 48 'yesses', 53 'nos', 3 voting 'present' and Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1048 is adopted. Are there further Amendments? Third Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 1499. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2, I believe isn't it, Jack?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 1499."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1499 has been cleared with the Minority Leader, the Assistant Minority Leader, the Majority Leader, and the Speaker of the House. This Amendment was the Speaker's Amendment. This Amendment adds \$100,000 to the 1975 appropriation of the General Assembly pertaining to increases costs for printing Bills brought on by the large number of Bills introduced in this session. I urge for adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1499."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, did you bring this Bill back from Third?"

Madigan: "Yes."

Madison: "I didn't ask you bring it back from Third, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "I don't think we did, Ted. Thank you, Mr. Madison. Ah..."

Mr. Lechowicz requests leave to take Senate Bill 1499 back to the order of Second Reading. Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 1499 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading and Mr.



Lechowicz moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1499.

Is there any discussion? There being no discussion... The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would Mr. Lechowicz ah... tell us what ah... the Amendment does?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield to a question."

Lechowicz: "Well, the Amendment ah... does exactly what I said earlier.

The Amendment adds \$100,000 to the fiscal 1975 appropriation of the General Assembly for paying the increased costs for printing Bills brought on by the large number of Bills introduced this session. It's been cleared by the Minority Leader, the Majority Leader and I would ask for your adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1499."

Madigan: "Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Well I suppose if we have printing bills, Mr. Speaker, Members

of the House, we have to pay them. But I think this is a good time to stop and take note at what the cost of running this place amounts to. We have one Member and I don't mean to be disrespectful, who has insisted on an F.E.P.C. Amendment on every appropriation. I find that it takes 206 copies every time that Amendment is, is put in here. I have not been able to find out the cost of that printing, much less the cost of the employees, equipment, distribution and so on. Another Member introduced almost 100 Bills, many of them which charged her to person and so on and the cost of that was \$600 a Bill. Now if you want to know where these costs are coming from just take the digest and go down the list and you'll find out where the cost of printing are coming from and I only say this to admonish everyone that every time you do some of these that seem innocuous on the surface, they're right in your pocket and that's where this deficiency is coming from."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 1499 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #2 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "Third Reading. On the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 957. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from



Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I request leave to bring 957 back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Madigan: "Is there leave. Leave having been granted, Senate Bill 957 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading."

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Berman. Amends Senate Bill 957 on page 1 and so forth."

Madigan: "Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 957 incorporates in essence the ah... portions that were set forth in the Digest in Senate Bill 956. Ah... 956 was introduced and Amendment #2 was introduced in order to comply with requests from the School Bus Operators to extend the deadlines in complying with the regulations that the Legislature passed last year when we passed the ah... broad based school bus safety Act. The Bill, Amendment #2 does several things. One extends the date for compliance for the previous Act that we have passed. In addition, it requires ah... certain ah... additional safety features to be incorporated on the school buses with ah... sufficient lee time to ah... comply with the requirement such as padding on stanchions and guardrails and shock absorbant padding on seats and rails. Ah... The time limit ah... for the padding on the stanchions is December 31, '76 which is 18 months from now and the padding on the seats and rails is December 31, '77 which would be 2 and a half years from now. Ah... The ah... it sets for the ah... setting of standards ah... by Department of Transportation on I.O.E. It also includes provisions for the ah... suspension of ah... lincensed ah... prov... provisions by persons who are found guildty of violations of the ah... ah... Vehicle Code ah... when they are bus drivers. I want to stress that this Amendment ah... meets with the approval and is endorsed by the School Bus Contractors Association and I request your affirmative approval."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates he will yield."

Hudson: "Art, I have a ah... a question on this Bill if you would please. I've had ah... some phone calls and ah... also a letter to, relevant



to the painting of ah... buses and I think you're familiar with that and I'm a little bit confused. The concern seemed to be that it would into perhaps, although they might comply in all other respects, it was something about fenders that had to be painted black or something. Now kind of shape, where are we now relevant to that?"

Berman: "Under the Bill that we passed last year ah... all the buses would have to be completely painted school bus yellow. As a result of some of the requests that came to our attention, meaning... Ours, meaning the Subcommittee of the School Problems Commission and Amendment suggested by Representative Deuster. This Amendment includes the following provisions that it allows buses ah... to have, that were acquired before the effective date of, of this Bill to have black or chrome ah... black or chorme yellow fenders. They can keep their black fenders ah... It also allows the name of the owner to appear in black or some contrasting color. Without the passage of Amendment 2 and the passage of ah... this Bill ah... they would not have that ah... allowance."

Hudson: "Thank you. That's helpful."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, here's a perfect example of what we're talking about in the closing days of the session. I want to call your attention to this Amendment. We have killed this Bill and this Amendment time after time in the session and we have it now back again with us. This has been up in Motor Vehicles Committee. It has been defeated for a good number of reasons. Principally what they doing, they will tell you they are concerned about the time limit. Don't you be fooled. What they want to do is spend money. They want to spend money to retrofit buses. They want to spend money that the school district is going to be taxed and not only that, they're going to spend money to retrofit buses on the private schools. That's what they're doing here. They're not concerned about getting an extension on the time limit. I told them if they wanted to do that, we're perfectly willing to so and why don't you go in and amend one of the present Bills. They said that's not what we're really interested in. We want to retrofit buses. We want to spend another million dollars in tax money to retrofit these buses.



It's a contractors Bill and I'm getting tired of defeating it and I hope that you will give me the support to defeat it again in this Amendment. And if the members of the Committee that helped to defeat this will speak out on the issue."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm afraid I won't be able to arise at the emotional level of the preceding speaker but I would like to point out that the school bus owners want this Amendment very badly because it gives them some delays in meeting regulations that we have forced upon them in previous sessions. In return for that they are willing to accept this retrofitting without state reimbursement and what it amounts to since school buses have about a five year life they are going to have to keep the retrofitting for about one year. I believe this Amendment becomes effective the increased padding on the seats in about 1977 or 78. And they are going to make out financially and the kids are going to be safer if the Amendment is passed so I don't see why we shouldn't adopt the Amendment. In fact I don't see why we didn't adopt the Amendment in Committee."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I arise in support of Representative Londrigan, Chairman of the Motor Vehicles Committee. He is absolutely right. This Amendment was defeated in the form of Bills in previous Sessions and this Session. It seems like it has 1,000-deaths. All the School Boards are against it because it is going to mean tax dollars from their people back home and it is going to cost millions of dollars in retrofitting. There is no question about it. The only ones that testified in favor of it, are owners of busses and they are going to get the money because somebody else it going to pay it, the taxpayer. We killed this in Committee, I don't know how many lives it's got after today, but we out to kill it one more time and maybe that will be the final blow."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think we need to remember that a large number of school buses are owned and operated by school districts. The information that is included in this Amendment is result of the work of a sub-committee of the School Problems Commission. Now any of you who have ridden on school buses and perhaps maybe more of us should take an opportunity to do that, and have been stopped very



quickly or have been in a bus that has had to stop very quickly know how easy it is to slide off the seat and into the seat in front of you. Now we are dealing with children whose face level and mouth level and neck level in many cases is about the height of the bus seat in front of them. The idea of padding and guard rails requiring some type of shock absorbive material is not for the purpose as some would lead us to believe of spending tax payers money, the purpose is to provide safety, to provide safety for the children of those taxpayers and I think that when we are talking about one or the other we are concerned about safety. It does extend some deadlines in other areas. It extends deadlines for the installation of eight lamp flasher signals. It defers until December first of 76 the requirement for the installation of stop arm signals which have to conform to DOT specifications. There are changes which deal with such things as the color of the fenders which don't make any sense at all to repaint fenders of a bus that has a relatively short life. I think when you put all the pieces together and look at this as one slice of a larger pie, that this Amendment is an important Amendment, it is a good Amendment, it is a reasonable Amendment. If you're interested in being reasonable and fair with school boards and if you are interested in being concerned about the safety of our children who ride these busses everyday and I would ask for your support of this Amendment."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to emphasize a couple of parts of this Amendment that save money and save the taxpayers money. On page six of the Amendment there is the provision that others have referred to that says they don't have to go out and paint their fenders yellow. I have met with the school bus contractors and this was a complaint. Here is an area where we saved some money and it doesn't have anything to do with safety. You go out and look at a fleet of school buses and they all look like school buses whether they have got black fenders or yellow fenders doesn't have anything to do with safety and I think it will save 50 or 150 dollars a bus with the black fenders will not have to be painted. Also, I should emphasize on page 7 of the Amendment as you know last year in the last Session we said they all have to have these hectangle stop arms, this Bill will allow those school buses under regulation by the Department of Transportation to have rectangular or any other kind, just



so long as they meet safety requirements. And I think again allowing those that have rectangular side arms coming out is not going to affect safety, the motorist is going to see this red stop arm come out whether it has got eight sides or four sides or how many sides it's got, they're still gonna know that it is a school bus and they ought to stop. So I think emphasis should be made among other provisions of this Bill to two areas where money to the taxpayers is being saved and safety for our children is not jeopardized in any way, and I would urge support for this Amendment."

Madigan: "The Chair recognized the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Fleck."

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

Madigan: "The question is shall the main question now be put? All those in favor signify by saying aye, all those opposed. The ayes have it and the question is shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted and on that question the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman to close the debate."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to correct one statement that was made quite forcibly and is totally incorrect. The Gentleman from Peoria before said that your school boards are against this Amendment. That is not true, Ron Cardoni has been lobbying for this Bill and for the Amendment many of you have received calls from your Superintendents in favor of this Amendment. I want to categorically deny any question as to where your school board stands on this. Now this is a Bill that tries to accomplish two things, it tries to alleviate some pressing problems regarding time limits for conformity. It brings some realistic approaches to the question of shaping up these buses and it increases the standards of safety. Putting all of those things together this is a good Amendment a Bill that will be greatly improved by it. I solicit your aye vote."

Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting aye, all those opposed by voting no. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Sangamon Mr. Londrigan to explain his vote."

Londrigan: "Wake up Membership, you're being taken again. The reason your school boards have if they requested this extension they want an extension to put the lettering on the sides. They don't want an extension to put more money on your seat belts. The only reason they need an extension at



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all and we told them we would give them one is because we passed a lousy Bill before. We have to repaint fenders on school buses, we have to re-letter the names on the school buses. What in the word has that got to do with safety. Not a darn thing and they're lobbying you to extend that so they won't have to do it and we said fine. But that's not what they're doing. Why didn't they put that Amendment on. What they're doing is putting Amendments on to replace glass on the old school buses, to put on tinted glass, is that going to give safety to children. Of course not, they are going to re-leather, redo the seats. All this is is a money Bill, a contractors Bill and we've beat it time after time and you're making a bad situation worse and no school board has contacted you because it's going to cost them a million bucks to redo these seats and that's not counting your private schools are going to have to do the same. Where is your private schools going to get the money. You'll hear from them when you pass this Bill and they have to foolishly replace the glass in their old buses and the seats when they can't even afford the buses, now that's what you're doing. You want to do it, keep on voting yes to this bad Amendment which we have killed time after time and make a mockery of our committee system."

Madigan: "The chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, rather than explain my vote I would like to say to the Sponsor of the Amendment that he is completely wrong, the school boards are not in favor of it. I have yet to see a school board in the State of Illinois come out with the expenditure of money for buses that may only last 6 months or a year put retrofittings on for the possible cost of 800 to a thousand dollars per bus. Now if you have as many buses in your district as I have in mine, you're going to talk in millions of dollars. This is a contractors Bill and builds them only. They are going to retrofit these buses if this passes and then charge the school districts by contract. This is all it is. It is not a matter of safety. The Federal Law guides safety, the State of Illinois guides safety. We are just giving them an extension of time for new buses to be purchased with these fittings on it. We don't want to go back and take up buses that are 8, 9, 10 years old and ready for the scrap heap and put all these retrofittings on them. This is a bad Amendment, the school boards do not want it and I should say



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we don't want an increase in taxes to pay for these retrofittings.

So please vote 'no'."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman, I just have one quick question of the Sponsor and I, I had my light on before Mr. Fleck ah... called the question, but ah... does this have a home rule Amendment on it?"

Berman: "No."

Polk: "The answer is 'no'?"

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The work in this area was begun by the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission almost two years ago when it began public hearings. It had a whole series of public hearings on the subject of school bus safety. It recognized that the single most dangerous feature of the buses now out on the road is the hard back, the top of the seat and as Representative Hoffman so bravely pointed out, little children don't have anything to hold onto when the driver has to slam on the brakes. Now we decided we didn't want seat belts last year. They don't have arm rests. They just slide and they crash into the seat back in front of them. This provides for retrofitting padding on those seat backs. It does not deal with the safety glass. That, I believe, was taken out of this Amendment although there will be a later Amendment which I hope you'll consider on safety glass. But this one deals only with retrofitting seat back padding on those hard metal seat backs and handrails that smash children's faces. Now the other thing it does is to deadlines and all the school bus owners, the school boards, as well as the school bus contractors need the deadline, they tell us, extended so that they will be able to comply. Now this is a compromise. It's not something that is entirely satisfactory to school bus owners because they didn't want to have to spend the extra money for the padding. It's not entirely satisfactory to the parents and to people who were extremely concerned about safety because they wanted more. They wanted it sooner, they wanted it better. But this is a compromise. It gives the deadline extension to the school bus owners and gives the padding to the people who are concerned about safety. It's a very good Amendment. It's supported by ah... numerous groups, a long list of people,



numerous groups and I won't even bore you with the whole lists ah...

but I'll be happy to tell you more about it if you want to know."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stephenson, Mr. Brinkmeier, to explain his vote."

