

1.

Doorkeeper: Attention Members of the House. The House will convene in five minutes."

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery. Thank you."

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord bless this House with Thy service this day. Amen. It was Albert Pine, who said, what we have done for ourselves along, dies with us. What we have done for others in the world, remains and is immortal. Let us pray for conservation. O Mighty God, in giving us dominion over things on earth Thou has made us fellow workers in Thy creation. Give us wisdom and reverence so to use the resources of nature that no one may suffer from our abuse of them and that the generations yet to come may continue to praise Thee for Thy bounty, through Jesus Our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll call for attendance. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the records show that Representative Domico, Mugalian and Peggy Martin, are excused because of illness. That Representative Brandt, is excused because of a death in the family and that Representative Van Duyne, is excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representatives McAvooy and Anderson are excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? The record indicating the excused absences of Representative McAvooy and Anderson. Hearing none, the record will so show. Senate Bills First Reading appear a series of Bills by Senator Knuppel, yesterday. It was suggested that we would have a House



2.

Sponsor, will the House Sponsor please identify himself to the Clerk. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading for Senate Bill 22."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 22, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 78."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 78, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act provide for the ordinary, contingent expense of the State Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm privileged this morning to introduce a County Board Member from my home county, Madison County, seated up here to my left, Homer Boothman and his three sons. Homer."

Homer Boothman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills Second Reading appears House Bill 53."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 53, Walsh, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act concerning the hours of employment of females in certain occupations. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 113."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113...."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments on that one? Floor Amendments, we'll have to take that out of the record."



187."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 187, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendments #1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #1? Any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #2? Are there any further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 222, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. Did you adopt those Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "They were adopted in Committee."

Lechowicz: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Under the new rules why..."

Lechowicz: "Just wanted to be sure."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 222, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Member have.... Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In error, my error, in Committee we did not table Amendment #1. In view of what transpired in Amendment #2, is necessary that Amendment #1 be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond moves to table Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1 is tabled. Does any Member have motion with respect to Amendment #2? Amendment #2 is adopted in Committee. Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 222, advance to the Order of Third Reading with Amendment #2. 235, is Representative Sharp here? He has been taking that out of the record rather consistently, so we'll take that out of the record. House Bill 251, is Representative Deuster here? House Bill 251... out of the record. 286, is Representative Stearney here? It seems to me that he took that out of the records yesterday, did he not? Representative Deuster, are you seeking recognition? I guess not. Am I correct on 286, did Representative Stearney request that be taken out of the record yesterday? Well, my memory is reasonably good so we'll take it out of the record. 286.... 296."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 296, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Pre-Filing of Bills Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 308."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 208, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to performance of medical, dental or surgical procedures on counseling of minors. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendments #1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #1? Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Is the Sponsor here on this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski.... no he's not."

Houlihan: "Could we take this out of the record?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 380."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 380..."

Speaker Redmond: "There is a floor Amendment on this, Representative Bradley, are you aware of that? Is it ready and has it been distributed? Who is the Sponsor of the Amendment? Do we know who is the Sponsor? Will the father of the



Amendment #2, identify himself? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I am having an Amendment prepared, I don't think this is it. I was going to ask that the Bill be held while... until that Amendment came up."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, could we back up for second... what did we do with Amendment #1, which was the Committee Amendment, is that the Amendment we...."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we haven't done anything yet."

Bradley: "Well, I would like to move to adopt Amendment #1, I think the proper thing to do before we go to Amendment #2...."

Speaker Redmond: "Under the new rules, you don't have to do that. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if Representative Bradley would take this out of the record for a few minutes so we could talk about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, what's your pleasure?"

Bradley: "Well, if I take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker, could we go back to it if I rise and request that we go back to, without going in order... if I pass up this opportunity to move this to Third Reading, I would like to have the opportunity to come back to Second Reading at the discretion of the Chair, if that's all right, if we're going to talk about something for a few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, the Sponsor didn't respond to my request. I have an Amendment being prepared that will be up sometime shortly. Would you take it out of the record until that happens."

Bradley: "Bill, is that going to be up today, you know they're slow coming out.... are you having it sent out on the reference bureau or where are you having it done?"

Walsh: "Reference bureau."

Bradley: "Could it be up here by noon do you suppose?"



Walsh: "I would think so."

Bradley: "All right, Mr. Speaker, we'll take it out of the record and that will give us time to get the Amendment up, and it will give us time to talk with Jimmy Houlihan and we'll get back with it then."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Take it out of the record then with that understanding. 381.... 381."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 381, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #1? Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #2, which was adopted in Committee? Any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #3, which was adopted in Committee? Any Member have any motion with respect to Amendment #4, which was adopted in Committee? Are there any further Amendments in Committee?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Totten, amends House Bill 381, on page 3, line 15 through 18, by deleting the sentence beginning with 'The'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if we could still hold that, the Sponsor and I haven't worked out the problems on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll take that one out of the record with respect to Amendment #5. 462."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 462, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill, 1 Committee Amendment adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any Member that has a motion with respect to Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee? Any further Committee Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Amendments from the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 497."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 497, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Metro-East Sanitary District Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendment #1, adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee? Are there any further Committee Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 511."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 511, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill, Committee Amendment #1, adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee? Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Deuster has an Amendment which is now being drafted to 511 and I have no objection to it, whatever, if you want to move it on I'll take it back or we could hold it on Second Reading, it doesn't make any difference."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 312, I understand a fiscal note has been furnished, is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments on this Bill?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 312, a Bill for an Act to exempt materials used for agricultural drainage purposes from certain taxes. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 512."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 512, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 534."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 534....."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to take this out of the record, there is a floor Amendment just been filed. 540."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 540, a Bill for an Act in relation to regulatory agencies and to their termination. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 616."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 616...."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand there is a floor Amendment to 616, we'll take this out of the record. It has not yet been printed. 286."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 286, a Bill for an Act in relation to obscenity involving a minor. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 286, on page 3, line 34 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that Representative Bowman's Amendment? Lechowicz, it's Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1, I discussed this Amendment with the Sponsor of the Bill and also with the public hearings that we



had and there was a consensus of a pay in that, in order to have any type of control on this type of material being produced and distributed a very stiff and financial penalty should be imposed as well. Amendment #1 does this for the first offense. It includes a fine up to five thousand and on the second offense, a fine up to fifty thousand dollars and I move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objections to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Amendment #1, is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Katz, amends House Bill 286, on page 1, line 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2, makes clear that the works of art, the drawings of masters in the field of art do not get swept under the prohibition of this particular law. This Bill is not intended to cover, Picasso sketch of a young child, it is designed to cover pornographic material. And, Amendment #2, makes clear that the drawings of an artist... the paintings of an artist are not included within the prohibition of 286. Now, this has been discussed with the Sponsor of the Bill who concurs in the desire to protect works of art and so the Amendment is agreeable with the Sponsor and I would move the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 286."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "I have no objection to this Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the... Representative Mann."

Mann: "No, it wasn't on this, Mr. Speaker. I was have leave to



ask a question of the Sponsor at the appropriate time, that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. the 'ayes' have it and the motion is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Bowman, amends House Bill 286, on page 2, line 34, by deleting 'or' and inserting in lieu thereof, 'and'."

Speaker Redmond: " Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment corrects a technical error in the Bill. As the Bill now stands... acts which would be considered obscene... if they're performed between animals would be covered by the Bill, that is, the Bill covers obscene acts between animals. The Bill as it now stands excludes obscene acts between animals and humans so therefore, if the Bill passes without the Amendment it would be possible for an act between humans and animals to go unprosecuted. This Amendment merely corrects that and would provide that acts between humans and animals would be covered by the Bill and acts between animals, well.... that's their business."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "I have no objections to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman was mumbling.... I had a little trouble hearing him, is he available to answer a question? Will the last speaker answer a question? The speaker... the Sponsor of the Amendment, that one."

Bowman: "Yes."

Pierce: "Your Amendment legalizes, am I correct... legalizes obscene acts between animals, is that what you're doing?"

Bowman: "I consider that their business. No, if the Amendment



is not adopted what would be excluded from the act would be any action between humans and animals that would be specifically excluded unless this Amendment is adopted "

Pierce: "Now, Representative Stearney's Bill protected an animal against indecent attack by another animal, is that right?"

Bowman: "That's right."

Pierce: "And, what you're doing... what you're doing is removing the prohibition and the protection from an animal that is attacked in obscene nature by another animal, is that correct?"