Brinkmeier: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know it's fine to talk about saving money, but I think when you measure that against safety of kids, you're on the wrong track. Any of you who didn't have the opportunity, I wish you had as I and other members of the School Problems Commission did to look at a color film presented by a dental surgeon in the Chicago area showing what had happened to some youngsters who had been involved in a school bus. Now we need protection for these youngsters and this is some of the best money that you've spent."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Craig, to explain his vote."

Craig: "Mr. Chairman, er... Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, I was on the Schoo... on the ah... Motor Vehicle Laws Commission, saw that same film if you please and the orthadontist showed those films of the bloodiest mess that I've seen my life. He showed that film, I don't know, 15 or 30 minutes and when he got through, I asked him personally myself how many of those children he showed that was hurt but hurt on a school bus. And you know what his answer was? He didn't know if any of them got hurt in a school bus. Now that was his answer and I saw that same film and I'm not saying to you that the school buses may not be perfect, but I'll say this. That most of the children that get hurt badly or get killed are not in the school bus, that's when they get off the school bus. They walk into an oncoming car or something like that. Now this here thing of being hurt in a school bus and butchered up in school buses as that film showed, they have no evidence. They showed the pictures, but the man, himself, said he didn't know if any of them got hurt in a school bus."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman to explain his vote."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we're hearing a lot of dialogue about the Bill, rather than the Amendment. Now, for one, was contacted this very day by representatives



of the Illinois School Board Association who indicated to me that they are, in fact, in favor of this Amendment. Now if you want to vote the Bill down, that's one thing; but I think what we're talking about here now is the Amendment and the School Board Association definitely is in favor of this Amendment. I suggest an 'aye' vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Last session I sponsored legislation that would do almost what this Bill is talking about now and I did quite an extensive amount research. I wrote basically all the school companies that made their, the bodies for the school buses and asked them what the total would be. If you're talking about retrofitting of padding on the back of the seat, it was the consensus of the four major companies that it would be around \$110 per school bus to do that. Now I don't think that that is an exorbitant price when you start talking about saving the lives of children. If you ever walk down a school bus backwards, start from the rear of the bus and walk toward the front and look at what your children are staring at. Most of those buses have a solid steel panel with a support bar that goes around it with rivets sticking out of it. In case of an accident, a child is, is vaulted forward right into that steel and right into those rivets and the, in essence, it's just about the same as getting shot with a .22 bullet. I think if you start to consider that that is the alternative to \$110 a bus, that there is not good vote on this Amendment other than an 'aye' vote. The school boards themselves are in favor of it and I would suggest that we get some more green lights."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kane, Mr. Grotberg, to explain his vote."

Grotberg: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote, I think this is a case where one of the finest sponsors in this General Assembly has a problem and I would like to help him with it. I have just figured out and I called... I have 5 phone slips here in the last few hours on this Bill. The reason that we're getting calls to accept, to accept this Amendment is because everyone that I have talked to knows that this give-away consumer oriented General Assembly will ultimately pass the Bill and they would like less than a half a loaf That's... In



the long run in this Bill, it's going to be ah... passed ultimately and the Amendment would go on. I want to keep the Amendment off so we have a good rationale for killing the Bill and I would submit that those quick stops that have been referred to by other people ah... I can remember quick stops in a hayrack with a team of horses going to a one-room school for eight years and somehow, I survived. I don't have any grab bars in my car, I've got five kids and I submit that the safety record of school buses is better than airlines, or, or railroads to buses in general and that we're dealing with an entity here that has nothing to do with reality. I recommend a 'no' vote and let's keep this Bill as bad as it is."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes to explain his vote."

E.M. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've heard some very emotional speeches about buses and what happens on them. I guess I can speak with some authority about what happens to buses and what happens to kids since I drove one for about 15 years; and if you want to talk about the safety factor as it's involved in buses, every bus company has been coming to come up a way to minimize the crashing of a persons body forward when the brakes is put on, on any kind of bus. Believe me, any kind of safety padding or safety features that you can put in a school bus is the kind that is needed and necessary to keep down the kinds of accidents that is involved when a bus must make a cer... a sudden top or swurve or because of whatever kind of climatic features that are involved. What you're talking about here is little enough to do to augment any safety feature that can be put on to, to ah... augment anything that can help from crashing the child into the bus, into the seat in front of him. If you've never seen it, if you've never seen it, if you've never been involved in it, I can tell you from personal experience that is it, it is something that will happen, can happen, and this is a small way of minimizing accidents that can be very serious. I think you should vote for this Amendment. It's a good Amendment and I think in terms of the cost involved, I think it's the worthiest and the best way we could spend State money."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to



explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'yes' vote, I would like to point out that all buses that have been in operation, been on line since 1972 ah... have the ah... have the padding and the shock absorbent material, all with the exception of one small padding across the top of a bar. Now that isn't going to be ah... that ah... that extensive or that expensive. The interest on the part of the ah... of the School Board Association and the interest ah... on the part of the ah... ah... private bus contractors is to ah... give them an opportunity to phase in these changes. Now when the Bill was passed originally in 19 ah... last year, 1974, ah... I felt at that time that these deadlines that we said you had to do this and you had to do that were too soon and I could foresee that we were going to end up with this kind of legislation. Without ah... without this extension, we're putting an unreasonable burden not only on ah... contractors, but we're also putting an unreasonable burden on ah... local school districts and ah... I would maintain that an 'aye' vote on this Amendment is the correct one."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leon, to explain his vote."

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this Bill was before the Motor Vehicle Committee. I asked a simple question at the beginning and was prepared to vote for it. The question was answered to me in the negative. One of the Members of the Committee read the Bill and found that retrofitting was in this Bill. We gave it a weeks continuance in order for the Sponsor of the Bill to bring it into condition that we could vote it out. When he came back to Committee, the corrections were not made; and I believe that the extension of time for the safety features in the Bill that we passed last year is not for school children's safety, it is to enable the bus owners not to ah... equip and paint their buses in accordance with the Bill that we passed last year. Ms. Catania, Representative Catania had a similar Bill before our Committee. After a long and judicious hearing and she will tell you that it was a harrowing hearing. We put her Bill in interim study. We felt that the time when we gave the option to the Senate Sponsor of this legislation which the Amendment is to put his Bill in,



in the interim study committee. He then told us that we should vote it up or down and we accommodated him. We voted it down resoundingly and I think this Amendment which is the Bill that we defeated should be soundly defeated on this floor."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "I think the prior speaker may have been thinking of the long and judicious hearing that we held last year. This year took all of 10 minutes, I think. I hope that if anybody's voting 'no', they know why they're voting 'no'. If they're voting 'no' for the reason that the Representative from St. Charles gave, I would suggest that they read the Digest and find out that this is a Bill creating an advisory committee on pre-school transportation modes or something like that for the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee and adding this to this Bill is going to do virtually nothing. Ah... defeating the Bill it would, without the Amendment would also do virtually nothing. Ah... The school bus people want this thing and they ah... I had a school superintendent who controls about 4 or 5 precincts in my district come up last night and say, yesterday and say he wanted it. Ah... I don't see why we shouldn't give these people what they want."

Madigan: "Ladies and Gentlemen, before we proceed with the Roll Call, I wish to advise the Membership that under the rules of the House of Representatives, for this Amendment to be adopted, it must receive more 'aye' votes than the sum of the 'no' votes and the 'present' votes. For those of you who are voting 'present', in effect, you are voting 'no' and the Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Macon, Mr. Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "Well I approach this, Mr. Speaker, from an absolutely selfish standpoint. I have 7 grandchildren and I know that there's going to be some children killed this year in Illinois and it could be my grandchild. I'd spend \$10,000 a year, oh... each one of you's money, each one of you individually, it it's your money if it's to preserve the life of my grandchild. I could care less about that. I've interested in just one thing, the preservation of their lives. So this \$100, \$200, \$500, I don't give a damn. I'm interested in the preservation of their lives."



Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Berman, to explain his vote. And before you begin, I'll just... The Parliamentarian is ah... around the chamber, Mr. Epstein, would he come to the Chair. Mr. Berman. Mr. Berman. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I, I hope one other person can join me. I'd like my dissent on the Journal again to that ruling. I, I just think it's injurious that ah... we total up both the ah... 'no' votes and the 'present' votes and I'd like one other person to join me at least because I, I think that really is not within the intent of the rules and, and I'd like to so show on the Journal. And that may come back to haunt us pretty damn soon if we're no careful and I'm thinking about a couple of issues that might hurt you."

Madigan: "Let the record indicate the dissent of Mr. Matijevich and others and in light of my statement that a 'present' vote is a 'no' vote, I would suggest that we open the scoreboard up again and take a new Roll Call for those who are voting 'present'. No sense in changing of the Roll Call around. You can't get off. If you're present, you can't go absent. You can't go absent. No. For what purpose does the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, arise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, you're the Chairman, you're the Speaker of the House. I would appreciate it if you wouldn't take part in this debate. If you are, you ought to vacate the Chair."

Madigan: "Could you restate that, Mr. Schraeder?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, you're advising the Members what to do. You're the Speaker, you're the controlling authority, but you're not there to debate this issue."

Madigan: "We're not debating the issue. We're trying to advise in advance before we take a Roll Call and then get into the same problem. That's all and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I really don't have any objection to way, the way you ruled about the 'ayes', 'nays', and 'present'. I just object to changing the, changing this in the middle of the stream. Now we've, we've never in the session as I recall ah... had that kind of a decision from the Chair on what it takes to adopt motions and we've had hundreds of them in the time that I've been here in the



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Legislature and we're still operating under the temporary rules which were the rules for the 78th General Assembly and I don't recall the Speaker ever making such a ruling until recently about this and I think to be consistent since that ah... now we're on the June 20th or so in the year, I think to be consistent, we ought to continue to operate this House the way we have during the whole session and abandon the ah... ruling that you just made about motions."

Madigan: "Mr. Hart, to my knowledge, ah... a request for a ruling was not made in this session until the other evening when I happened to be in the Chair and the rule is very explicit and we discussed this in Rules Committee the other day. There was no disagreement that the ruling of the Chair was correct."

Hart: "Well, as you know, the Rules Committee does not necessarily always reflect the feeling of the Members here. In fact, it may be to the contrary and ah... I, I just feel that we ought to be consistent in our operation here I think your ruling is contrary to consistent operation of this House."

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

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I was the one that raised this after going through the rules rather thoroughly and pursuant to my raising it, your ruling the other night, the Mr. Katz and Mr. Walsh presented a rule, er... a motion to the Rules Committee adopting or asking to adopt a change in the rules. Now that was reported out of the Rules Committee yesterday. I don't know if it's been placed on the Members desk or not, but I would hope that ah... we could that done very quickly so that we wouldn't have this confusion in the future."

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

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I, in view of the Majority Leader's comments and in view of some indication to me by some people that are up there and voting 'present' and they feel that they have problems with voting 'aye' or 'nay'. I have one of two requests to make of the Chair. Either allow me to take this out of the record without prejudice or ah... open the board up and if those people that want to vote 'present' or don't want to vote 'aye' or 'nay' ah... can be left off. Otherwise ah... we're ah... I'm being prejudiced because of that ruling. Right now, you know, it's a tie vote and I, I'm in... I've got problems."



Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Ah... I don't see any reason to have ah... another Roll Call and open it up again because ah... it's still open. You can take your 'present' vote and do whatever you want to. You can or if you're green, you can go red. I can do it right now on mine. I don't know why the rest of you can't ah... very simple, just press the button however you want to do it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, in order to resolve the conflict and with due respect to the Chair, in light of the ruling you have just made with regard to the necessity of having the 'present' ah... the ah... 'aye' votes exceed the number of negative votes and the 'present' votes, I would respectfully appeal the ruling of the Chair. I move to so do."

Madigan: "The question is shall the... Mr. Lauer, we're in the middle of a Roll Call and technically we have not reached the point of the ruling. The ruling was of an advisory nature. So if you would withdraw that motion until the proper time. Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker ah... regardless of the outcome of this Roll Call, we ah... I shall write the motion and file it with the Clerk and would like to appeal the ruling of the Chair if that ruling does stand that the negative and 'present' votes must be exceeded by the 'aye' votes."

Madigan: "Fine, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if they'd let Mr. Berman take it out of the record and then go to Mr. Walsh, go to Mr. Walsh and get and pass the rule that came out of Rules Committee yesterday, I see Mr. Katz back on the floor, then it would obviate all the, the confusion about this."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I got a better idea, Mr. Speaker. Suspend the rule whereby you can't bring up an issue where you're in the middle of a Roll Call and then bring up the motion and then come back to this, with leave. How does that sound?"

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we've got an Amendment that can't get the necessary votes and all of a sudden we're going to try some parliamentary procedure where this Bill can be dumped and then taken and change



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the rule and then it bring it up and pass the Amendment. I think that's very unfortunate system and I think if this Bill or Amendment can't get the votes, it should go down or put on postponed consideration; but to in the middle of an Amendment, a vote on Amendment, to come out and say, now we're going to change the rule and then come back and pass it, that's absolutely against the parliamentary procedure. Either you put it on postponed consideration and then try it again if he wants."

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

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, in line with the Chair's ruling, I would like to be requested as not, ah... to be shown as not voting."

Madigan: "Show that the gentleman is not voting. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. D'Arco."

D'Arco: "Mr. Speaker, just for ah... future reference if the negative votes where more than the positive votes, would the same ruling apply?"

Madigan: "The answer to your question is 'no' and the Parliamentarian can explain it. The Chair..."

D'Arco: "I wish he would."

Madigan: "...recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I question of the germaneness of this Amendment #2 to the Bill. The Bill is on Advisory Committee and I don't think the Amendment is germane and I wish a ruling on it."

Madigan: "Do you argue to your motion, Mr. ah... Londrigan, which Sections of the Bill are you referring to and would the Clerk give me a copy of the Bill and would the Parliamentarian return to the podium. Will the Parliamentarian return to the podium and for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman arise."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker, I object to the inquiry of Mr. Londrigan on two points. Number one, we're in the middle of a Roll Call. His request is ah... not proper for that reason and number 2, it's not timely."