Bowman: "I'm guilty of charge."

Pierce: "Don't we have more important things to do around here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Do, Mr. Speaker, I didn't want to talk to this one either. At the conclusion of the Amendment I just wanted to ask the Sponsor a question, that's all."

Bowman: "However, Mr. Speaker.... Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, I would like to ask if, that the Clerk amend this... a modification on its face by underlining the word, 'or' and the word, 'and'."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections to the Amendment on the face of the Amendment? Hearing none, Mr. Clerk, will you accommodate the Amendment. Is there any further discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's..... Mr. Mann, your timing kinda gets me."

Mann: "All right, I guess it gets to me too, Mr. Speaker. I'll wait for you to tell me when...."

Speaker Redmond: "I think there is a motion to amend... to adopt Amendment #3."

Mann: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no' the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"



12.

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Bowman, amends House Bill 286, on page 1, line 10, by following 'person' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #4, in view of another Amendment which I offer at a later point."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table Amendment #4. Is there objections? Hearing none, Amendment #4, is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Bowman, amends House Bill 286 on page 1, line 11, by deleting 'are wrecklessly failing' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Katz's Amendment which was adopted makes a portion of this Amendment moot, so I would likewise ask leave of the House to table Amendment #5. for purposes of considering a later Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment#5? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Bowman, amends House Bill 286, on page 5, line 9, by deleting Section 11-28 or."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I ask in view of another Amendment that is to be offered later that this one likewise be tabled."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Bowman, amends House Bill 286, on page 1, line 10, the following 'person' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now, we get down to this.... after all those tabling motions. Let me.... tell you briefly what Amendment #7 does. I could read line 10 on



page 1 of the Bill as it now stands. It says, that a person that commits obscenity involving a minor when, and then it sets forth several conditions. The word 'person' as it now stands includes the minors themselves, includes anyone adult or minor. Now, Mr. Speaker, the intention of this Bill, in my opinion, is to protect minors and it seems to me that we are protecting them in a very strange sort of way, if we do not exclude the... particularly the very young minors.... from prosecution as delinquents under this Act. I'm particularly concerned about the young minor who perhaps as a runaway, perhaps.... and becomes involved in a situation where they are the subject of some kind of pornographic material and that they really are not in the position to care for themselves and they are picked up by the authorities. The authorities may find it easier to simply take them into juvenile courts and let the judge in juvenile court worry about what to do about them, rather than try and locate the parents and... or try to make them wards of the state or to perform any other acts that would be an assistance to the minor which would help the minor. This Amendment would apply only to young minors, it would exclude only young minors, only prepubescent minors. If for example a seventeen year old was taking pictures or selling obscene material involving an eight year old, the seventeen year old could be prosecuted even if my Amendment were adopted, the only thing that this Amendment does is protect the young child who happens to be the unwilling victim of a... pornographic material and I urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment. What would be the outside age limit that we're talking about here as far as the prepubescent minor?"

Bowman: "Well, prepubescent is defined biologically... some people



mature more readily than others and I'm not an expert on biology but I would imagine that we would be talking of the obscenity of twelve year olds."

Houlihan: "Under the current criminal code, it is my impression that as far as responsibility for a criminal action, you have to be above the age of thirteen years and if that is the fact, I question the necessity of this Amendment here."

Bowman: "Representative Houlihan, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order."

Bowman: "The... it is true that the child would not be subject to criminal penalties but they could still be held as delinquent and that is what I'm trying to prevent."

Houlihan: "Yes, but what the Bill does that you are seeking to amend is the creating here the planning, if I may, of a criminal offense and I think your apprehension and concern about the prepubescent minor, I think is already covered by the Criminal Code. There is no responsibility unless the person is of the age of thirteen, at least."

Bowman: "I would like to make certain of that by protecting the child exclusively. It just strikes me, Representative and Mr. Speaker, that the Bill sounds rather curious on the face of it... that we're setting up a situation where a child could conceivably become ensnared in the prosecution aspect of it and I would like to prevent that. As I indicated, there is no absolute cut-off in when a child matures biologically and so, there may very well be cases... although maybe not the norm there would only be cases and I would like to exclude those."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further.... Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree with Representative Houlihan, that there is really no necessity for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman, to close."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think we've had a full



debate on this, I ask confirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman has moved the adoption of Amendment #7, those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 13 'aye' and 97 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Bowman, amends House Bill 286, on page 2, by deleting line 1 and inserting in lieu thereof, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment solves a problem of proof which might be raised by the language of the Bill as it now stands. The language of the Bill indicates that a person commits obscenity involving a minor when the matter of performance alleged is obscene and has as one of the participants, or portrayed observers, a minor who is pre-pubescent, or made to appear as such. Now the words which I call your attention to here are 'made to appear' because in some instances you will probably have prosecutions under this Act where the subjects of the photographs cannot be located. You simply have a publication which is being sold and...okay...so that here if the Bill passes without the Amendment you would have to prove that the individual was either pre-pubescent or someone actually made them to appear that way. So this way all you have to simply do is to assert that they appear that way and that solves your proof problem. As I understand it, the Sponsor of the Bill concurs in this Amendment and so I ask everyone else to join us in support of this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "No objections to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #8. Those



16.

in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #9, Bowman, amends House Bill 286 by deleting line 12 through 34, on page 4 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker; the.... this Amendment essentially changes the Bill to permit conditional discharge or probation for offense committed under this Act. It adds to the list of heinous offenses for which conditional discharges shall not be permitted, it adds to the list of murder and rape and armed violence. This matter involving the... with a minor now.... obscenity involving a minor is probably the worse offense that I can possibly imagine but we have already adopted an Amendment by Representative Laskowicz which provides for very very stiff fines and I think under those circumstances that it would be appropriate to provide for or at least to permit additional discharges. The Illinois Constitution which I want to call your attention to, provides in the Bill of Rights that the purpose of punishment is rehabilitation and that it is in the opinion of a Parole Board, the person who is convicted under this Act.... is capable of being returned to productive society... productive citizen society with the likelihood that they will not return to their former ways, then I think we ought to leave that judgment with the Parole Boards. And especially in view of a very stiff fine that we have just adopted through Amendment #1, so I urge an affirmative vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Representative Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Well, I oppose Mr. Stearney's motion. I ask for an



affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #9. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 16 'aye' and 97 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #10, Bowman, amends House Bill 286 as amended in Section 1. of the Bill and paragraph 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, first I would like to commend Representative Stearnay for his brilliant eloquence in debate.... I was ~~totally~~ devastated by his speech and I hope that as my freshman year progresses that I learn some of the tricks of the trade. So getting to the Amendment before the House at this point, this Amendment amends the Section that is also covered by Representative Katz's Amendment. It does two things, first of all it deletes a phrase which I'll read the entirety. To the person who commits obscenity involving a minor when... with knowledge of the nature or content thereof, recklessly failing to exercise reasonable inspection which would have disclosed the nature of the contents thereof, etc. It strikes the word 'reckless failing'. I understand that there has been a Supreme Court decision on this very point, the issues that book sellers do not.... it is not rare for booksellers rather, to have a very large number of titles in stock, many thousands even an excess of ten thousand. Now, it is impossible for any human being really to have knowledge of all those titles. These book sellers very often will order material simply by their titles which are not very descriptive in some cases. And furthermore, book sellers are trying



to have a complete line will simply order as much as possible and the Supreme Court in reaching its determination said that, if a book seller had to review all the titles in its stock before he could put them out on the shelf that many book sellers would have to go out of business and if they would be liable for failure to do so, the book selling would be a hazardous occupation. And unless we propose to make book selling as hazardous as roofing or something of that nature, I suspect... I recommend that we adopt this Amendment. The Amendment goes on to make one other change. In the Section pertaining to plays and performances, it says obscenity involving a minor involves under some conditions a person presenting or directing obscene play, dance or other performance or participating directly in that portion thereof which makes it obscene. Well, the Bill itself, indicates that the work has to be judged as a whole, that the play is either obscene or it is not obscene. There can be no obscene portions to a nonobscene play. So, my suggestion is that we delete this language which may create Constitutional difficulties in the application of the law. I urge a favorable Roll Call on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully object to these Amendments. First because if we remove the language, recklessly failing to exercise reasonable care, it would allow people to easily circumvent the intent of the Bill and that is to sell or distribute material which would be prohibited by the Bill. So why don't half of that Amendment.... I say to the Sponsor that the whole is made up of the parts and the parts make up the whole and you can't remove one then on the other hand consider the whole. So, respectfully I ask a 'no' vote on this particular Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."



Kelly: "Yes, I also.... thank you, Mr. Speaker. I also agree with the Sponsor of the Bill in that I do think that... well I would like to ask the Sponsor of this Amendment, you indicate here that you would replace this language by saying that someone participates directly in that portion of a performance. You're indicated this is the child abuser that is participating in this? Who are you indicating that is participating directly in this performance of obscenity?"

Bowman: "Representative Kelly and Mr. Speaker, the way the Bill now stands because of the ignominious defeat of one of my previous Amendments, anybody, literally anybody who participates in that performance would be covered by this Bill."

Kelly: "Well, I would think that if they participate or if they don't participate they still would be abusing these children and I certainly oppose this Amendment just as a Representative Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, if I might ask the Sponsor of the Bill a question. Is that permissible? Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, may I ask the Sponsor of the Bill a question? Is that permissible?"

Speaker Redmond: "I guess so."

Bowman: "Okay. Representative Stearney, how would you define recklessly failing in a person? What would constitute recklessness in failing to supervise the contents of the title inside?"

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, merely having the materials in the store and being sold would constitute reckless.... disregard of what is in fact being sold. You can't circumvent the Bill by say, well it has a cover on it or a sheet of newspaper something like that and say, well I



don't know what the contents are and therefore, I'm not in violation of the law. And the word reasonable is in there."

Bowman: "That doesn't strike you as being too broad?"

Stearney: "No, the courts use reasonable all the time."

Bowman: "Okay. With respect to the second portion of this Amendment, let me point out that if the play is determined by the courts to be obscene... the play by the court is determined to be obscene and my Amendment were adopted, then everybody that participated in the play could be subject to prosecution. If on the other hand the play were not determined by the court to be obscene and my Amendment not adopted, there would be therefore, no obscene portion of that play. If the play itself is not obscene, no portion thereof, is obscene and you wouldn't get a prosecution under this Bill. So, I suggest that you could solve a lot of enforcing problems on the onset if you strike the language in paragraph eight and I further submit that the language in paragraph one, is exceptionally broad."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? Any further questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #10, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 12 'aye' and 101 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Stearney. Amends House Bill 286 as amended in paragraph three of the subsection (b) and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I filed this Amendment because I agreed to the adoption of Representative Katz's Amendment and this is meant to provide that though writings would not be unlawful; never-



theless you cannot legitimize a pornography by a two sentence caption and Mr. Katz, I believe agrees with me on it, that particular matter. So, I respectfully ask for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #11, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails and Amendment #11 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Ryan. Representative Katz. Mann, rather. Pardon me, you guys look alike. Only one fatter."

Mann: "Yeah, I would settle for being Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "And, I don't know which is the fatter."

Mann: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yeah. Representative Stearney, as a Member of the Subcommittee which is working on its own report, would you be willing to at least talk to our respective staffs and see if there is any room here for kind of a community effort so people are not running in nine different directions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As of yesterday afternoon there was still no Subcommittee on obscenity in Judiciary II so this is an exercise in futility to talk about this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D.L. Houlihan... pardon me, Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I... the Chairman said that there in fact was one, that he had not named all the members and I'm informed that it is going to be made today. I'm just making this appeal, Ladies and Gentlemen, in the same sort of way... asking for the same sort of fairness that was asked for yesterday. What do you do in a situation



where a Member of a Subcommittee runs with a Bill before the Subcommittee issues a final report? At that time there would be some merit, it would seem to me in a minority discussion but I'm asking you about this fairness that everybody was talking about yesterday and all I'm saying to Representative Stearney is, that maybe we can work it out and maybe we can't but maybe at least we ought to try."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Gentleman had two weeks to file any Amendments he so thought was best, he chose not to file one Amendment to this Bill. Now, he asks for me to consider discussing with him such matters. I say no, Mr. Speaker, I ask that this Bill be put on Third Reading."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, may I say one more thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Mann: "Okay. How can I speak for a Subcommittee that is in existence of which the Representative is a part of, how can I possibly do that until we've reached a consensus? That would be like doing what he did, it would be like running away from my own Subcommittee, that's why I haven't offered any Amendments, Representative Stearney."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I think, Representative Mann has put up a good point and I'm sure that Representative Stearney will be more than happy to discuss this situation in reference to House Bill 286 with both staffs with conjunction with the rest of the Subcommittee. I would strongly advise that."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? There are no further Amendments, is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "286, Third Reading. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would request a Republican



conference at this time in room 118."

Speaker Redmond: "Republican conference has been requested. Are there any objections? Room 118, when will you be back, Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "About forty-five minutes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I think whether we work tonight depends on how well we proceed today. So, if you say three quarters of an hour, it would be appreciated if you would be back promptly at three quarters of an hour."

Ryan: "Certainly do my best to achieve that."

Speaker Redmond: "I know your control.... you have over your members so, I'm sure they will be back."

Ryan: "Thank you, I wish you had as good of control...."

Speaker Redmond: "I do too, I envy you. You'll be back at 12:15. Representative Hart."

Hart: "They will be a Democratic conference in room 114."

Speaker Redmond: "Democratic conference in room 114, will be back on the floor at 12:15 and we stand in Perfunctory Session for five minutes to permit the Clerk to go through some housekeeping chores. The House stands in recess, five minutes Perfunctory."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction, First Reading. House Bill 906, Mahar. A Bill for an Act in relation to the alcoholic liquor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 907, Mahar. A Bill for an Act in relation to alcoholic liquor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 908, Totten, Pullen. A Bill for an Act concerning criminal identification and investigation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 909, Porter, Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 910, Katz. A Bill for an Act relating to conservation, rights and real property. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 911, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to designation of emergency telephone number throughout the state. First



Reading of the Bill. House Bill 912, Katz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 913, Dan Houlihan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Judges Retirement Article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 914, Marijevich, Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to provide for notice for public utility customers prior to the disconnection of their public utility services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 915, Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 916, Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 917, Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 918, Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 919, Totten. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 920, Lucco, Mann. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 22, 1977: Reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass House Bill 290. Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 22, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass House Bill 537 and 724, do pass as amended House Bill 536 and 538. Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken March 22, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass as amended House Bill 434 and House Bill 591. Introduction and First Reading of



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution and Constitutional Amendment #26, Matijevich. Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state, at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution, a proposition to amend Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution to read as follows: Article VII. Section 2, State Finances.

(a) The Governor in each odd numbered year shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly, at a time prescribed by law, a state budget for the ensuing fiscal biennium. The budget shall set forth the estimated balance of funds available for appropriation at the beginning of each fiscal year of the biennium, the estimated receipts for each fiscal year, and a plan for expenditures and obligations during each fiscal year of every department, authority, public corporation and quasi-public corporation of the state, every state college and university and every other public agency created by the state, but not of units of local government or school districts. The budget shall also set forth the indebtedness and contingent liabilities of the state and such other information as may be required by law. Proposed expenditures for each fiscal year of a biennium shall not exceed funds estimated to be available for the fiscal year as shown in the budget. (b) The General Assembly by law shall make appropriations for all expenditures of public funds by the state. Any appropriation Bill enacted shall provide separate amounts in both line items and totals for each fiscal year of the biennium. Appropriations for each fiscal year shall not exceed funds estimated by the General Assembly to be available during that fiscal. This Amendment..... Schedule. This Amendment of Section 2 of Article VIII of the Constitution shall take effect July 1, 1980 and shall govern the preparation of the



budget by all departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the State of Illinois for fiscal biennium beginning after June 30, 1981. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. No further business, the House now stands in recess for conferences immediately."

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor, please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, Members please be in their seats. Representative Hanahan, tell me that there is some corned beef and cabbage in the pressroom. Cold corned beef and cold cabbage.... cold potatoes. Does Representative Macdonald, seek recognition? Representative Schlickman. Representative Schlickman.

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker.... am I on?"

Speaker Redmond: "You talked that one out, I guess."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I should like to introduce to you a very fine group of persons, Republicans basically, from Arlington Heights who bused to Springfield today, they are in the Speaker's gallery and they include my wife, Margaret, our son, Andy and Father John Smith a former All-American Basketball player from Notre Dame, would you please stand."

Speaker Redmond: "From where?"