Madigan: "Your point is well taken. For what purpose does the gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, arise?"

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

Madigan: "Proceed."

Stone: "My point is this. We are in the process of a Roll Call. I, I believe that according to the rules, all other discussion is out of



place. We should take the roll one way or another and then settle whatever is to be settled after the Roll Call is taken."

Madigan: "The Clerk will take the roll. On this question there are 84 'ayes', 75 'nos', 10 voting, 9 voting 'present' and we would like to state what the Roll Call is before we proceed to whatever we're going to proceed to. And the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I renew my point of order that this issue is not germane. That it's on an Advisory Commission and this is a whole new Bill stuck in, not germane to the question and I think it's proper any time to before it's not passed. If you want to go ahead and rule it, it's defeated. That'll take care of the motion. Otherwise, I'm entitled to ah... my point of order before any ah... announcement of a passage is made."

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

Berman: "Well, I'm not sure if we aren't still on a Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, because I'm going to ask for a poll of the absentees and a verification and I believe that's still part of the Roll Call. In addition, it's still not timely. He should of raised it when it was first offered."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, this is enormous waste of time. We are sitting with a rule that will solve the problem. We'll be back again on it after the rule is adopted. It was unanimously recommended by the Rules Committee. Why do not we get leave to proceed to that matter, get our House in order and not waste time on verifications and other things when we face a weekend of work."

Madigan: "I doubt that there'll be leave. Do you so move?"

Katz: "Yes, I do have, I do ask leave to proceed to the adoption and consideration of House Resolution 372."

Madigan: "Is there leave? For what purpose does the gentleman from ah... Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "Well, Mr Speaker, when we get to the verification, we're going to find out how silly that ruling is ah... has been because never since we've had a verification, have I ever seen us verify the 'present' votes. We've always verified and the rules call for verifying both the affirmative and the negative votes only."



Madigan: "For what purpose does the gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, arise?"

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was beginning to wonder whether my light was working up there. Ah... since Mr. Berman has asked for a poll of the absentees and a verification of the negative, I at this time, ask for a, a verification of the affirmative Roll Call after you have announced the Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, because I don't believe you've announced the Roll Call yet."

Madigan: "In the opinion of the ah... Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker as I suggested before and Mr. Londrigan is in agreement with me ah... may I have leave to take this out of the ah... out of order. I mean, take it out of the record."

Madigan: "Mr. Londrigan agrees with your request to take out of the record?"

Berman: "Yes, we'll try to save some time. We'll come back to it later on and try it all over again."

Madigan: "Yeh, take it out of the record and it'll be on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Berman, do you wish to take this other Bill back to the order of Second Reading? Go on to something else, huh? The order of business will be the order of Resolutions and the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz. What's the number of the Resolution, Mr. Katz?"

Katz: "House Resolution 372."

Madigan: "372. The Clerk will read the Resolution."

Jack O'Brien: "House Resolution 372. Resolved by the House of Representatives, the 79th General Assembly, that Rule 54 of the temporary rules of the House be amended to read as follows. 54, Vote of Present. Except for purposes of Rule 1, a Member who answers present shall not be counted as voting, but the votes from Members who answer present shall not be considered in determining whether a proposition has received a majority of those voting."

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

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you inquire of the Clerk if Amendment #1 ah... is on his desk to House Resolution 372. It slightly changes the word to conform to the wishes of the Rules Committee."



Madigan: "Is there any discussion?"

Jack O'Brien: "Has been filed."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly support the gentleman's motion to adopt this Resolution though I do not really see that it's absolutely necessary because unlike what the Temporary Speaker said, I did not agree with the ruling and I'm a Member of the Rules Committee and I was there when the matter was discussed. I did not agree that the Chair should of ruled in the way that it did. However, I could see how there was some justification under the existing rules for making that ruling. So I support and am a co-sponsor of this Resolution which will amend that rule and I hope remove any question."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, ah... as a point of almost personal privilege, I think this body is reducing itself to a little bit of absurdity when we look around and find ourself here, a week away or ten days away from the end of the session and we're now amending the Temporary Rules. This is absolute asininity in our part. I mean, either we should of gotten to the rules themselves amended and put some permanent rules, put the House in order, but we're doing now is absolute folly."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, under your Resolution do I understand that the 'present' votes are not to be counted in any vote effecting legislation?"

Katz: "It relates to the vote on which a majority is to rule the question ah... on any vote where a majority is to rule the question, it will be determined without regard to those voting 'present'."

Geo-Karis: "Does this also apply to a motion for a previous question because in the past, we have been counting the present votes with the 'no' votes and totaling them as against the 'yes' vote?"

Katz: "Well, the Parliamentarian ah... is there and he is the one who will be making the ruling. It is my understanding that on any question in which a majority is required, the 'present' vote will not be



required. I assume that in a situation where it is governed by other than a majority requirement, the new provisions of Rule 54 would not be applicable, but the Parliamentarian, I believe, could answer the question better."

Geo-Karis: "Well, then I'd like to... May I address my query to the Parliamentarian, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "The position of the Parliamentarian is the position as stated by Representative Katz."

Geo-Karis: "Well, in other words if I understand correctly then ah... this rule would apply to everything else except in any motions requiring more than a majority vote, is that correct."

Madigan: "It would cover everything except where there's a requirement for a specific number of votes."

Geo-Karis: "Well there is a specific number of votes when we say certain motions require majority votes. That is a specific number of votes, majority."

Madigan: "No, we mean where we say we need 89 votes for passage of a Bill or 107 votes for a passage of a Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Well then, I still haven't had a direct answer to my question..."

Madigan: "Yes, you have. The answer to your question is that this rule shall apply in all instances where the requirement is that be a majority of those voting."

Geo-Karis: "All right then, in that case, do I understand correctly..."

Madigan: "Any majority."

Geo-Karis: "Sir, do I understand correctly then on a vote, on a motion for, for a motion, for... to move. ah... vote for ah... move a previous question, then it would still be the Parliamentarian who's going to determine whether or not the 'present' votes are going to be added to the 'no' votes."

Madigan: "They will not be considered on that motion."

Geo-Karis: "They will not... So in that case, it will only be the negative votes as against the affirmative votes no matter how many 'present' votes there are, is that correct, sir?"

Madigan: "Right, right."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you very much."



Madigan: "Correct. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I commend the Rules Committee for getting us out of this ah... muddle. I think there was cause for the ah... matter to go to the Rules Committee because if you look at the rules, it is sort of explicit ah... except that I thought that ah... by going into the intent of what we've done in the past ah... that we didn't need it, but in order to make it perfectly clear, I think this ah... clears up the whole matter and I would ah... join the Assistant Minority Leader and ask for a wholehearted support to this Resolution."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes, er... the question is shall this Resolution be adopted. All those in favor signify... For what purpose does the gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, arise?"

Schraeder: "Mr. Speaker, I think he an Amendment to the Resolution, didn't he?"

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, is there an Amendment? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, the Parliamentarian has determined that the Resolution in its present form is perfectly acceptable and we will proceed with it in its present form."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Resolution 372 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. All voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Close it up, Mr. Clerk. Let's open it again because you need 89 votes to adopt this Resolution. So clear the board. All right, we'll take another Roll Call. All those in favor of adopting House Resolution 372 vote 'aye' and all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 138 'ayes', 5 'nos', 13 voting 'present' and House Resolution 372 is hereby adopted. The ah... For what purpose does the gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, arise."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I would request leave of the House that ah... the motion I just filed with regard to the ah... Speaker's ruling be permitted to lie on the table."



Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave being granted, Mr. Lauer's motion shall lay upon the Speaker's table. Is there any... For what purpose does the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, arise?"

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, please withdraw any dissent that I asked to have recorded, too."

Madigan: "And ah... the dissent of Mr. Matijevich and others shall be withdrawn. Are there any other Sponsors of Senate Bill son the order of Third Reading that wish to take those Bills back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment other than Mr. Berman? There being ah... not in those circumstances. The order of business will be House Bills, Third Reading. Mrs. Chapman. Mr. Yourell. Mr. Yourell on the floor? For what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman arise?"

Berman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, that other Bill, 1493, I promised Representative McGrew, I'd bring it back. He's got an Amendment he wants to put on it."

Madigan: "The order of business shall be Senate Bills, Third Reading and on that order there appears Senate Bill 1493."

Berman: "Mr. Speaker I ask for leave to bring 1493 back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Madigan: "Is there Leave? Leave being granted, Senate Bill 1493 shall be placed on the order of Second Reading. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from... For what purpose does the gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, arise?"

McGrew: "Continue, Mr. Speaker. I'm the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Madigan: "Are you the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

McGrew: "Yes, sir."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Mr. McGrew to propose the Amendment."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I hope we don't the problems with this one ah... Senate Bill 1493 as most of you know is ah... a method of computing the school aid formula. Amendment #4 would simply mean one minute change. It changes ah... excuse me, it strikes the language saying 25% and inserts in lieu thereof 30% and in essence what this does, it gives a 5% raise to those districts that are still under the old Strayer-Haag formula. The cost would be \$1,100,000 at maximum. We have 215 school districts in the State of Illinois that



have not had any increase in state aid whatsoever in the last five years. I'm sorry, three years and so it would be, I think, essential and I ask and move for its adoption."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... this suggested Amendment deals only with those districts that have an assessed valuation so high that they don't qualify for the resource equalizer. Other words, what we're asking to do is we're asking to spend a million plus dollars in aiding those districts that have an assessed valuation above \$42,000 per pupil in the unit district, over \$120,000 in ah... high school districts, and over ah... \$64,000 ah... in the elementary districts. This is ah... this is an Amendment to aid districts that have large assessed valuations. In most cases because they have a lot of assessed valuation, they have a low tax rate and they don't and for these two reasons, they don't qualify for the resource equalizer. So if you want to help the rich get richer, you should vote for this Amendment. If you want to a million dollars, which ought to be distributed to those school districts who need it because they don't have the support behind each pupil, if you want to hurt those districts, you should vote ah... for this Amendment. If we're going to equalize educational opportunities across the state, we can't do it, can't do it by dumping in the districts that have a lot of local ah... local ability and a lot of local assessed valuation. In fact, so much, so much local assessed valuation that they can't even get on the formula and, therefore, I rise in opposition ah... to, to this suggested change."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support this Amendment. The gentleman that just spoke stated it one way. The other side of that coin is that possibly in these assess... areas where the assessed valuation is high, maybe they're assessing properly and I contend that that's what one of the faults of the resource equalizer doesn't take in, and that's why it's not equal. It doesn't take into consideration the fact that we're are not assessed equally throughout the State of Illinois and our resource equalizer will never be equal until that's done and he I'm sure agrees with that and maybe the Bill that we passed in here some time ago, ah..."



addresses itself to equalization of assessment throughout the State will help the resource equalizer. The second point is that these districts and the reason assessed valuation goes up behind every student is every time they lose a student and we are losing students in those areas, the assessment behind each that is still there goes up automatically; and thirdly, again the reason the resource equalizer is not equal is because in some areas where the dual districts are allowed to get or allowed to assess at a higher rate under the law than a unit district is, they can get to the State funds easier in quicker than those people who are in a unit district. Where they can ah... A dual district now can tax themselves without referendum with about \$2.52 and the units without referendum can tax themselves about \$2.02. Now if we want it to be equal in resource equalizer, let's equalize duals and units in so far as their ability to tax themselves and that was two or three of the reasons that I say the resource equalizer simply is not equal, not equal at all and they ought to, they ought to re... they ought to give that a new name ah... instead of the resource equalizer because it certainly is not that and this is just one way to help those people in the unit districts that are receiving less and less and less of their fair share of this tax dollars. Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, partly I rise to ah... question whether this Amendment has been distributed. I have Representative Schlickman's Bill book here and he has all the Amendments. He has up to Amendment #2, but we don't have #4 and ah... if it has been distributed, then I would like to proceed further and have ah... if somebody has a copy. Would the Clerk indicate whether this Amendment has been distributed out to the Members?"

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, has Amendment #4 been distributed? The Clerk indicates that it's been distributed, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I would ask the Sponsor, I hate to go over the same old water all over again, but I got my file on 1493 here and ah... is this the innovative rate that we're talking about Representative Schlickman handed me that changed from 25 to 30%? What is this?"

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to



answer Mr. Deuster's question."

McGrew: "Yes, it is."

Deuster: "Is my understanding correct that what this means is that ah... people in an area who want to go out and spend some extra money on educational programs, innovative programs by referendum, they may go out and approach their voters and ah... request ah... at the top of the resource equalizer formula that they go up 30% instead of 25%, is that correct?"

McGrew: "Oh, I'm sorry, Representative Deuster. You have the right Amendment and you're reading it correctly, but you're understanding it wrong."

Deuster: "Well I was asking you ah... You explain it."

McGrew: "Yes, this is, means to get into, not above and beyond. In other words, this is... Representative Hoffman, would you care to take the floor? Okay, this is the means by which they get in. This is not giving them extra credit or raising the tax base and so on and so forth."

Deuster: "And specifically, would you describe the generic types of school districts that this will help. I want to know is it helping elementary, is it helping high school, or..."

McGrew: "In my explanation of the ah... when I first took the floor, said there are 215 school districts in the State of Illinois that still use this of which 117 are unit districts. Only seven are high school districts. Mr. Speaker, could we have some order."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion?"

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

McGrew: "Yes, there are 91 elementary districts, Representative Deuster. Ah... The characteristic is frankly many of them are rural and because of that, they have and depending upon the assessment as explained very eloquently by the Minority Leader, er... Majority Leader, Assistant Majority Leader on this side of the aisle ah... They also oftentimes have increased programs because enrollment is smaller. They're paying the teachers to run a class sometimes of 7, 8, 10, 15 maximum students for a class. The transportation is higher and they haven't had an increase for three years."