Schlickman: "By way of Marquette, Notre Dame."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Mr. Clerk, has the House Sponsor for that series of Bills from the Senate..... Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 359, a Bill for an Act to amend Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 377."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 377, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, Members of this General Assembly, House Bill 377 amends the School Code. The purpose of the Bill is filling the vacancy when the Regional Superintendent vacates the office. All that the Bill does is take a Section from the School Code 36 (a), which is the law since 1969, it is clean up or clear up legislation and it makes the law a better law. I'll try to answer any questions that anyone has."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any questions? The question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 383."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 383...."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Richmond on the floor? Out of the record. 387, is Representative Giglio on the floor? Out of the record. 417, is Representative McGrew on the floor? Out of the record. 429, Representative Miller.... is Representative Miller on the floor? Out of the record. 509, Representative Schlickman. Out of the record. 543, Representative Yourell. Okay, then we'll go back to the beginning of House Bills, Third Reading. 14, Representative Yourell... out of the record. 27, Representative Ebbesen... out of the record. 32, Representative Cunningham.... out of the record. 51, Representative Winchester... out of the record. 110, Representative Johnson... out of the record. 112, Representative Pierce... out of the record. 127, James Houlihan.... out of the record. 212, Representative Totten.... out of the record. 242, Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 242, a Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of an Act in relation to meetings. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Somebody has got to start so, I'm willing to go. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 242 is a Bill which would remove the exception of the Illinois Commerce Commission under the Open Meetings Act. As some of you may know, the Illinois Commerce Commission, in fact it was ironic, the day that this Bill was in Committee they instituted a new policy whereby their meetings are open and they do allow the media the electronic media and the T.V., in their Commission meetings. I introduced the Bill because I felt rather than... as the rule it ought to be a matter of law. Representative Ellis Levin and I are co-chief Sponsors of this and I would ask that he close, Mr. Speaker, but before we get to that let me say that Ellis worked out an Amendment. Representative Conti had a very good suggestion in the Committee meeting as to the matter priority interest of a confidential nature that could subject the meeting to be closed and we did offer that Amendment, Illinois Bell worked it out with Ellis Levin. We now have a good Bill, it passed out of Committee 14 to 3 and I think that we all are for openness and the protection in such matters so vital to people, for example as rate making, that can affect the everyday life of people. I commend the Bill to you and ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? 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 are 135 'aye' and 2 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 244, Representative Ewing... 244, out of



the record. 279, Representative Cunningham... out of the record. 306, Representative Macdonald.... out of the record. 310, Representative McAuliffe... out of the record. 321, Dan Houlihan... out of the record. Does anybody have a Bill on Third Reading that they want called? Consent Calendar, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 481, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if I could ask the Sponsor a question on this Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter, Representative Geo-Karis wonders if you'll respond to a question."

Porter: "Certainly."

Geo-Karis: "Representative, you say that this is an Act to amend Section 34 of an Act codifying the powers and duties to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Could you give me an idea of just exactly what range the Amendment is, please. Your amending of the Bill is... or the Act... rather."

Porter: "Representative Geo-Karis, this would extend the concurrent funding program for community agencies for a six year period. This is a program that was instituted in 1974, for one year trial, it was then extended... Bob Juckett's Bill, the one I took over at his death in 1975, for two more years. It has worked out very successfully, the Department favors it and this would extend the program for six years. It would cost the state no money."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I speak in favor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions or discussions? 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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Speaker's Table, House Joint Resolution 1, Representative Yourell or Kelly... out of the record. House Joint Resolution 5, Representative Hanahan... Representative Hanahan... out of the record. House Joint Resolution 8, Representative Hudson... out of the record. Senate Joint Resolution 15, Lechowicz, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 15, re-establishes the Joint Legislative Information Committee that shall review the aspects of legislative procedure, it's the data processing arm of the General Assembly. Provides us with Bill statistic, Bill drafting and it turned the... this Bill is necessary... it is an item that has to be re-established by both parties of the House, providing that the Commission will still be in existence. The intention of Senator Regner and together with the Members of the Committee that this will be the last time we'll be doing it by Resolution. We will be introducing a Bill to make it a standing function of this General Assembly but at this time I move for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 15, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "Yes."

Schlickman: "In re-establishing this Committee are you adding to its authority or powers?"

Lechowicz: "No, Sir."

Schlickman: "Identical to what it has been?"



Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman has moved that we adopt Senate Joint Resolution 15, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye'... 149 'aye' and no 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared adopted. House Resolution 41, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 41 calls upon the Legislative Investigating Commission to undertake an investigation relating to the recent revelations made concerning the use of children in both homosexual and heterosexual acts of prostitution and the sale of pornographic material of this nature. This Bill is Cosponsored by Representative Taylor who is a Member of the Commission and was approved unanimously by the Members of the House Executive Committee. I have discussed briefly with some of the Members the purpose and thrust of this Resolution and I might indicate that it is not to conflict in anyway, shape, matter or form with the House Judiciary Committee on obscenity. The point of this Resolution is not necessary to delve into the question of laws relating to obscenity but there is some evidence to believe or some concern at any rate, that we really should determine with some exactness the kind of pornographic material that we're talking about. The extent of that material, whether it is material that is produced in the United States or outside of the United States and whether the problem is of the kind of magnitude that some people say it is. I think that this Assembly should have that kind of information before we really proceed to develop laws to protect children from these



kinds of acts. I have discussed the situation with people on the Investigating Commission and I know that it will be some months before they will be able to get to an investigation of this particular matter. The Investigating Commission.... I'll conclude, Mr. Speaker. The Investigating Commission as you all know is well equipped in terms of funds and terms of experience and terms of investigators to really conduct a kind of indepth investigation that will get to this General Assembly, the kind of information that they need upon which to base laws they might determine would be necessary. I respectfully request the support of all Members of this Assembly and a truly bipartisan approach and action to reach some conclusion to this problem. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that we do adopt.... Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan: "Representative Peters, is this thing requested by Legislative Investigating Commission?"

Peters: "Representative Houlihan, both Representative Taylor and myself are Members of the Investigating Commission. The Commission as you might know, we are not in Session under the law... can by a vote of the Commission undertake to take on investigations. I have discussed this with a number of the Commission that are extremely interested in the Commission doing this. However, rather than waiting until July, when we're out of Session, for us to sit down in Executive Session, pass our own motion Resolution and get involved in this, we certainly thought it would be better to receive the outfront approval of the House to engage in this investigation."

Houlihan: "What does your Resolution call for as far as reporting



date back to the General Assembly?"

Peters: "The reporting date is September 1st, Mr. Houlihan and I know that that is a short date and in all honesty and candor with you, it will probably have to be extended. I am sure that the Commission probably could not start this investigation until at least the beginning of August and I would think it would take more than just one month for them to conclude it. A November date would probably.....would be more realistic."

Houlihan: "Has another police organization already made similar type investigations or determinations?"

Peters: "No. Much, much to my surprise, Representative Houlihan in discussing this with our investigators at the Commission who have been in contact with the Chicago Police Department, there is a real lack of information on the subject. Let me give you one example, the lady who came from New York and charged that Chicago was the transfer point of children for use in heterosexual and homosexual prostitution and estimated that some three hundred thousand children are involved in this. Our investigators determined that she got this information from a book which was written by a man in Los Angeles who never had any contact with the people in the Chicago Police Department and the police department here were really unaware of the situation. In terms of the writing of this book by this guy in Los Angeles, because of some privacy acts... other moves by the federal government and I think the general attitude on the part of society that this is kind of a really hush, hush kind of subject. It's the kind of information that you and I would want, is not really available. I hope I have not gone too far in making the answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to speak in favor of this Resolution. We who have



served on the Illinois Legislative Rape Committee have had instances of cases of nineteen month old children with gonorrhoea and what have you and I think that this Resolution is very apropos, very necessary and can coordinate with the various other Committees that are involved in the study of child sexual abuse."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. An inquiry of the Chair, how many votes will this Resolution take to pass?"

Speaker Redmond: "89 Roll Call votes. Representative Totten."

Totten: "Why... this one would take 89..."

Speaker Redmond: "89, yeah."

Totten: "Okay. We had one by Representative Garmisa some time ago that you ruled that it only took a simple majority and I just wondered what the difference was."

Speaker Redmond: "It calls for an investigation."

Totten: "So did the other one, I was on the CTA."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know, maybe we're wrong on the other one. I don't know. Parliamentarian indicates we've amended the rule."

Totten: "89, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of House... Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I remember on the floor of the House last week that some people were asking about, you know, the multitude of investigations being asked for from the Illinois Crime Investigating Committee. And I just thought inasmuch as Representative Peters just told us that he's a member of that Committee, he might tell us in the past year or so how many indictments have resulted from their Investigating Committees' work. We're curious on the floor of the House. We seem to get voluminous reports, very well done, we're wondering what has resulted in some indictments."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Well, fortunately, Representative Giorgi, the Illinois Investigating Commission is not in the business of issuing indictments. The Commission follows the mandate of the House and does investigate those areas in which it is delegated to authorize. I might indicate to you that a number of the areas that the Commission has gone into have resulted in some, I think very substantial changes in the body of law in the state. One, which was introduced as I recall, in 1973, had to do with the sale of medical prescriptions for drugs. The result of that investigation was that, two people were in fact indicted, a doctor 'Panglingue' and a doctor 'Swarize' who were indicted consequently for income tax evasion for one, for other violations of the law and did lose their licenses. Those are two that I can recall just off hand, if we're talking about indictments. But, we're not in the business of indicting people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker and Representative Peters, I think it is a service of this House in the future, I know we're going to be repeatedly asking for indictments. I think we would like sort of a total list of what indictments have resulted from the Crime Investigating Committee work. And in the future you might prepare... you mention 1973, I think since that time about twenty reports have been issued. I'm getting a pretty good size library at home. It seems to me that the novelists that write for you guys are pretty good but I think we would like a total... maybe some kind as to what really resulted to some of these investigations because you are the highest price Commission that we've got in this House. I think it is something over a half a million dollars and I don't know if it is really mostly for novelists or investigatory people. I'm a little perplexed but I think you owe us



some kind of a total explanation. Give us a list of what really has resulted from your close scrutiny of some problems."

Peters: "I would be happy to supply you with a list of the investigation that we have undertaken..."

Giorgi: "I have a copy of every one of these. I have a voluminous library. I would like to see some concrete results where indictments have resulted, the situation has been arrested, people are in jail for example. I recall very bitterly the investigation on licensure of doctors back in 1973. Here we are in 1977, the problem has reoccurred, we're going to give it to the Investigation again. We're going to let Governor Thompson sign new laws and we're still talking about investigating one another. And it seems like the journalists are making all the money on these guys that write for them, putting pictures in your books are making all the dough."

Peters: "Representative Giorgi, I think that some of the criticisms that you present are well taken and should be considered by the House in the future in terms of the funding that this Assembly might want to give to the General Assembly. I know that Representative Simms is a Member of that Commission. He's worked very hard on it and I'm sure that he could give you as much information as you need as to what the Commission is doing and what effective changes might be implemented and how we might save money or be more productive on the Commission. I would certainly be happy to cooperate with you or anyone else in that particular regard. That however, is off of the Resolution and I would hope and trust that we do have your support on this Resolution."

Unknown: "Abolish the Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for... that we adopt House Resolution 41, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It takes



89 votes. Representative James Taylor, are you seeking recognition?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I see no harm in this Resolution. I think this investigation should be made and I support House Resolution 41."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'ayes' and 2 'no', the Gentleman's motion prevails and House Resolution 41, is adopted. House Resolution 56, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Resolution 56, calls upon the Congress of the United States to... and request of the Congress of the United States to pass legislation that would compensate the defendant if his charges have been dismissed once instituted by a federal indictment; or if a defendant stands trial and is found not guilty by the court of law that he has been charged in, in the Federal Court so that his reasonable defense costs are compensated by the government that has brought the charge and the agency out of the agencies appropriation. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, having personal involvement on this kind of tragedy that has befallen my family, I could talk from experience about my own personal case. But, I think it is more appropriate to tell about other citizens that have had this tragedy befall them and as citizens who have been brought to trial in the State of Illinois by a Federal Grand Jury and have either had their charges dismissed like in one case, in the northern district of Illinois where a car dealer was charged, had appealed on motions up to the Supreme Court, won the appeals before motions of trial in the Supreme Court, came back... stood trial. And in the middle of the trial had the charges dismissed and by the prosecuting attorney and that individual's legal defense bills were in excess of thirty-five thousand dollars without even having the opportunity to having been found not guilty by a trial by jury. There are other cases... some may be sort of exaggerated but a United States Senator in another state has stood trial twice, that a mistrial in his first case and his second



case, stood trial and found not guilty, his defense costs were an excess of a quarter million dollars. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, the cost of defense is so astronomical today, when the weight of the total United States Government has brought to bear on that individual defendant, that reasonable costs must be incurred by that defendant to defend himself. If that defendant is found not guilty it seems only fair that he should not bear the disastrous trauma of not only having gone through a trial but having the trauma of having his financial resources depleted because of this charge. I feel that this is a good Resolution to send to the Congress of the United States, to our U.S. Senators so that they may study the problem in the Congress and come up with a reasonable answer. And for those purposes, I recommend highly to the Membership of this House that Congress do something about this tragedy and if you think that this doesn't happen to an average constituent.... let me ask any of you, if you know of any person charged with a speeding ticket or a traffic violation that has chosen to plead guilty sooner than go through the defense cost, of going through court and take a day off work to plead innocent and having to have to plead guilty to a charge that they did not feel guilty of. This too often happens to our citizens. I think the Congress of the United States ought to be memorialized into at least under-taking a study of this problem and I urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Deuster: "A question, Representative Hanahan. I appreciate and sympathize with the extremely distressing and difficult financial suffering that you and your family have gone through in this instance. But, I'm wondering, does House



Resolution 56, urge Congress to pass legislation letting all criminal defendants and federal prosecutions where there is a dismissal for any reason, get their cost of defense? Does this include for example, someone guilty of income tax evasion or using the mail to fraud or all the many many other federal crimes there might be? Does it confine just to Legislators like you or is it all across the board?"

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

Hanahan: "This applies to all federal, criminal prosecution."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to oppose House Resolution 56 and I know that this is a difficult thing to consider in light of the Sponsor's recent experience. But, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House in considering a Resolution, we've got to consider not only the resolved part but we've got to consider the whereas part. And there are some statements in the whereas provisions, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that I am sure... that the Executive Committee could not and probably did not study or investigate and look at the whereases. The first whereas in particular. United States attorneys of the various federal districts impose great financial burdens on defendants who are forced to establish their innocence on costly trials even when the decision to prosecute was not justified by the fact. Now, how can anybody... how can anybody, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House... in this Legislature take that position? There has been no investigation, there has been no determination that the U.S. attorneys have prosecuted without justification by the fact. And I would conclude, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that if this is just a great idea, let's do it in Illinois first."



Let's amend our own criminal code. Let's see what the experience is like and then call upon the Congress to do something if it is good. But I think it is rather presumptuous, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for us to adopt this Resolution with the whereases in it that reflect inadvertently on all U.S. Attorneys throughout the country. And it is presumptuous for us to suggest the Congress to do something when we haven't done it ourself and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of this Resolution inasmuch as I've seen some abuses of investigatory bodies in Winnebago County. I remember when I was a candidate for Mayor in 1969, the special prosecutor in the district saw fit to conduct a Grand Jury to try to smear my name. And I had to hire a lawyer to make sure that everything was well taken care of... I think we have shown it in our legal attitude where we provided a public defender for people. We now provide appellate public defenders for people and I'm sure that every time this House has voted for the public defender issue and I voted for the appellate.... of public defenders, I think this would prevent witch hunts. I think we had a case in Winnebago County where our County Treasurer for two years had to be subjected to public embarrassment because the federal prosecutor was mumbo jumboing around that there was something just not right in Winnebago County and he had to hire an attorney for a couple of years... I think it is a very good Senate Joint Resolution. I think we ought to support it and I think the guys that really realize that this is a fair Resolution are the attorneys in the House, that know what exhorbitant fees people have to pay to save themself from smear and unfair just attacks."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Hanahan to close."