Deuster: "And ah..."

McGrew: "This is only 5%. I'm, I'm bashful. If I'd of had, if I'd really



wanted to have done something, we would of increased it 10%."

Deuster: "I guess. ah... I don't know of any of these schools in my, in my county. Are there any in northern Illinois like Cook County or DuPage or just where are they located?"

McGrew: "I'm sorry, sir. But frankly, the only thing that I checked is I have seven in my district."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. McGrew, do you wish to close? Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. As I pointed out, this is only a 5% increase for these districts. The rest of school districts around the State have been receiving and we had to put a maximum that they could not get over 20, so I think this is a very modest increase. It would only cost \$1,100,00 and I move for its adoption."

Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1493 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "I think some of us may have forgotten ah... what Representative Hoffman said so eloquently. This is an Amendment to help the rich get richer. There have been some red herrings, if I may borrow a phrase, thrown out in this debate. One of which was that the resource equalizer does not take into account the lack of assessment uniformity in the State of Illinois. That is incorrect, but the basic axiom of resource equalizer is assessment uniformity in the State of Illinois. We are moving to bring the Department of Local Government Affairs into ah... this uniform position through House Bill 990 which we previously passed. If House Bill 990 does not pass in the Senate, the Illinois Supreme Court is about to move very swiftly to bring all the districts into that ah... situation of uniformity. So what we will be doing is comparing apples to apples and oranges to oranges instead of some other odd mixture of fruit. Ah... This Amendment certainly should not be adopted because the Governor might not have the good sense to veto it."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Knox, Mr. McGrew, to explain his vote."



McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to point out that this is not all as rosy as been, that has been suggested by Representative Hoffman. One of the reasons that I involved in this one of the schools in my district, Analon, still uses the Strayer-Haag formula, but last year they voted to cut out all athletics. They voted to cut out all the band program because they didn't have the money to support them because the state aid had not been increased for two years. Now you're saying put them a third year. You don't need the money. Well I submit to you that Henry County where they reside has a higher assessment than most of the counties around the State. Therefore, that does enter in as Representative Bradley has suggested. They have a very high ah... transportation cost. The expenses are more and they, they've got to have this money and I, therefore, suggest an 'aye' vote."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ah... I have a great deal of empathy for any children who are denied an educational opportunity, but the example that ah... was just described to us illustrates the unwillingness on the part of ah... local communities to support their schools up to the same level as the rest of us do. I'll tell you what some people in this State would like for us to do. They would like for some of us to support our schools at home get a little State aid, have them not support their schools at all at home, and have us pay the whole bill. No the assessment problem is a problem. We're dealing with that. This doesn't address that issue at all and it's true as we've said before, it gives the, it gives those who have high assessed valuation ah... a more state aid and it is in fact helping the rich get richer at the expense of the rest of us."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 63 'ayes', 61 'nos', 7 voting 'present' and Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 1493 is lost. Are there further... Passed. Correct the record. The Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "Third Reading. In light of the extensive debate that we had



regarding Mr. Berman's Amendment to Senate Bill 957, we'll return to the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading. Senate Bill 957. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman and the Clerk informs me that Bill is now on the order of Second Reading. Mr. Berman."

Berman: "This is the same Amendment that was taken out of the record.

It's for the school buses. I urge your support because it does a number of things. I hear my adversary, ah... Mr. Londrigan to my left. I'll, I'll defer to him for a moment."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. This Bill creates an Advisory Committee on regulation of preschool transportation vehicles. As an Amendment to this Bill, it's attempted to do the complete retrofitting and remodeling of buses plus taking away the mandatory changing and taking away of drivers license. It's a completely foreign to this Committee, Commission type Bill and I ask that this Amendment be ruled out of order. It's not germane to the Bill."

Madigan: "It's been the practice of the Chair, Mr. Londrigan, to rule that the Amendment attempts to amend the same Section of the statute that the Bill attempts to amend, then that the ah... the Amendment shall be ruled germane. And this Amendment..."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Madigan: "Just let me finish."

Londrigan: "You can't possibly rule, it's an advisory..."

Madigan: "Mr. Londrigan, let me finish the ruling."

Londrigan: "...substantially..."

Madigan: "This Amendment of Mr. Berman attempts to amend the Vehicle Code as does the, the original Bill and, therefore, the Amendment shall be ruled germane. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "I think such a ruling is utterly ridiculous. You've got an Advisory Committee Bill. You're attempting to take away peoples drivers license, you're completely remodeling buses under an attempt of this nature and attempt to put back a Bill that's been defeated at least four times today. No wonder the House never moves anyplace. We can't ever defeat Senate Bills."

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



Ewell: "On a point of parliamentary inquiry. Ah... if a Bill is taken out of the record, does it then return to its original posture where it was or what happens to a Bill that is taken out of the record. Is it just as though nothing was done to it and where would it lie? If the Parliamentarian could help on this."

Madigan: "Mr. Ewell, this Bill was on the order of Second Reading and Mr. Berman's request was that the Bill be taken out of the record which request was acceded to by Mr. Londrigan and the, the Speaker made no attempt to move the Bill to any other order other than the order of Second Reading which was where it was. And for what purpose does the gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle, arise?"

Boyle: "A point of historical inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Has the Illinois House of Representatives ever adopted ah... a new rule in the last week of the session in order to pass an Amendment before?"

Madigan: "I don't know, Mr. ah... Boyle. And for what purpose does the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Palmer, arise?"

Palmer: "A point of inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "State your point."

Palmer: "On that Amendment, on the Amendment, was there a Roll Call announced?"

Madigan: "No, there was not, Mr. Palmer. For what purpose does the ah... gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, seek recognition? You don't seek recognition? This matter has been fully debated and the question is shall Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan, to explain his vote."

Londrigan: "Since we are back on this Bill, I think a little bit of spade is in order. Now I don't usually get too provoked around this House of Representatives particularly in this session, but as Chairman of the Committee when I see a Bill similar to this, Representative Catania's Bill, beaten twice, er... once in Committee, debated on this floor, and this House already defeated her Bill and sent it to interim study committee. We take the Glass, Berman Bill in our Committee and we told this group if you only want an extension of time and that's what your school boards are asking you for an extension of time, we'll give it



to you. Come back next week. They came back next week and took out a little bit of retrofitting and left in the part that's going to cost about \$1,000 a bus and they said, we don't the extension without this retrofitting a \$1,000 a bus. We can't pass the retrofitting without the extension in there. And that's why, that's why we are having the retrofitting in this and I resist time after time of beating these bad Bills and I want to tell you that the only thing this issue is about is the \$1,000 remodeling of these buses, private schools, parochial schools as well as public tax money."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, to explain her vote."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On a point of personal privilege just to clear up the record, I would like to say that this provision which we're talking about now retrofitting the padding on seat backs was a part of the Bill that passed out of this House 131 to 1 one year ago to correct the mis-statement that it's been defeated over and over and over."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, very briefly I think you have to look beyond the Bill here when you cast your vote. I think that you've got to take a look at the entire Committee structure. If indeed the Senate can by its will have Amendments put on Bills that have been beaten again and again and again, irrespective of the merit of the particular Bill and if you allow this type of procedure to follow whereby entire Bills can be amended to put entire Bills in, you haven't seen the beginning. We will be here on the 30th. We will be here early in the morning of the 1st looking at the same legislation over and over again and only when you're so groggy from the lack of sleep and when we've suspended all the rules and the only thing you have to guide you is the explanation of the Sponsor, then will you see the predicament that you've put yourself into and I think you ought to start by digging your feet in now and at least sticking up and upholding your Committee system."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, to explain his vote."



Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote if I may be permitted, I will attempt to extricate the gentleman from Sangamon from his alleged thoughts. It takes time, Mr. Speaker, to gear up for anything. It takes a little time to be able to refit a bus whether it be a new bus or an old bus. We've heard allegations here that this is at the request of the bus contractors. I've had calls from school boards within the last two days who said, we can't live with this as it is because we can't get it done. Now what the hell do we do? Do we break the law when school starts September 1 or August 28 or do we just ah... ah... not furnish transportation to our young people? This is a practical Amendment. This is a real Amendment and I would say for the edification of those who have not experienced sitting on school buses as I did for more years than I care to think about, unless you have sat in the position of looking at those bare steel bones on the insides of school buses, you don't know what the hell you're talking about and we're talking about protecting kids lives and I don't care whether it costs \$100 or \$1,000 or \$1,000,000. You try to tell, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the parents of a child that is killed that the expenditure was not worthwhile. Now you think about it, Ladies and Gentlemen. This is a good Amendment. It will get activated into law on a reasonable basis that can be lived with and that can be financed by the local districts, some think that I think is very seriously needed by the local school districts. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "No, Mr. Speaker, I wasn't going to explain. All I wanted to say was when we took it out of the record, I just took it ah... the position that we were just coming back for a Roll Call. We were to the point where we were going to verify. Now we're hearing all these explanations that we heard before and I really think they're all out of order to tell you the truth."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cook, Mr. Berman, to explain his vote."

Berman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have not said anything on this second Roll Call, but let me... I don't understand where these red lights are



coming from and I say that because the only people, the only people that we have heard in opposition to this are people that get terribly upset when you talk about the word, retrofit. Now let's put this Bill into proper perspective. It's a Bill that's going to increase the safety of children, so children are for it. The school boards are not against it. The bus contractors are not against it. Now why should we defeat a Bill that will give them more time to bring the buses into conformity that will make it easier for the buses, both private and school-run, to be in line with the law, to increase some safety standards. Why should we vote 'no' on that kind of a Bill. Now we talk about retrofitting, my good friend from Sangamon who screams about a \$1,000 a bus is just wrong. The State of Illinois, this Legislature has given recognition to the needs of transportation. We're going to spend \$78,000,000 this year to reimburse the cost of transportation. Now we're talking about a cost to put some padding and seat belts that they're going to have until December 31 of '77 to do. We're talking about putting on some padding on guard rails and stanchions for another year and a half from this date. Now that's minimal. That's not \$1,000 a bus. We're pumping in big money and all we're doing, the only way we're going to pass these kind of Bills to increase some safety features is by tying it in with something that the operators and the school boards, etc. want and that the kids need. It's a compromise Bill and before we pass that Bill last, years and years and years went by without any school safety legislation being passed. I'd like a few more green lights."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 76 'ayes', 82 'nos', 7 voting 'present' and Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 957 is lost. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Jack O'Brien: Amendment #3, Catania. Amends Senate Bil 957 on page 1 in line 1 by deleting Section 12-820 and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Ah... I do have two Amendments to offer which deal with different areas of safety on the school bus and since we have decided not to deal with the most expensive one which was retrofitting the padding, perhaps



you would be willing to consider in the future requiring ah... safety fuel tanks on school buses. The safety fuel tanks were recommended by the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission in their report that they submitted a year ago. This was generated by ah... an accident that occurred in the Rockford area ah... A school bus gas tank exploded and burned immediately after the driver had had it filled. Fortunately there were no children on the bus at the time. However, it did point up the problem that these are not fuel tanks of the same variety that are used for instance on semi-trailers which are outside the chassis of the semi-trailer and which are ah... cylindrical safety gas tanks. What the Amendment does is to say that after July 31st, 1976, in other words 13 months from now, school buses manufactured after that date would have to be equipped with safety fuel tanks for the capacity of at least 30 gallons and meeting the Federal highway administration requirements with exceptions allowed from the Illinois Department of Transportation for transit type school buses or small school bus bodies on chassis type vehicles having manufacturers rated seating of not more than 23 passengers and for ah... vehicles transporting handicapped children with vehicles having a capacity of less than 54 pupils. I would ask for the adoption of this Amendment which provides for this safety precaution on buses manufactured after July 31st, 1976."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Will Representative Catania..."

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates she will yield."

Londrigan: "Representative Catania, now this one is just on new buses, right? Right and on behalf of the Committee, I want to tell everyone that we've always been for safety on a new bus, but it's been not showing in any of our Committee hearings. If there's any need or any use whatsoever in remodeling our old buses, so I would support as I have in the past, all remodel... er... all ah... safety features on the buses."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Does Mrs. Catania wish to close."

Catania: "I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 957."



Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. Push the switches, Ladies and Gentlemen. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Would someone push Mr. Brinkmeier's switch 'aye'. Mr. Brinkmeier wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes', 5 'nos', no voting 'present' and Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 957 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Catania. Amends Senate Bill 957 on page 1 in line 1 by deleting and so forth."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ah... promise this is the last thing I will attempt to do in the area of school bus safety for this month at least. This one provides that again after July 31st, 1976, buses manufactured and operated as type I school buses in Illinois shall have laminated safety glass used in their construction wherever glazing materials are applicable. That is, in the doors, windows, and windshields. Now the difference between laminated safety glass and the tempered safety glass which we have in most of the buses now out on the road in the windows other than the windshield is that the tempered safety glass does become a granulated substance which does cut skin ah... when there is a sufficient impact. Laminated safety glass does not do that. Laminated safety glass is slightly more expensive, not significantly more expensive and it would be required by this Amendment in buses manufactured after July 31st, 1976. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 957."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

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

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Hoffman: "Are there any ah... similar requirements under the Federal standards related to laminated as opposed to tempered that you're aware of. In other words, my real question is would Illinois ah... be making a requirement that would be, you know, totally out of step with the ah... ah... rest of the nation."

Catania: "Representative Hoffman, I believe that there are some



recommendations from the National Highway Safety Administration in this area. I am not aware that the Federal requirements have actually specified that this be used other than in the main windshield. However, as you know, upon impact ah... with another vehicle at high speeds, the other windows are just as subject to shattering as the main windshield. So right now, I believe it's just the driver that's specifically protected. This could protect the children as well."