Giglio: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio, pardon me."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the Resolution hasn't gone far enough. Perhaps Tommy should have included when he got called before the Grand Jury. Perhaps the business takes care of just the lawyers now, what about the poor man who has to go and hire a lawyer? Not only the defendant found not guilty but just to be called before a Grand Jury and has to hire a lawyer and what do you get out of it, nothing. I urge an 'aye' vote on this and I think you should have went a little further, Tom."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just rise for a point of information... to clarify a point that my distinguished colleague from this district indicated regarding our present County Treasurer in Winnebago. He happened to have a tape recording that was made of a conversation that he allegedly had with an individual in a bank. And some of his fellow democratic office holders happened to take that tape and suggest that it be turned over to the U.S. Attorney's Office. So, just for information."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would like to urge that we do support this Resolution that has been presented. I think one of the greatest difficulties that we're facing right now is that many people who are subjected to accusation and especially in the Federal Court where the costs are so terribly.... terribly high and where there is great array of talent of accountants and attorneys and investigators that are not available to the individual accused. Many people I greatly fear are entering pleas of guilty simply to try to save some part of their personal estate so their families will have



an opportunity to live, so that their children might have an opportunity sometime to pursue an education because they know that fighting some of the charges that may be brought up against them no matter how false the charges may be will bankrupt their family today and for all the future. And only the people.. who are found innocent or only those who's charges are dismissed after they have incurred expenses,would have a right under this proposal to seek redress from the Federal Government and I think that we should support this proposal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have an obvious conflict of interest in this case, however, I will vote my conscious."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan, to close."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm asking this Body, the House of Representatives, to ask Congress to study a very serious problem that is affecting citizens not only in Illinois but throughout the United States. I have received over thirty letters from individuals who stood trial in the Federal Courts, who through great expense to obtain confident, legal counseling and later were found innocent or their charges dismissed... found themselves bankrupt... financially bankrupted, not only demoralized in their community but financially bankrupt because no charges were forthcoming that were worthwhile for jury to consider the charges to be proven. Now, the whereases in a Resolution are not so important as the fact that I'm asking the Congress of the United States to study a problem. And I join with Representative Schlickman, in a question why Illinois does not do the same thing. Representative Totten already had the Bill presented to this General Assembly and has been defeated. But if we attack the problems someplace and especially in the Congress of the United



States where the costs are astronomical.... that even among all the lawyers here on the floor of the House, ask yourself how many of them will even possibly try cases in a Federal Court system that even just to obtain confident counseling you are limited to a very few people not only in the Illinois area but in the United States. And, I could say to you, I've seen letters from Republicans and Democrats. This is not a partisan issue. This is an issue of whether or not a man charged with a federal crime, found not guilty should be further penalized... not through any fault of his own but through the fault of a justice system that allows immunity and all sorts of other kinds of immoral, I say, immoral action to try and prosecute people and put them in jail. I could say to you that the Resolution should be adopted, let the Congress debate the where and when and how it takes affect. Let the Congress have the ability to study the problem but we should memorize them and spur them on so that other families... other people, this isn't retroactive, this isn't going to help Hanahan, this isn't going to help Ira Colitz, its not going to help Charlie Bonk who's dead, its not going to help a host of citizens or Senator Ed Gurney or John Connally or anyone else. This is going to help prevent in the future some other citizen from being bankrupt from charges that were not true and if they had been true it would have been proven guilty and it wouldn't count. So I would just say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, pass this Resolution, ask the Congress to act and we'll handle the state legislation at the right time. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that we adopt House Resolution 56. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. 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 are 107 'yes' and 23 'no', the Gentleman's motion prevails and House Resolution 56 is adopted. Representative Bradley, do you seek recognition with respect to House Bill 736?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. I would ask unanimous consent to take House Bill 736 from Appropriations I and move it to Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. It is an Appropriation Bill, a supplemental for the operations of the House. And I've talked with the Leadership on the other side and they have no objection and I so move, Sir, that we take it from Appropriations I, place it on the Calendar, Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Could we have an explanation of what the Bill is? I see it's a three hundred and fifty thousand dollar appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars... Representative Collins, is needed for operations which includes the payroll, such as across the street and twenty-five thousand dollars for per diem to finish out this year of the operations until June 30th."

Speaker Redmond: "Supplemental...."

Bradley: "Appropriation... supplemental for the House, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars supplemental appropriation."

Collins: "Well, why is it needed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Because we don't have the money. We're out of money."

Collins: "Of course my obvious question is, why are we out of money, Mr. Speaker, I thought we appropriated for these...."

Speaker Redmond: "We did not, we didn't appropriate enough."

Collins: "Well, I humbly differ with you, Mr. Speaker, I thought we over-appropriated. I would object."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. The question is on the Gentleman's



motion, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 119 'aye' and 18 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails and House Bill 735 is taken from the Committee and put on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, could the Clerk read the Bill a second time now then, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you read the Bill. Will you read the Bill... oh, in the meantime we are distributing some Calendars here, we have the distinct... I have the distinct honor and privilege of introducing to you, the Gentleman who is probably more responsible for the additional facilities that the Members of the General Assembly enjoy in the furnishing of staff and furnishing of offices and the home office expense accounts, the Gentleman who at all times have been a great champion of the Members of the General Assembly. The former Senator Russell Arrington."

Russell Arrington: "I feel a great honor to address this group as many of you know, I had a stroke and for four years I was not able to talk. This is a hell of a state for a politician and a lawyer. And, largely... while I enjoy talking to you, for me this is therapy to try and to talk with such a large group. It was last May, last year when I was... the first time spoke publicly and at that time I was there just two minutes but it marked something for me... it was the first time that I was able to talk and I feel a hell of a lot better a year later although I think I'm doing a little bit more. But you know, I served in the House ten years and I think my fondest memories have to do with the House. I loved it... there is something about the House that the Senate doesn't have... although after I get back to the Senate, I come to love that too. But there is an air here in this chamber which



I will always love and... you make all your mistakes but so do the Senators. I thank you again for the opportunity to talk to you and maybe from time to time I will be able to see you again. Thank you, much."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think I could have said more forcibly, you know what we kinda take for granted and you, particularly to you new members, take for granted the accommodations and facilities that we have, Russell Arrington really is more responsible than any person and we are certainly indebted to him. Supplemental Calendar #1, appears House Bill 736, Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 736, a Bill for an Act making additional appropriations for the ordinary contingent expense to House of Representatives. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Redmond. Amends House Bill 736, by striking line 17, 18 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I can't help but think that it's very coincidental that Senator Arrington, is on the floor today when we are working on the legislation that he was so vitally concerned in and instrumental in suppling us with the facilities that we have, both across the street and in our own chambers. And, more services and it does cost money and that is what Amendment #1 is about... 736. This is some additional funds for the President of the Senate in which Senator Arrington was the President of the Senate and some additional funds for the Minority Leader, fifty thousand dollars for the President, eight thousand dollars for the Minority Leader and thirty thousand dollars for operational funds for the Senate to go along with our supplemental appropriation and I move



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Wolf: "Would you mind explaining what this money is going to be spent on?"

Bradley: "From what I understand, the first amount that I mentioned for the President of the Senate, fifty thousand amount is for the Leadership, and staff for the Leadership on the Senate side and the eight thousand dollars is the same for the Minority Leader, the thirty thousand dollars, extra dollars is the same amount doll.... for the same purpose as part of our three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for printing per diem, etc."

Wolf: "Are they planning on putting on more staff, is that the idea?"

Bradley: "Yes, they are."

Wolf: "Could you tell me how many additional staff members they want to put on for fifty thousand dollars or whatever that amount was?"

Bradley: "I cannot answer that question... how many they are going to put on."

Wolf: "And do you know what the staff is going to be employed for and what particular facet or are they going to be, you know..."

Bradley: "Well, they will be doing the same as our staff would be doing, Representative Wolf. I imagine doing research and being helpful in whatever way they can to the Committees that they are assigned to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Telcser: "Representative, I see Amendment #1, the President gets fifty thousand and the Minority Leader gets eight thousand. Is that agreed to by Representative Shapiro and



Hynes.....Senator Hynes and Shapiro."

Bradley: "I'm going to say, I guess he has agreed to it to the best of my knowledge now, if he hasn't I'm not aware of it. I... this came over as an agreed Amendment from the Senate that they wanted us to put this on for them, we agreed to do and..."

Telcser: "The reason for my question. It seems to me in most instances it is always an equal amount for Minority and Majority Parties, is there a reason for the difference this time?"

Bradley: "All the extra money that the Minority Leader and Senate requested was eight thousand dollars, it is an equal amount in the appropriation if you look what we appropriated in the last year. You are absolutely correct it was an equal amount, the difference that they need now is fifty thousand and the eight thousand. Senator Shapiro had not requested any more money."