Hoffman: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "If the Lady will yield for a question?"

Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that she will yield."

Palmer: "Will ah... laminated safety glass cost more than the tempered safety glass?"

Catania: "Laminated safety glass will cost slightly more than the tempered safety glass and I believe the cost is estimated at around thirty to thirty-five dollars per bus for ah... the entire ah... glass all the way around."

Palmer: "Well is there, I'm trying to remember ah... some reading of this matter. Is there ah... safety wise, is there that much difference between the two?"

Catania: "Yes, Representative Palmer. The reason that ah... I'm offering this Amendment is that as I said on a high speed impact with another vehicle, tempered safety glass does shatter into small granules. You know, not sharp glass, but little granules which do become imbedded in the skin. Ah... a little over a year ago in Duncan, Mississippi, ah... on a very foggy morning, not unlike the kind that we have here in Illinois from time to time ah... a semi on a highway crashed into a school bus that was just crossing this ah... high speed highway ah... The bus was almost turned over. Most of the windows were broken out and one child was killed, two were maimed and the other 32 all had to have glass granules taken from their faces because it was not laminated safety glass."

Palmer: "Thank you."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "If the Sponsor would yield for a question?"



Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates she will yield."

Deuster: "Does this requirement, Representative Catania, have the support of the ah... manufacturers or there seem to be universal agreement that this is something that should be done for safety?"

Catania: "You talking about school bus manufacturers of manufacturers of vehicles in general or, or what is it?"

Deuster: "Well normally the school bus manufacturers themselves do, are very much interested in producing safe buses and I was just wondering whether their association ah... whether they are manufacturing ah... generally with laminated glass or whether they support this. I just want to make sure that it is something that the manufacturers who probably know a great bit about safety concur that this is something should be done."

Catania: "They are providing this in the main windshield as I said to protect the drivers. I don't have an official statement from them in support of this, but neither have I heard that they are opposed to it. I think that as you say, they are certainly introduced, interested in providing safe school buses and with this ah... 13 month time for them to gear up for this, I'm quite sure they would have not objection to it."

Deuster: "Did you say they already put these in the windshields of the bus?"

Catania: "I believe it's in the main windshield, it protects the driver, yes."

Deuster: "Thank you very much."

Catania: "It's not in the side windows for the children yet."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone."

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

Madigan: "The question is shall the main question now be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes; have it and the Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania, to close the debate."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 957."

Madigan: "The question is shall Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; all those



opposed by voting 'no'. We are taking a Roll Call. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes', 13 'nos', 6 voting 'present' and Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 957 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 957 on page 1, line 1 by deleting add."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentlemen from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5 is going to save the taxpayers a little money. We've already discussed that this is an Amendment that does just one thing. It simply says that if a school bus has got black fenders, they can keep their fenders black. Ah... All the testimony I have received say the color of the fenders doesn't have a darn thing to do with safety. This will save our taxpayers in our school districts \$50 or \$100 to go out and paint the fenders black. This says on existing buses only ah... if they're black, they can stay black. On all new buses, they will be yellow and I'd urge the adoption of Amendment #5."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Londrigan."

Londrigan: "Mr. Speaker, I wholeheartedly endorse this approach. This is the approach we've been telling them to use all along. There's several more areas they could do likewise. So it's a saving of money and has nothing to do whatsoever with safety. We ask your approval."

Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The question is shall Amendment #5 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #5 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #6, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 957..."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the simple Amendment that the owners of private school bus ah... companies are interested in. It simply recognizes the feeling of the pride of ownership by allowing them on the side of the bus to have their, the name of their company if they wish in some other color than



black and yellow. As some of you in the Chicago know, the Willet Company, I believe, have a little rectangular or diamond shape sign in red. That's all it does. The name of the owner on the side of the bus shall be in a contrasting color. Simply little thing, but it's important to the free decor of the private enterprise field."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? The question is shall Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #6 to Senate Bill 957 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "Amendment #7, Deuster. Amends Senate Bill 957..."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "This is the last Amendment I have and this'll save some money.

As you know, the prior General Assembly said that all these school buses, the side arm has to be a hexagon or ah... hexagonal in shape. Many school buses have rectangles and other ah... rectangles anyway. This will just allow existing buses if they have existing buses to have rectangular or a hexagon shaped semaphore side arm that comes out. It'll save ah.. two or three hundred dollars. It'll save a lot of money and I urge the adoption of Amendment #7."

Madigan: "Is there any discussion? There being no discussion, the question is shall Amendment #7 to Senate Bill 957 be adopted. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #7 is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Jack O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Madigan: "The Bill shall be left on the order of Second Reading. Are there any other Sponsors of Bills on the order of Senate Bills, Third Reading who wish to take those Bills back to the order of Second Reading for purposes of Amendment? Are there any other Sponsors? Speaker wishes to announce that it is his intention to work this evening until 7 o'clock and then to adjourn until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. And the order of business shall be House Bills Third Reading. Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Chapman, do you wish to call ah... House Bill 2103? Mr. Yourell, is Mr. Yourell on the floor? Mr. Shea. Mr. Shea wishes to move his Bill. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 2476. The Chair recognizes the



Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, along with House Bill 2466 is 2476 which is on the order of postponed consideration and what I'd like to do is, can I get that Bill off postponed consideration and amend it so I could these two Bills tomorrow?"

Madigan: "Is there leave? Leave having been granted, what's the second Bill, Mr. Shea?"

Shea: "It's 2477, er... it's a Committee Bill now, I'm sorry. It's 3073, I believe. It came out of Judiciary II as a Committee Bill and when it was called the other day, we thought it was amended but it was not. What's that number, Mr. Palmer, do you know?"

Jack O'Brien: "3037."

Shea: "3037."

Madigan: "3037, so that House Bill 3037 shall be placed on the order of House Bills, Third Reading to be considered tomorrow."

Shea: "Second... ah... I'd like it off consideration postponed and then leave to take it back to Second Reading now and amend it."

Madigan: "At this time, leave being granted that Bill shall be placed on the order of Second Reading and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Is there an Amendment up there, Mr. Clerk?"

Madigan: "Mr. Clerk, do we have an Amendment on House Bill 3037?"

Shea: "Who's Amendment was that, Mr. Palmer? Was that yours?"

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "The Bill now on postponed consideration, I think, is the way that you want the Bill. It's a training council. Ah... There was an Amendment that was put on Second Reading and it was tabled by me."

Shea: "You do not want the Amendment on, then?"

Palmer: "No."

Shea: "Oh, well I'll call the Bills then if it's... and get 'em up or down."

Madigan: "Fine, leave having been granted, House Bill 3037 shall be considered together with House Bill 2476 and the Chair recognizes the Gentlemen from Cook, Mr. Shea and the Clerk will read them a third time."



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

Madigan: "For what purpose does... Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

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

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, seek recognition?"

Schlickman: "Point of order."

Madigan: "State your point."

Schlickman: "How can we consider two items each which is at a different order of business? Leave was granted to take House Bill 3037 from the order of postponed consideration to the order of House Bills, Third Reading. It can't be done. It's got to go back to the... to Shea."

Madigan: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: "One enough, Gene, or two you need. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3037 which is a Committee Bill provides for continuation, for a continuing method of funding a training program and liaison office for the State's Attorney's for the State of Illinois. This program was funded for three years by L.E.C. money and at the request of the State's Attorney Association, I put in the original Bill and it was lost on that ah... in May and this, the Committee, Mr. Palmer and Members of the Committee, Mr. Duff, Mr. Katz, discussed the possibility of bringing it out as a Committee Bill and was so brought out. This would provide er... the money, the \$350,000 provides part-time employment for senior law schools working in State's Attorneys offices throughout the State helping to write briefs. It provides appellate services to the State's Attorneys throughout the State in helping to write briefs and provides for ah... two, three, or four meetings of State's Attorneys for training programs throughout the State of Illinois during the year. I would appreciate the support of the House and would willingly try to answer any questions with regards to the Bill."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Hyde Park, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Hyde Park, South Shore, and Southeast Chicago after we lost the Indian village and no Indian village."

Madigan: "That's right, the real independent."



Mann: "Mr. Speaker, ah... I wonder if the Gentleman would, would yield for a question."

Madigan: "Yes."

Mann: "This is the same Bill that was euphemistically known as the prosecutors council Bill, was it not, Representative Shea?"

Shea: "Yes, it was, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be heard on this Bill."

Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to refresh your memory about this Bill that we so appropriately defeated just a few weeks ago. This is the Bill which would set up a prosecutors council as an official agency of State government at the tune of \$350,000 a year to perform the function now performed by the State's Attorneys Association in the State of Illinois which will incidentally continue to function as a State's Attorneys Association. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe in State's Attorneys and I believe they ought to be adequately and I believe their staffs ought to be paid adequately and I will support and vote for any legislation which is proposed on the floor of this House which will adequately fund the State's Attorneys of the State of Illinois. We need them. We need their function. They ought to be paid adequately, but I'll be darned if I'm going to vote for a Bill appropriating \$350,000 to enact and bring into official sanction by this General Assembly a new branch of government. Now we have a Constitutional officer called an Attorney General. We have elected State's Attorneys across the State. We have funds which are supported by the Illinois Law Enforcement ah... Association or whatever their name is which provides for training. We have Federal funds for training. If we're going to commence to create prosecutors councils, I submit to you that we're going to start to also create State's ah... State's Treasurers or County Treasurers or Councils, County Public Aid Directors Councils, Public Defender Councils. Certainly if the State's Attorney's need to know more and need to be official agency of State government, perhaps the Public Defenders ought to also. Now when I think of the word official agency of State government, I think of ah... an agency ah... functioning under the official canopy and the umbrella and



the imprimatur of the State of Illinois. I'm not about to create such an agency even for worthwhile offices as the State's Attorneys. We beat this Bill once. It's properly before us now as a Committee. Let's put it to rest once and for all. We don't need it and we don't need 50 other prosecutor councils which are going to grow up as a result of the precedent of this Bill. Let's leave the Attorney General to his work. Let's leave the State's Attorneys to their work and the various counties. Let's support more money for more staff and more salaries for them. We don't need this Bill."

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

Palmer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We ah... for the last speaker, we trimmed down that ah.. Bill. It is not an agency of State government, What we've done and it's... What we've done is the prosecutors advisory council if you'll refer to you, to the Bill itself and if you'll look at the Bill, it provides that the council shall be composed of the ah... State's Attorneys, the present State's Attorneys Association for ah... State's Attorneys elected or eight State's Attorneys elected out of eight ah... State's Attorneys districts, the State's Attorney of Cook County and the Attorney General of Illinois making a loyal prosecutors training council or advisory council. The purpose of it is to give training to the State's Attorneys which has been ah... carried on now for some three or four years and they do this by having training seminars in current trends of law, criminal law. They provide as the Majority Leader has expressed, eighty summer law interns to the prosecutors ah... offices throughout the State ah... and it's in this direction that we are now following rather than the agency of State government type of situation. It's needed. The State's Attorneys Study Commission looked at it and they felt that it was needed. If we don't have this Bill and the accompanying funding Bill of \$350,000, we will then have lost an instrumentality or at least for a situation where these Gentlemen can get together so that they can ah... better perform their services as State's Attorneys. Now there's a provision in here against ah... ah... the Executive Director ah... or anyone else I believe in connection with it engaging in any partisanship, making it purely a criminal justice situation ah... that they are to serve and advise the ah... other State's



Attorneys relative to many things that are happening in the field of criminal justice. It is severely cut back from what it once was as the Bill was originally introduced. Ah... And I think with the training function and with the other things that they are then, have to do that it is a good Bill and one that is needed and it continues a program which the State's Attorneys themselves had set up over a period of time and, of course, was funded by the I.L.E.C. We feel it's a good Bill and I don't think the... I believe that if Representative Mann will read it that he will find that ah... ah... it's severely limited from what it once was and probably the Representative, distinguished Representative would be in favor of it. So, I urge the support of the Members of this Body ah... on this Bill, for the approval of this Bill."

Madigan: "The question is shall House Bill 3037 pass. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye'; all those opposed by voting 'no'. There are two Bills that we are voting on, House Bill 3037 and House Bill 2476. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Two reasons for my voting against this Bill. Number 1, we don't have \$350,000 in the general revenue fund for a new agency of State government. Number 2, I stood on Judiciary II with a number of other Members and I see a number of Bills that come before that Committee that have two sides. One is the prosecution side and the other is the defenders or defendents side and what we're going to have in this Bill, an agency of State government that comes before, come before that Committee and it will prosecute the prosecution side with State funds and with personnel financed by State funds, but there won't be a similar organization or agency of State government to give to the Membership of the Judiciary II Committee the view of the defendant, the defenders. I think it puts things out of balance. I think it's contrary to our system and I implore a 'no' vote on this proposition."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, to explain his vote."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would only say to you that the last speaker as well as the former



speaker made a mistake. This is not an instrumentality of State government and if they'd have bothered to read the Bill as it came out of the Judiciary Committee the second time, it clearly states that it's not an agency of State government. It's a training council set up to assist and help the State's Attorneys of this County, er... of the State. There's no question that the Executive Director and the employees are prohibited from participating in partisan politics that's spelled out there in the Bill at Mr. Palmer's request. The program in the last fiscal years provided over 100 law students to State's Attorneys throughout this State in a 10 week training program. I think it's good not only for the students of our State to give them background in criminal law, but to help the State's Attorneys and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, to explain his vote. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Moultrie, Mr. Stone, to explain his vote."