Telcser: "And Senator Shapiro will support this Amendment the way that it is?"

Bradley: "To the best of my knowledge, he is, yes."

Telcser: "But you didn't talk to him I take it, you don't know."

Bradley: "I have not talked to.... let me if you could... I might be able to get that answer for you in about.... two minutes. Just a minute."

Telcser: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "A question to the Sponsor. Does this include additional money for the additional Leadership position in the Senate?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the first that I have seen this Amendment. Nobody talked to me about it, if it is an Agreed Amendment I don't know who it is agreed with. If it does have money in it for the supposedly new Leadership post in the



Senate, I would be opposed to it."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, if I might respond to Representative Telcser's question. I have been given the word that the Senate has agreed and the Senate Minority Leader has agreed to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It is an old adage that misery loves company, we witnessed here a few weeks ago the scorned public ridicule of the group across the rotunda who were absolutely unable to make up their mind, went on for weeks and months and finally after wasting more than fifty thousand dollars of taxpayers' money, they reached an unholy compromise by which they bribed the public with their own money. That is they created the new positions for which we're asked to appropriate the money here today. I say that common sense suggests to each of you that your financial interest your constituents' very existence, it would be better served if you will give this Amendment a resounding 'no'. We didn't create the problem, we have neither a moral obligation nor a legal responsibility to create the alibi excuse for the compromise that should never have been necessary in the first place if there had been any degree of statesmanship and responsibility in the Senate. I urge you vote 'no' on this particular Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, may I address myself to the Amendment and to the Membership as a whole. I've always been taught to always take care of your own house first. This is a problem that did arise in the Senate and as it was pointed out that the money is provided for additional Leadership position and may I just point out to this House that this Amendment is being offered to a supplemental appropriation where the majority of the money will be reverting back to this House of Representatives in



turn for additional printing costs that we have all been exposed to. May I just strongly recommend an 'aye' vote on the Amendment, I think it's an internal affair in the Senate and it was pointed out, it took awhile to work it out but I think it would be improper for us to go into to the internal works of the Senate, they don't come into the internal works of this House and to say 'no' for additional Leadership positions. I strongly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Much to my surprise I have been now told that the fifty thousand dollars in this Bill is for the purposes of the extra Leadership positions...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, you're in error. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker I could straighten that out if there was some misinformation or somebody misinterpreted what I said, if you would look on Senate Bill, Second Reading that's where that Bill appears to supply extra money for the extra Leadership, not in this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we haven't been able to find out what this money is for. It seems to me it is an end run on Senate Bill 78, I have said in the past, nobody has talked to me about this Bill or this Amendment and if this is a Senate problem I think they ought to do like we did, introduce their own Bill in the Senate and send it over here but certainly we have no business amending our Bills to take care of the Senate's problems. They ought to generate their own Bill, that's what they have told us in the past and I think that is a good idea for them now."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion.... I don't know whether I would be indulged to say one little



comment here but, I just want to warn you that the House operations fund has enough money to run about two weeks. So if we don't get our business going here with the supplemental we're not going to be able to pay our expenses and you know what that means. The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption... Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. I wonder if the Sponsor would yield to a question? Jerry, why isn't this Amendment going to be on Senate Bill 78, rather than the House one? If the Senate wants it why don't they put it on the Senate Bill? It would be much easier."

Bradley: "On Senate Bill 78?"

Totten: "Right."

Bradley: "Senate Bill 78...."

Totten: "Is on Second Reading in the House."

Bradley: "Over here."

Totten: "Right."

Bradley: "It can't be amended, they couldn't amend that Bill, it is already over in this House. I think that there is some confusion that this money is needed for the operations of the Senate."

Totten: "Yeah, but we can amend it here. It is a Senate Bill. It's a Senate appropriation and we have an appropriation for the Senate here. Why can't we amend it on what seems to be a more appropriate area to do it?"

Bradley: "Senate Bill 78, deals with the Comptroller's Act. It doesn't seem to me that it would be the appropriate place to amend it to put this Amendment on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Since we've got some controversy on this Amendment, I would suggest that Representative Bradley withdraw his Amendment and you do what you have to do to 736 and get it



out of here and then let the Senate... if they want to put it on over there, I think you ought to take it off of here now, Jerry, I really do. Mr. Speaker.... or else withdraw or else redraw the language so that we know what's in it, it is not specific at all and...."

Bradley: "I think that the language is right out of the appropriations and you've been a member of that appropriation staff and you, Mr. Ryan have known what this money is going to be used for and what it is needed for."

Ryan: "No, I don't know what this money is going to be used for; that's why I opposed this Amendment."

Bradley: "Well, I explained it to you...."

Ryan: "Well, at one time you said it was for the new Senate Leadership sponsor over there and...."

Bradley: "If I suggested that, I stand corrected on that. I did not mean to imply that it was for the new Leadership, it was for the Leadership not the new Leadership."

Ryan: "Well, why don't you take it out... you know, I sat down with the Speaker when we talked about the money that was needed for the House operations and agreed to go along with him, then all of a sudden we get a surprise Amendment to take care of the Senate's work. Let the Senate introduce their own Bill like we are."

Bradley: "They need all the help they can get sometimes. I would move, Mr. Speaker, that we adopt the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes Speaker Redmond at Mrs. Martin's desk."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just so there is no misunderstanding, about two weeks ago the House operations account had spent sixty-four percent of the money that had been appropriated. I met with the Leadership on the other side and we discussed



it and we came to the conclusion that we need three hundred and fifty thousand dollars in order to maintain our present rate of expenditures and that is to pay your secretaries, to pay the printing and pay all the things that have to be paid. Now, the Senate came to me and asked me... told me that they were in the same boat that we were in and inasmuch as this is a bicameral legislature and in order for us to have our supplemental appropriation approved by the Senate, it seems to me that we also have to be reasonable and go along with their request for supplemental appropriation. Now, I can't urge you any too strongly that I think we should adopt this Amendment because I can assure you that if I don't have the money I'm not going to authorize these expenditures. So, if you have problems in meeting your responsibilities to the people who are depending upon you, you just take it upon yourself. I urge with all of the force that I am able to muster, please vote for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that... and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you take a look at the original Bill, it called for a supplemental appropriation for approximately two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This Amendment calls for an additional eighty-eight thousand dollars for the Senate, anyway you want to look at it, it is to our advantage to adopt it... get this Bill out of here and into the Senate as quickly as possible. Anyway... and from the economic standpoint we're money ahead and as the Speaker pointed out, this affects everyone of us and the people that are working for us and supposedly the information that should be available to the public. I would strongly recommend an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Wolf."

Wolf: "I just want to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker. The reason that I'm voting 'no' is because there is really no explanation of the money other than the thirty thousand dollars which is used for incidental expenses of Committees, general staff and printing and so forth. But, nobody has really explained to me what the other fifty-eight thousand dollars is all about. I would be very happy to vote for this if I could just find out what they are going to spend the money on."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser to explain his vote."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. To explain my vote I simply want to state that I think the Roll Call as close as it is, simply because that there is confusion as to what the money is intended for or how it would be spent. It seems to me based on the dialogue that took place between the Majority Whip and our Minority Leader that you really want to do the same thing, if you want to take it out of the record for a half hour and if the two of you, Representative Ryan and Bradley go back in the Speaker's office and talk about what the substance of the Amendment is, I don't doubt we would agree on it. This is simply a question of confusion."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti, to explain his vote."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I don't like to vote irresponsibly either on this but the... it seems to be very much need for clarification of this Bill and what it is needed for. I think a good suggestion was made by the Minority Leader that... why don't we put this in 78, call back 78... Senate Bill 78, and bring that back to Second Reading amended. I certainly don't want to be voting 'no' because of party lines, I know what my responsibility is here as a Member of this House and I don't want to tie the Speaker's



hands up and I could possibly vote for this Bill if we can hold it another day. We're going to be here tomorrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Lady from DuPage, Mrs. Macdonald to explain her vote."

Macdonald: "Cook."

Speaker Madigan: "It says DuPage, here."

Macdonald: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Madigan: "The voting is still open, Mrs. Macdonald."

Macdonald: "No, my vote is locked."

Speaker Madigan: "The switches should be open."

Macdonald: "Okay, thank you. It wasn't before."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, to explain his vote."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, a point of clarification. How many votes does this take as much as it calls for an expenditure of money?"