Stone: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this in my judgement is a good Bill and it deserves the support of all of us. Contrary, I think, to what one of the speakers said, this does not throw everything out of balance. This is the Bill for the prosecutor or to help the prosecutor, but to give the correct tools to those who have this job to do to see that they can do justice and do what needs to be done to rehabilitate the people and, and ah... train them so that, that the job can be done and I think that this Bill is a good Bill and it deserves the support of this Assembly."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty, to explain his vote."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to explain my 'aye' vote on this, the purpose of this Bill is to make better, more effective prosecutors. More effective and more efficient to serve the people of the State of Illinois, to train them properly so that they may efficiently swiftly and properly prosecute the cases which they are charged under the law with prosecuting. In the long run, this makes our criminal justice system more efficient, more effective and it saves money to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. This is the sort of legislation which indeed we should pass if we believe in



a criminal justice system whether you're talking about the prosecution side or the defense side, this is in the interest of criminal justice and I certainly solicit a few more 'aye' votes."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to explain his vote."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have here the recently ah... issued Illinois State's Attorney's Study Commission report. June, 1975. Now I see nothing in this report about recommending this prosecutors council. I see nothing in this report about discontinuing the Illinois State's Attorney's Study Commission. It's going to continue on. They can do all of these things voluntarily without the \$350,000 appropriation. Now next year, somebody's going to come in and say we need a Defense Attorney's Association. Then we need a Plaintiff's Association. We need a Workmen's Comp. Association. All under the aegis of State government. I'm telling you Members of the House, we do not need this legislation. State's Attorney's do not need this to effectively function. It's encrusting just one more layer of unneeded State government in the name of criminal justice. There are a lot of other things we can do to improve criminal justice and at the appropriate time, Mr. Speaker, I want to ask for a verification."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Schraeder, to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it appears that I'm getting on an economy minded kick, but I think somewhere along the line, we're going to have to be economy minded. Where are we going to get the taxes to pay for all these advisory commission. Now if the State's Attorneys need assistance, let them get it from their own State's Attorneys. Why should the State of Illinois continue to organize and assist and finance every group that comes here and wants a lobbying effort before the State of Illinois and basically that's what they're going to do. They're going to come next session, the following session and ask \$700,000 and \$140,000 and \$280,000 and then we're going to turn around and do the same thing for all of the defense people and we're going back to our people and we're going to say, yes we gave \$350,000, \$400,000 to the State's Attorney's Association."



but we're going to have to raise your taxes to afford it. Now if you want to go back and tell your people that next session we're to raise the income tax, put on more green lights. But if you want to conserve the State's finances and reduce taxes instead of increasing them, then you'd better put on some red lights."

Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.

On this question there are 98 'ayes', 50 'nos', 12 voting 'present' and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I request a verification of the 'aye' votes."

Madigan: "And Mr. Shea requests a poll of the absentees. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Fred Selcke: "Arnell, Catania, Collins, Epton, Ewing, Fleck, Hanahan, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Klosak, LaFleur, Lauer, Rayson, Rose, Schisler, Sharp, Yourell."

Madigan: "The Clerk will proceed with a poll of the affirmative Roll Call. The verification of the affirmative Roll Call."

Fred Selcke: "Jane Barnes, Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Birchler, Boyle, Bradley, Brandt, Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Calvo, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Carroll, Craig, Cunningham, Daniels, D'Arco, Darrow, Davis, Deavers, DiPrima, Downs, Duff, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fennessey, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Ron Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kempiners, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Kornowicz, Leon, Leverenz, Londrigan, Lucco, Madigan, Mahar, Maragos, Marovitz, Matijejich."

Madigan: "Record Collins as 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Collins 'aye'."

Madigan: "Fleck 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Fleck 'aye'. McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPartlin, Merlo, Molloy, Nardulli, O'Daniel, Palmer, Patrick, Pierce, Pouncey, Randolph, Reed, Rigney, Sangmeister, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shea, Simms, E.G. Steele, Cissy Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword, VonBoeckman, Wall, Washburn, White, Williams, Younge, Mr. Speaker."

Madigan: "Mr. Mann, there are 100 'ayes' at this time and, Mr. Mann, Mr. Mann, could I ah... Would you turn on Mr. Mann and Mr. Mann, could



I ask leave of you that the ah... Representatives who are meeting right now in the Speaker's office on the Mahar, Brenny recount, the excuse in coming out to be verified?"

Mann: "Who may I ask are those, sir?"

Madigan: "Well those are Mr. Bluthardt, Mr. Collins, Mr. Huff, Mr. McPartlin, Mr. DiPrima and Mr. Mahar. They're all in the Speaker's office now in a meeting of the Subcommittee on the Mahar, Brenny contest and if we could allow them to continue with that meeting and excuse them from the verification with your indulgence."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you say they're... If you say they're there, I know they're there."

Madigan: "Okay, thank you, Robert. Do you have any questions of the affirmative Roll Call?"

Mann: "Yes, sir, I do. Ah... Mr. Beatty."

Madigan: "Mr. Beatty, right here."

Mann: "All right, Mr. Beaupre."

Madigan: "Mr. Beaupre. Is Mr. Beaupre on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Byers."

Madigan: "Mr. Mann, could we verify Mr. Fennessey who's going back to that same meeting? He's right here. Mr Byers."

Mann: "Sure, Mr. Byers."

Madigan: "Is Mr. Byers on the floor. Mr. Byers is in the center aisle."

Mann: "Mr. ah... Capparelli."

Madigan: "Mr. Capparelli. Is Mr. Capparelli on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Craig."

Madigan: "Mr. Craig. Is Mr. Craig on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. D'Arco."



Madigan: "Mr. D'Arco. Standing in the rear of the chamber."

Mann: "Mr. ah... Mr. ah... Deavers."

Madigan: "Mr. Deavers. Is Mr. Deavers in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Downs."

Madigan: "Mr. Downs. Mr. Downs is standing next to Mr. Londrigan."

Mann: "Mr. ah... Mr. Flinn."

Madigan: "Mr. Flinn. Mr. Flinn is standing in the rear of the chamber."

Mann: "Mr. Friedland."

Madigan: "Mr. Friedland is standing at his chair."

Mann: "Mr. Garmisa."

Madigan: "Mr. Garmisa. Is Mr. Garmisa in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Giglio."

Madigan: "Mr. Giglio. Is Mr. Giglio in the chamber? Remove... How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Griesheimer. Oh, yeh, he's there. Sorry. Mr. Grotberg."

Madigan: "Mr. Grotberg."

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Mann: "Mr. Huff."

Madigan: "Mr. Huff is one of those people that is in the meeting."

Mann: "Oh, yes you're right. Mr. Jacobs, is he back there, too?"

Madigan: "Well, he's not among those in the... Mr. Oral Jacobs?"

Mann: "Yes."

Madigan: "He's not among those in the meeting. Is Mr. Jacobs on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. J.D. Jones."

Madigan: "Mr. J.D. Jones. Is Mr. J.D. Jones on the floor? How is he



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recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Kempiners."

Madigan: "Mr. Kempiners. Ah... seated next to your friend, Mr. Lundy."

Mann: "All right, sir, Mr. Kucharski."

Madigan: "Kucharski is in his seat."

Mann: "Mr. Laurino is here, ah... Mr. Mahar."

Madigan: "Mahar is one of those at the meeting."

Mann: "Oh, that's right. Mr. ah... Mr. Marovitz is here. Mr. Matijevich."

Madigan: "Mr. Matijevich is seated ah... in the chamber."

Mann: "Mr. McAvoy."

Madigan: "Mr. McAvoy. Is Mr. McAvoy in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. McClain."

Madigan: "Mr. McClain. Is ah... Mr. McClain in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. McGrew."

Madigan: "Mr. McGrew. Is Mr. McGrew in the chamber? For what purpose ah... does the... Mr. Polk, seek recognition? Mr. McGrew, is he in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. McPartlin."

Madigan: "Mr. McPartlin is one of those who is in the..."

Mann: "Oh, that's correct, I'm sorry. Mr. Molloy here? Yes, he is.

No, Mr. Molloy, please."

Madigan: "Mr. Molloy is seated in his chair."

Mann: "All right, Mr. Nardulli."

Madigan: "Mr. Nardulli is in his chair."

Mann: "Okay, Mr. Patrick."

Madigan: "Mr. Patrick is in his chair."



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Mann: "Mr. Sevcik."

Madigan: "Mr. Sevcik. Is Mr. Sevcik in the chamber? Would you... Mr. Clerk, would you restore Mr. J.D. Jones to the Roll Call and Mr. Craig. How is Mr. Craig recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "Gentleman was taken off. He was recorded as voting 'aye'."

Madigan: "Restore Mr. Craig to the Roll Call and we were questioning, Mr. Mann?"

Mann: "Mr. Sevcik."

Madigan: "Sevcik, is Mr. Sevcik in the chamber. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. R.K. Hoffman."

Madigan: "Mr. Ron Hoffman. Is Mr. Hoffman in the chamber? How is the gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. E.G. Steele."

Madigan: "Mr. Steele is in his chair."

Mann: "C.M. Stiehl."

Madigan: "Restore Mr. Garmisa to the Roll Call and ah... you've questioned Mrs. Stiehl."

Mann: "Yes. Oh, she's there. I see her."

Madigan: "Standing at the rear of the chamber."

Mann: "Sorry, Cissy, I don't know how I could miss you. Ah... ah... Mr. Terzich."

Madigan: "Mr. Terzich. Is Mr. Terzich in the chamber? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove him from the Roll Call and restore Mr. McGrew to the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Wall."

Madigan: "Mr. Wall. Is Mr. Wall in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "'aye'."

Madigan: "Remove Mr. Wall from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. White."



Madigan: "Mr. White is in his Chair. For what purpose does the ah...

Gentleman from Fulton, Mr. Schisler, arise?"

Schisler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. How am I recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Schisler: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Madigan: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Fred Selcke: "Schisler."

Mann: "Mr. Leverenz, he's here."

Madigan: "Mr. Leverenz is in his chair. Mr. Clerk, was Mr. D'Arco removed from the Roll Call?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman was not removed from the Roll Call."

Mann: "Mr. Leon."

Madigan: "Mr. Leon. Standing in the Democratic side."

Mann: "Mr. Simms."

Madigan: "Mr. Simms is standing on the Republican side of the rear."

Mann: "Mr. Taylor."

Madigan: "Mr. Taylor. James Taylor is in his chair."

Mann: "Deavers."

Madigan: "Mr. Deavers was already..."

Mann: "Oh, I see."

Madigan: "... removed."

Mann: "Mr. Duff."

Madigan: "Mr. Duff. Is Mr. Duff in his chair. He appears to be in his chair. Yes, he is."

Mann: "Patrick."

Madigan: "I think we've already verified Mr. Patrick."

Mann: "All right, sir. Mr. Pouncey."

Madigan: "Mr. Pouncey's in his chair."

Mann: "That completes..."

Madigan: "What's the Roll Call, Mr. Clerk? For what purpose does the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, arise?"

Byers: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Madigan: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Byers: "Would you change that to 'no'."

Madigan: "Change the Gentleman to 'no'. For what purpose does the



Gentleman from Kankakee arise?"

Ryan: "How am I recorded?"

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Ryan: "Change that to 'aye', please."

Madigan: "What have we got now? For what purpose does the Gentleman
ah... from Madison, Mr. Steele, arise?"

Steele: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Madigan: "Steel, Mr. E.G. Steele."

Fred Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Steele: "Change that to 'no', please."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Stephenson, Mr.
Brinkmeier, arise? Mr. Brinkmeier wishes to be recorded as 'aye'.

What do we have, Mr. Clerk?"

Fred Selcke: "Well, let me add it up."

Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr.
Hanahan, arise."

Hanahan: "I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye', sir."

Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan shall be recorded as 'aye'. On this question there
are 91 'ayes', 52 'nays', 12 voting... How many voted 'present',
Mr. Clerk? Restore Mr. McClain, restore Mr. McClain, er... record
Mr. McClain as ah... voting... He was voting 'aye'. Was he removed?
Restore Mr. McClain to the Roll Call. On this question there are 92
'ayes', restore ah... restore Mr. Beaupre to the Roll Call as 'aye'.
So on this question there are 93 'ayes' and 52 'nays' and House Bill
2476 and 3037 are hereby declared passed. The order of business
shall be announcements and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from
Cook, Mr. Merlo."

Merlo: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for those of you that have
made inquiry as to when the Senate version of no-fault would be
heard and that's Senate Bill 1500, it will be heard next Monday after
adjournment. Next Monday after adjournment in Room 122A."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz.
Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
just for the purpose of announcement. Appropriations I will recon-
vene immediately after adjournment in Room 144. Thank you."



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Madigan: "Are there further announcements? The Chair ah... The order of business shall be Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 383, DiPrima. House Resolution 385, Ralph Dunn. House Resolution 387, Schoeberlein. House Resolution 388, DiPrima. House Resolution 389, Coffey. House Resolution 390, VonBoeckman."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi, Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 383 recognizes the V.F.W. convention here in Springfield and it wishes them well. House Resolution 385 congratulates the Melvins upon celebration of 60th wedding anniversary. House Resolution 387 honors Mrs. Plains after 44 years as a Librarian and administrator. 388 honors the Illinois Girls State being sponsored by the American Legion Auxiliary in July, June the 14th at the College in Jacksonville. House Resolution 389 honors Tony Andre for his ah... fast action in saving a life and House Resolution 390 honors the Holy Family Church of Oglesby, Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have Senate Joint Resolution 23 that I ah... have agreement from the Republican side to pass also at this time. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions and the Senate Joint Resolution."

Madigan: "What Senate, the Senate Joint Resolution?"

Giorgi: "23."

Madigan: "What does that state?"

Giorgi: "It extends the reporting date for a Commission on Unemployment Compensation. It was agreed to by the other side of the aisle."

Madigan: "Could you state that again and stop mumbling and state it again?"

Giorgi: "I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions and the Senate Joint Resolution."

Madigan: "We don't have that Resolution, Mr. Giorgi. Would you show that to Mr. Shea."

Giorgi: "I showed it to the Leadership on both sides of the aisle."

Madigan: "Mr. Shea, is that Joint Resolution agreed? The Clerk doesn't have the Resolution, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I got it out of the Clerk's office unless there's subversive



activities ah... afoot in the General Assembly."

Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh.
Mr. Walsh on the Republican side."

Walsh: "Well, that last Resolution, the Senate Joint Resolution is that the one that delays the reporting date ah... on the House, Senate Committee that is looking into the delays in the ah... in unemployment compensation payments?"

Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi, do you request leave to consider that Resolution notwithstanding the fact that the Clerk does not have a copy of it? There's no message from the Senate, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "There certainly is. This Resolution was given to me by the Clerk's office."

Madigan: "The Clerk is here."

Walsh: "Speaker..."

Madigan: "Mr. Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Yeh, while we're waiting for the Clerk, Mr. ah... The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For purposes of an announcement, I wish to announce that there will be no meeting of Appropriation II tomorrow. Ah... the next meeting of Appropriation II will be Monday morning at 8 a.m."

Madigan: "Where at, Kenny?"

Boyle: "Well, if the House floor is available, we intend to use the House floor. 8 a.m. Monday morning."

Madigan: "All right, Mr. Giorgi moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions excluding the Senate Joint Resolution, Mr. Giorgi, because we've not received the message from the Senate. We have no copy of it. We don't have the number of it from the Senate. So the motion is for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions with the exception of Mr. Giorgi's pet project. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye'; opposed. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions?"

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 384, Lundy."

Madigan: "Committee on Assignment of Bills. Death Resolutions."

Fred Selcke: "House Resolution 386, Shea et al. Respect and memory of Doctor Lawrence D. Creadon."



Madigan: "Mr. Shea moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye'; all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. Committee Reports."

Fred Selcke: "Mr. Lechowicz from Appropriations I to which House Bill 1948 was referred; reported the same back with Amendments thereto. Recommendation the Amendments be adopted and the Bill as amended do pass."

Madigan: "The order of business will be motions and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to set the hearing for medical malpractice which is Senate Bill 1024 for a hearing at 11 o'clock tomorrow and I'd like leave of the House to do that."

Madigan: "Is there leave? Is there leave? The Minority Leader agrees that there should be leave. The Minority Leader and the Majority Leader have agreed there should be leave on this. Leave is granted. 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea. Mr. Shea, you're recognized."

Shea: "Well, if there's objection, then I ask that that be set as a special order of business. I'd file a written motion."

Madigan: "And, Mr. Shea, do you ah... move for the adoption of this motion."

Shea: "I, I move for the adoption of the motion. I think it takes 89 votes. I, I might tell the Ladies and Gentlemen of this House that this Bill was held up for five or six days so the Committee could complete, Judiciary II could complete some hearings wherein they ah... issued, subpoenaed some insurance companies. It was held and passed several times waiting with the commitment for Mr. McPartlin that it would not be called until after those hearings. Now I thought it was set for 2 today, but evidently that motion had not been called and I would just like to have it set at a time certain so we could dispose of the business."

Madigan: "For ah... The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Maragos."

Maragos: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor of the Resolution yield to a question, please?"

Madigan: "Mr. ah... Maragos, Mr... ah... The Chair recognizes the



Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on a point of order."

Lechowicz: "My point of order, the only objection that I heard ah...

I'd like to yield to Representative Barnes."

Madigan: "Mr. Barnes appears to indicate that he wishes to withdraw his objection and ah... the Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis on a point of order. State your point."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not making any objection, but I'm a little bit confused about it. If we're coming in at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning for session, are we going to adjourn at 11, is that it?"

Madigan: "To my understanding, Mrs. Geo-Karis, we do not adjourn, but we just go to a special order of business for that day ah... This is similar to the order of business of Third Readings, Second Readings."

Geo-Karis: "In other words, the topic is going to come before the floor tomorrow is that right?"

Madigan: "Yes, yes."

Geo-Karis: "I have no objection."

Madigan: "Mrs. Geo-Karis has withdrawn her objection. Is there leave? Leave has been granted and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, has a question."

Houlihan: "Not so much a question, Mr. Speaker, but to make an observation. I do not object to the Majority Leader's motion that this be set as a special order of business at 11 o'clock. In fact, I appreciate the fact that it will be set at a time certain. As I appreciate the fact that they have held this Bill for either five or six days. However, I do want to correct what may be a misimpression. The idea of holding the Bill so that the Judiciary I Committee could complete its investigation in relation to medical malpractice ah... We have not completed our investigation. We are at the process now where we have just commenced the investigation. It is in no sense complete. Yesterday, pursuant to subpoenas issued by the Committee, we heard from the insurance carriers. We have not, however, completed our examination of the subpoenaed information that they have submitted."

Madigan: "Well leave having been granted, Mr. Shea's motion for a special order of business on Senate Bill 1024 at 11 a.m., Saturday,



June 21, 1975, is hereby adopted. Ah... And the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea, for the adjournment motion."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now stand in adjournment until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning."

Madigan: "The motion is for adjournment until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning. All those in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House is adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning."



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29		Speaker Redmond	
	11:50	Hanahan	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
30		Speaker Redmond	
	11:52	Totten	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 1745 & 3092 (continued)
31	11:53	Ewell	
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:55	Shea	
		Speaker Redmond	
	11:58	Van Duyne	
33		Speaker Redmond	
	12:00	Friedrich	
34		Speaker Redmond	
	12:01	Jaffee	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:02	Schroeder	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:03	Tuerck	
35		Speaker Redmond	
	12:05	Shea	Unauthorized people on floor, etc
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:06	Ebbesson	Urge no vote
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:07	Davis	
36	12:08	Speaker Redmond	
	12:08	Cunningham	Oppose
37		Speaker Redmond	
	12:09	Caldwell	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:10	McGrew	For
38		Speaker Redmond	
	12:12	Stubblefield	Against

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:13	Dunn, J.	For
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:14	Choate	
39		Speaker Redmond	
	12:18	Hill	
40		Speaker Redmond	
	12:20	Calvo	
41		Speaker Redmond	
	12:21	Matijevich	Switch to aye
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:25	Beaupre	
42		Speaker Redmond	
	12:26	Sims	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:26	Skinner	
43		Speaker Redmond	
	12:28	Choate	Wants to poll absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:29	F. Selcke	Polls absentees
		Brinkmeyer	Record me no
	12:29	Fred	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	HB 3092 & 1745 lost
	12:30	F. Selcke	HB 2445
		Speaker Redmond	Out
44	12:32	F. Selcke	HB 2989, 3rd reading
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 2989
	12:33	Walsh	
45	12:35	Speaker Redmond	HB 2989 passed

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	12:35	O'Brien	HB 3034, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Boyle	
		Speaker Redmond	HB 3034 passed
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:37	Maragos	Glasses on my desk
46		Speaker Redmond	
		Duester	Move to table 2580
		speaker Redmond	tabled
	12:38	Matijevich	1479 table-leave?
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
		Peters	House concur 102-SA, 1, 2, & 3
47	12:40	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Peters	Myoglycin
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	HB 1039, Senate Amendment 1
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:42	Schlickman	
		Lechowicz	
48	12:43	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Lechowicz	HB 1040, Senate Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Farley	HB 1043, Senate Amendment 1 and 2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield
49		Farley	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs, Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Downs	
		Speaker Redmond	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
50		Grotberg	Final action?
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:45		House concurs HB 1043, Amendment #1
	12:43	Downs	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:48	Grotberg	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	House does not concur, Amendment #2
	12:50	Farley	HB 1044, Senate Amendment 1 and 2
	12:52	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	12:52	Farley	HB 1045
51	12:52	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Brummet	HB 1095, Senate Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
52	12:54	Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:55	Schlickman	Urge no
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:55	Brummett	Explain
53		Speaker Redmond	House
	12:56	Kent	
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:57	Borchers	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs, SA #1, HB 1095
	12:59	Rayson	HB 1133, SA #1
54	1:00	Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	Yield
		Rayson	
		Speaker Redmond	House does concur HB 1133, SA #1

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
	1:01	Yourell	HB 1146, Senate Amendment #1
55		Speaker Redmond	
	1:02	Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:05	Totten	Yield?
		Yourell	
56		Speaker Redmond	
	1:07	Beaupre	
57		Kane	
		Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:08	Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:10	Yourell	To close
58	1:10	Speaker Redmond	House
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:11	Geo-Karis	Support
		Speaker Redmond	House
	1:11	Van Duyne	Support
	1:12	Speaker Redmond	House does not concur, HB 1146, SA #1
	1:12	White	HB 1160, SA #1 and 2
59	1:13	Speaker Redmond	House does concur Amendment 1 and 2
		Tipword	HB 1284, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
	1:15	Skinner	Yield

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60	1:16	Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	Yield?
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	house concurs
61		Luft	HB 1166, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Schneider	HB 1291, SA #2 and 3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield?
		Schneider	
62		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	
		Schneider	Move to non-concur on 2 and concur on 3
		Waddell	Yield
		Speaker	House non concurs SA #2
63		Speaker Redmond	House concurs SA #3
		Neff	HB 1340, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Kempiners	HB 1352, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
64		Schroeder	HB 1371, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Tipsword	HB 1378, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	1:29	Farley	HB 1385, SA #1
65		Speaker Redmond	
	1:30	Greimnsn	Question
		Farley	

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66		Speaker Redmond	House
	1:33	Catania	
	1:34	Farley	
67		Speaker Redmond	
	1:35	Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Satterwaithe	Yield
		Farley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbessen	
		Speaker Redmond	
68	1:40	Rigney	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Polk	
69		Speaker Redmond	
	1:40	Stone	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	Ayes have it
	1:42	Speaker Redmond	House does concur, HB 1385, SA #1
		Porter	HB 1375, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Explain
		Porter	
70		Porter	I'll take out of record
		Shea	OK
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:44	Rigney	HB 970, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:45	Hill	Yield

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
71		Rigney	
	1:45	Speaker Redmond	House concurs, SA #1, HB 970
	1:46	Rigney	HB 1392, SA #1
	1:47	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	1:47	Capparelli	SA #1, HB 1407
	1:48	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	1:48	Capparelli	SA #1, HB 1408
72	1:48	Speaker Redmond	House non concurs
		Stone	SA #1, HB 1420
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	1:50	Stone	SA #1, HB 1423
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Waddell	SA #3, HB 1441
	1:50	Speaker Redmond	
		Shea	Yield
73		Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	1:52	Getty	SA #1, HB 1446
	1:54	Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Huff	SA #1, HB 1450
74		Speaker Redmond	
	1:55	Schlickman	
	1:55	Huff	Explain amendment
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs, SA #1, HB 1450
		Huff	Amendment #2
75	1:57	Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	Yield
		Huff	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs, SA#2, HB 1450
	1:59	Washburn	SA #2, HB 1468

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76		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	2:00	Craig	SA#1, HB 1482
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
	2:01	Shea	Put off SBI024-malpractice till 4
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:01	Houlihan, D.	Inquiry
		Shea	
		Daniels	Motions filed
		Speaker Redmond	
77		Shea	Thought it was acted on
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	HB 1503, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Walsh	HB 1518, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Question
		Walsh	
78		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Walsh	SA #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Fleck	Yield
79		Walsh	
		Fleck	Speaks against
80		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	Oppose
81		Speaker Redmond	
		Palmer	
		Speaker Redmond	
82		Katz	Yield
		Walsh	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	
83		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbessen	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	Ayes Have It
		Walsh	
84		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	Support
		Speaker Redmond	House does not
		Walsh	Move to non concur
		Speaker Redmond	House non concurs
		Walsh	HB 1519, SA #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Walsh	
85		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Peters	Move House give leave to Sp. for main vote
		Speaker Redmond	Motions carried
		McPartlin	SA #1, HB 1097
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		McPartlin	HB 1098, SA #1
86		Schlickman	Yield?
		McPartlin	
87		Speaker Redmond	SA #1
		Duff	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs, SA #1
2:32		McPartlin	SA #2, HB 1098
		Speaker Redmond	
2:33		Duff	Question
		McPartlin	

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88	2:35	Duester	Yield?
	2:35	McPartlin	
	2:35	Beatty	lets move along
89	2:36	Schlickman	
	2:37	McPartlin	
90		Speaker Redmond	
	2:40	Schroeder	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:40	F. Selcke	SB 362
		Speaker Redmond	Move to reconsider vote
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled
91		F. Selcke	SB 410
		McClain	
		F. Selcke	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:42	McClain	Hold on 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		F. Selcke	SB 417
		Speaker Redmond	
	2L43	Beaupre	Return to it
		Speaker Redmond	Pass that
	2:43	F. Selcke	SB 463
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:43	Tipsword	
92		Fred Selcke	Amendment #3
	2:44	Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		F. Selcke	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keller	Return 649 to 2nd reading for amendment

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		F. Selcke	Amendment #3
93	2:45	Speaker Redmond	Amendment
		Byers	
	2:46	Barnes, EM	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:47	Geo-Karis	
	2:47	Hoffman, R	Explain amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	Yield
		Hoffman, R	
	2:49	Matijevich	
		Ewell	
	2:50	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
95		F. Selcke	SB 699
	2:50	Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:52	Ebbesson	
		Mudd	
96		Speaker Redmond	
	2:54	Fredrich	
		Mudd	
97		Speaker Redmond	
	2:55	Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 699 passed
98		F. Selcke	SB 701
		Speaker Redmond	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
99	2:58	McClain	
	3:00	Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
100	3:00	Hanahan	
101		Speaker Redmond	
	3:05	McClain	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:07	Grotberg	
	3:07	Speaker Redmond	SB 701 passed
	3:07	Borchers	
		Speaker Redmond	
102	3:08	F. Selcke	SB 773
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff	
	3:10	Speaker Redmond	SB 773 passed
	3:11	F. Selcke	SB 814
		Speaker Redmond	
		Calvo	
103		Speaker Redmond	
	3:12	Schlickman	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
	3:13	Peters	Yield
		Calvo	
		Speaker Redmond	
104	3:13	Dunn, R	Question
		Calvo	
	3:14	Speaker Redmond	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
105		Schlickman	Yield
	3:15	Calvo	
	3:18	Speaker Redmond	
106	3:18	Palmer	Yield
	3:18	Calvo	
	3:20	Speaker Redmond	SB 814
	3:21	Van Duyne	
107		Speaker Redmond	
	3:21	Merlo	
	3:23	Speaker Redmond	
108		Geo-Karis	
	3:25	Calvo	
	3:26	Speaker Redmond	SB 814 passed
	3:26	F. Selcke	SB 824
		McClain	
109	3:28	Speaker Redmond	SB 824 passed
	3:28	Matijévič	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:28	Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:28	Lundy	
110	3:28	Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:29	Downs	
	3:30	Speaker Redmond	
	3:30	Meyer	
	3:30	Friedrich	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
111		Speaker Redmond	
	3:31	Peters	Asks Matijevich to withdraw motion
	3:31	Speaker Redmond	
	3:31	Kosinski	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:33	Matijevich	Withdraws motion
112		F. Selcke	SB 894
		Speaker Redmond	Take out
	3:34	F. Selcke	SB 942, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:35	Deavers	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 942 passed
113		F. Selcke	SB 965, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	SB 965 passed
		F. Selcke	SB 970, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Leave to return to 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	SB 970 returned to 2nd
		F. Selcke	Amendment #2
		Getty	
114		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	
		Speaker Redmond	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
115		F. Selcke	SB 985, 3rd
		Houlihan, D	Return 985 to 2nd?
		Speaker Redmond	OK
		F. Selcke	Amendment #1
		Houlihan, D	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sangmeister	Question
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		F. Selcke	SB 1009, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
116		Carroll	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	Question
		Carroll	
		Speaker	SB 1009 passed
		F. Selcke	SB 1016, 3rd reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
117		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Terzich	
		Schlickman	
118		F. Selcke	Madigan in Chair
		Madigan	
		Ebbessen	
119		Madigan	
		Hudson	Speaks to Bill

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Lechowicz	May we have a roll call?
		Madigan	
		Miller	Previous question
		Madigan	SB 1016 passed
		F. Selcke	SB 1031, 3rd reading
		Hart	Amendment #4 circulated?
		Madigan	
		Hart	Leave to take Bill back to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted, SB 1031 2nd reading
120		Hart	Move to reconsider amendment #3
		Madigan	Motion carries
		Hart	Move to table #3
		Madigan	
		Williams	Question
		Hart	
		Madigan	
		Friedrich	Question
		Hart	
		Madigan	
		Borchers	
		Hart	Have we tabled 3?
121		Madigan	Amendment #3 tabled
		F. Selcke	Amendment #4
		Hart	
		Madigan	
		Rigney	Yield
		Hart	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
122		Madigan	SB 1031, Amendment #4 adopted, 3rd reading
		F. Selcke	SB 1034, 3rd reading
		Stubblefield	
		Madigan	SB 1034 passed
123		Fred	SB 1311, 3rd reading
		Madigan	
		Narduli	Leave to take 1311 to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted, 2nd reading
		F. Selcke	Amendment #1
		Madigan	
		Ryan	Amendment #1
		Madigan	
		Totten	Yield
		Ryan	
124		Madigan	Explain Amendment #1
		Ryan	
		Madigan	Amendment #1 adopted
		F. Selcke	Amendment #2
		Ryan	
125		Madigan	
		Totten	Yield
		Ryan	
		Madigan	Amendment #3 Adopted, 3rd reading
		F. Selcke	SB 1109
		Madigan	
		McPartlin	Leave to return SB 1109 to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted
		F. Selcke	Amendment #1
		McPartlin	
		Madigan	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
126		Downs	Yield
		McPartlin	
		Madigan	SB 1109, Amendment #1 adopted, 3rd reading
		F. Selcke	SB 1325, 3rd reading
		Madigan	
		Stubblefield	
127		Madigan	
		Meyer	Yield
		Stubblefield	
128		Madigan	
		Borchers	
		Madigan	
		Schlickman	Yield
		McPartlin	
		Madigan	SB 1325
		Borchers	Explain vote
		Madigan	SB 1325 passed
		Beaupre	Leave to return SB 417 to 2nd
129		Madigan	SB 417, 2nd
		Beaupre	
		Madigan	Leave granted
		F. Selcke	Amendment #5
		Madigan	
		Borchers	
		Madigan	
		Beaupre	To close
		Madigan	Amendment #5 adopted, 3rd reading
		DiArco	Leave to return SB 1293 to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		F. Selcke	Amendment #3
		DiArco	
130		Madigan	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Collins	Leave to return SB 1289 to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted
		F. Selcke	Amendment #1
		Collins	
		Madigan	
		Tipsword	Question
		Collins	
131		Madigan	Amendment #1 adopted, SB 1281, 3rd reading
		Fary	
		Madigan	SB 1292 back to 2nd
		Fary	Move to table
		Madigan	Moves to reconsider - tabled - 3rd reading
		Craig	SB 731, leave to return to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amendment #1
132		Craig	
		Madigan	Amendment adopted, 3rd reading
		Lechowicz	SB 1048 back to 2nd
		Lechowicz	Amendment #1
		Madigan	Amendment #1 adopted
		O'Brien	Amendment #2
133		Lechowicz	
		Madigan	
		Lechowicz	Move to reconsider vote on amendment #1
		Madigan	
		Friedrich	
		Madigan	Ayes have it - vote reconsidered

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Friedrich	Amendment #1
		Madigan	
		Lechowicz	Oppose
134		Madigan	
		Totten	Support
		Madigan	Amendment #1 lost
		O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Lechowicz	
135		Madigan	
		Schlickman	
		Madigan	
		Friedrich	
		Madigan	
		Lechowicz	
136		Madigan	Amendment #2 adopted, 3rd reading
		Lechowicz	SB 1499, amendment #2
		O'Brien	
		Lechowicz	
		Madigan	
		Madison	Did you bring this back
		Madigan	Request for 1499 to 2nd
137		Friedrich	Yield
		Lechowicz	
		Madigan	Amendment #2 adopted, 3rd reading
138		Berman	Request leave to return SB 957 to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted
		O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Berman	
		Madigan	
		Hudson	Yield?

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
139		Berman	
		Madigan	
		Londrigan	Against
140		Madigan	
		Skinner	Support
		Madigan	
		Schroeder	Against
		Hoffman, G	Support
141		Madigan	
		Duester	Support
142		Madigan	
		Fleck	Move previous question
		Madigan	Ayes have it
		Berman	To close
		Madigan	Amendment #2
		Londrigan	Explain my vote
143		Madigan	
		Schroeder	
		Madigan	
		Polk	Question
		Berman	
		Madigan	
		Catania	Explain vote
145		Madigan	
		Brinkmeyer	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Craig	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Schuneman	Explain vote

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146		Madigan	
		McGrew	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Grotberg	Explain vote
147		Madigan	
		Barnes, EM	Explain vote
148		Madigan	
		Hoffman	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Leon	Explain vote
149		Madigan	
		Skinner	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Borchers	Explain vote
150		Madigan	
		Matijevich	Shows dissent
		Madigan	
		Schroeder	
		Madigan	
		Hart	Point of order
151		Madigan	
		Shea	
		Madigan	
		Berman	
152		Madigan	
		Bradley	
		Madigan	
		Lauer	Appeals ruling of Chair
		Madigan	Withdraw motion till proper time

PAGETIMENAMEDESCRIPTION

Lauer

Madigan

Shea

Madigan

Matijevich

Suspend rule

Madigan

Schroeder

153

Madigan

Madison

Show as not voting

Madigan

DiArco

Madigan

Londrigan

Question germaneness of Bill

Madigan

Berman

Object Londrigans question

Madigan

Stone

Point of order

154

Madigan

Londrigan

Renew my point of order

Madigan

Berman

Ask for poll of absentees

Madigan

Katz

Madigan

Katz

Ask leave to consider HR 372

Madigan

Matijevich

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
155		Madigan	
		Boyle	Ask for verification of roll call
		Madigan	
		Berman	Leave to take out of record
		Madigan	Take out, 2nd reading
		Katz	HR 372
		Madigan	
		O'Brien	
		Madigan	
		Katz	Is amendment #1 on Clerk's desk?
156		Madigan	
		Walsh	Support
		Madigan	
		Ewell	Point of personal privilege
		Madigan	
		Geo-Karis	Yield
		Katz	
157		Madigan	
		Geo-Karis	
158		Matijevich	Commend rules committee
		Madigan	
		Schroeder	
		Madigan	
		Katz	Proceed with it in present form
		Madigan	HR 372 adopted
		Louer	Leave that my motion lie on table
159		Madigqan	Leave granted
		Matijevich	Withdraw dissent
		Madigna	Leave

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Berman	SB 1493, leave to bring to 2nd
		Madigan	Leave granted, 2nd reading
		McGrew	Amendment #4
160		Madigan	
		Hoffman, G	
		Madigan	
		Bradley	Support
161		Madigan	
		Duester	Has amendment been distributed?
		Madigan	It's been distributed
		Duester	
		Madigan	
162		McGrew	Answers Duester
		Duester	
		Madigan	
		McGrew	
163		Madigan	
		McGrew	To close
		Madigan	Amendment #4
		Skinner	Explain vote
		Madigan	
164		McGrew	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Hoffman, G.	Explain vote
		Madigan	Amendment #4 passed, adopted, 3rd reading

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
165		Berman	SB 957, Amendment #2
		Madigan	
		Londrigan	Point of order, amendment not germane
		Madigan	Amendment is germane
		Londrigan	
		Madigan	
166		Ewell	Parliamentary inquiry
		Madigan	
		Boyle	Point of inquiry
		Madigan	
		Palmer	Point of inquiry
		Madigan	
		Londrigan	Explain my vote
167		Madigan	
		Catania	Point of personal privilege
		Madigan	
		Ewell	Explain vote
		Madigan	
168		Lauer	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Matijevich	
		Madigan	
		Berman	Explain vote
169		Madigan	Amendment #2 lost
		O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Madigan	
		Catania	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
170		Madigan	
		Londrigan	Support
		Madigan	
		Cataniz	Amendment #3
171		Madigan	Amendment adopted
		O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Madigan	
		Catania	
		Madigan	
172		Hoffman, G	Yield
		Catania	
		Madigan	
		Palmer	Yield?
		Catania	
		Madigan	
		Duester	Question
173		Catania	
		Madigan	
		Stone	Move previous question
		Madigan	Ayes have it
		Catania	To close
		Madigan	Amendment #4 adopted
174		O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Madigan	
		Duester	
		Madigan	
		Londrigan	Support
		Madigan	Amendment #5 adopted
		O'Brien	Amendment #6

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Madigan	
		Duester	
175		Madigan	Amendment #6 adopted
		O'Brien	Amendment #7
		Madigan	
		Duester	Amendment #7
		Madigan	Amendment #7 adopted
176		Shea	HB 2466 & 2476
		Madigan	HB 3037 place on 2nd reading
		Shea	
		Madigan	
		Palmer	already tabled amendment
		Shea	
		Madigan	
177		O'Brien	HB 2476
		Madigan	
		Schlickman	Point of order
		Madigan	
		Shea	
		Madigan	
		Mann	Yield
178		Shea	
		Mann	Like to be heard
179		Palmer	
180		Madigan	
		Schlickman	Against
		Madigan	
		Shea	Explain vote

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
181		Madigan	
		Stone	Support
		Madigan	
		Getty	Explain aye vote
182		Madigan	
		Mann	Explain vote
		Madigan	
		Schroeder	Explain vote
183		Madigan	
		Mann	Request verification of aye votes
		Madigan	Shea requests poll of absentees
		F. Selcke	Polls absentees
		Madigan	
		F. Selcke	Verification of roll call
184		Madigan	Ask leave for rep in speakers office
185,186,187		Mann	Questions affirmative roll call
		Madigan	
188		Schissler	Vote me aye
		Madigan	
		F. Selcke	
		Mann	
		Madigan	
		Byers	Change to no
		Madigan	
189		Ryan	Change to aye
		Madigan	
		Steele, E.G.	Change to no
		Madigan	Record Brinkmeyer as aye
		Hanahan	Record as aye
		Madigan	91 ayes-52 nays, HB 2476 & 3037 passed

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
		Merlo	Announcement
		Madigan	
		Lechowicz	Announcement
190		Madigan	
		F. Selcke	Resolutions
		Madigan	
		Giorgi	
191		Madigan	
		Walsh	
		Madigan	
		Giorgi	
		Walsh	Speaker
		Madigan	
		Boyle	Announcement
		Madigan	Resolution adopted
		F. Selcke	
		Madigan	Death resolution
		F. Selcke	
192		Madigan	Shea moves adopt.
		F. Selcke	Comm. reports
		Madigan	
		Shea	Set hearing for malpractice, SB1024, 11 am
		Madigan	Leave
		Shea	Ask it be set as special order of business
		Madigan	
		Maragos	Yield?
		Madigan	

<u>PAGE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
193		Lechówicz	Yield to Barnes
		Madigan	Barnes withdraws
		Geo-Karis	Point of order
		Madigan	Leave granted
		Houlihan, J	
		Madigan	Shea's motion is adopted
194		Shea	Move House adjourns
		Madigan	Ayes have it - House adjourned

June 20, 1975

Notice: To Whom it May Concern

Before issuing special requests from these transcripts,
please be sure and re-edit these minutes.

Thank you.