Speaker Madigan: "This is an Amendment, Mr. Waddell, so it requires a simple majority. More 'aye' votes than 'nay' votes."

Waddell: "All right."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, to explain his vote."

Ryan: "Well, I don't want to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker but I would at the proper time, if this prevails, ask for a verification of the Roll."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer, to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I realize that... my asking a question is not timely but perhaps someone can answer my question in explaining his vote. Does this Amendment include the money for the new Leadership position in the Senate?"



Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record... no, the floor recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich to explain his vote. Leave the keys open."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, my 'no' vote was purely because I thought that there was a possibility that this could expand Leadership, I would suggest that we hold it to include language that in no way could any of these funds be used for that purpose. I'll go along with the Speaker's assurance that it doesn't provide for Senate Leadership and change to 'aye', I would hope that we would include that language."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 80 'ayes', 79 'no' and 1 voting 'present'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Madigan: "The Clerk shall poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Brandt, Byers, Chapman, Domico, Griesheimer, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Kane, Levin, Peggy Smith Martin, McAvoy, McClain, Mugalian, Robinson, Schneider, Van Dwyne."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "I would like to verify, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Madigan: "What do you wish to verify, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Well, if you don't know you probably ought relinquish the Chair back to Mr. Redmond. I would like to verify the affirmative vote."

Speaker Madigan: "Thank you for your courteous response, Mr. Ryan. The Clerk shall proceed to verify the affirmative vote."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Caldwell, Capparelli, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson,



DiPrima, Doyle, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Dan Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Katz, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Mann, Marovitz, Matejak, Matijevich...."

Bradley: "Mr. Clerk... Mr. Clerk would you take this out of the record."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thanks for extending us that courtesy to take it out of the record and Mr. Ryan will come back in the Speaker's office and we'll sit down and discuss the problem."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hanahan, do you have another Resolution that you wished called?"

Hanahan: "House Joint 5."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of the Speaker's Table there appears House Joint Resolution 5, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

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

Speaker Madigan: "Would the Membership give their attention to Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Joint Resolution #5 calls upon the House and the Senate to have its Judiciary Committees, respective Judiciary Committees study the question in our State Constitution pertaining to Legislative immunity.. As all Members of the General Assembly should be aware, in the State Constitution that you swear to uphold there is a provision in the Section VI,.. Article VI, Section 12, that says a Member shall not be held to answer before any other tribunal for any speech or debate, written or oral, in either House. These immunities shall apply to Committee and Legislative Commission proceedings. Now, Mr. Speaker



and Members of the House, on my desk here are three amicus curiae briefs for amicus curiae that were entered into in the Supreme Court of the United States pertaining to the question of the State of Illinois Constitutional guarantee of immunity from questioning and one of the briefs is put in by the Legist-Fifty Organization which the fifty states of the union, the Legislatures from the fifty states and Representative Katz, had an awful lot to do with their particular intervening in the case. We also belong to the National Conference of State Legislators which also filed a brief of amicus curiae on this argument. Now the Resolution simply asks both the House and the Senate to study and suggest ways to prevent the almost indecent wishing away of a provision of our State Constitution by a judicial panel of federal judges. These federal judges recognize certainly the provision in the U.S. Constitution pertaining to Legislators in United States Congress and their exact immunity is called for in our State Constitution. They even go as far to say that if a State Legislator is called before a state tribunal that this immunity applies and is applicable to a State Legislator brought to bear in a proceeding and this provision of immunity is protecting that Legislator in a state trial and if they even went as far to say that in their ruling, that if a Congressman or a U.S. Senator is brought to trial in a state court that the supremacy clause of the U.S Constitution supersedes the State Constitution and a U.S. Congressman or a U.S. Senator has immunity from prosecution and investigation into the Legislative perimeter of being a Legislator or a federal Legislator by a state court. But the final conclusion is not there, the final conclusion is that if a state Legislator who acts under the provision of his State Constitution guaranteed to him that the people of that state is brought before a federal tribunal and is



questioned on action, speeches or any inaction as part of the legislative process and not of a criminal process. I'm specifically talking about now of the Legislative process and is questioned by a federal court, an en banc appellate court decision in the southern circuit says, this is all right. Now, in the Eastern Tennessee District in the United States an opposite ruling has taken place but that took place too long... too short ago... too short time ago to really take affect on a Supreme Court decision not to hear the argument. The argument is, whether or not a State Constitutional provision could be nullified by an en banc decision in a criminal trial. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen in the House at no time did any lawyer by the defense or the prosecution ever question the fact or deny the fact that a Legislator committing a criminal act could be brought to trial. This is not the issue in this case, it is not even alleged or insinuated that if you commit murder, rob, steal, lie, cheat or in anyway evade your income tax or do anything illegal or even participate in a bribe as a Member of the Representatives both in the United States or in the State of Illinois that some immunity takes place. This is not alleged. This Resolution goes to the very heart of the common law concept of whether or not the King's Court could be questioned by the King. This goes to the very heart of the issue of why we're Legislators, that we could act without fear of reprisal, act without fear of questioning and innovate ourselves into any project, any policy that we so determine as long as that policy or project is legal. But to be questioned about your motivation of why you are involving yourself, is the protection that the State Constitution supposedly guarantees each Member of the General Assembly. I'm asking by this House Joint Resolution which also must be adopted by the State Senate, that the Judiciary Committee study the problem, once again



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

61.

we're in an area, I'm not trying to preempt or preclude any judgement. They may decide, the Judiciary Committee may decide it is not their province and they can do nothing about it but then again they may find some actions that they may want to undertake to protect the Legislature. Not only this Legislature but all Legislatures in the United States that have a Constitutional provision protecting them from questioning with an immunity provision. I could just say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if you read the briefs on the specific case of the Marker decision of the U.S. Appellate Court decision, you'll be more confused on the findings of the Appellate Court decision than you would ever be in the circuit judges decision of granting immunity. That even the questions are so contradictory that they deny... The Appellate Courts denies the objections of the defense, denies their objection but concurs with their reasoning and then comes out with a ruling that denied the effect of what the defense was seeking to obtain and that was immunity from questioning of motivation of each and every action or inaction, you as a Legislator, takes. Now since then with the Tennessee decision there will be another attempt eventually to go to the Supreme Court to argue the question of whether or not a State Constitutional protection is valid or not. By having this Resolution adopted by the House and the Senate, it would put into motion our Judiciary Committee to obtain information that if they so choose to file as a brief, is a friend of the court in the amicus curiae position in the United States Supreme Court question that they would be able to do such a thing. Now, I'm not a lawyer and I don't pretend to try and involve myself in very technical legalistic questions but as a layman and as a Legislator, I could read the Constitution. It says I shall not be questioned by any other tribunal and yet I was questioned... processes were questioned, rules of



the House were questioned in a court of law and I think this is wrong according to what the people of Illinois adopted in the State Constitution. I might point out that this protection is in forty state Constitutions around the United States and Legislators throughout the United States are at a loss to understand why the Supreme Court does not resolve the issue, but when they resolve the issue I hope that this House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, will have the ability to participate in the U.S. Supreme Court deliberation in seeking out the immunity that we deserve and has been voted on and supported by the people of Illinois in the Constitutional Convention and the Constitutional referendum. I just urge this Resolution to be adopted, I'm not precluding or judging anything will come out it except that we should be prepared for our defense and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Schlickman: "Your Resolution.... House Joint Resolution provides that five Members will be selected from the Judiciary II Committee of the House and then provide that there will be five Members appointed from Senate Judiciary Committee. Which of the two Judiciary Committee in the Senate would you have?"

Hanahan: "Yes, I recognize and Representative Katz and I discussed this, I went over to the Senate and they said they would appoint certain, by Amendment in the Senate, when this Resolution goes over there because the Resolution was adopted before they had the two Senate Judiciary Committees and they will amend that to the specific Committee that they determine as a proper one."

Schlickman: "Could we do that here on the face?"



Hanahan: "Yes, I have no objection but I don't know which one is the proper one in the Senate not knowing their... not knowing which I or II, is the proper one but they assured me that they would do that. The Senate Sponsor of the Resolution if it passes the House."

Schlickman: "What reporting date do you have?"

Hanahan: "It has no reporting date it just says, report its findings and conclusion including drafts of recommended legislation to the General Assembly as soon as possible because we don't know what the Supreme Court or when the Supreme Court will hear the appeals on this decision."

Schlickman: "One question or final question I should say, since we are a State Legislative Body, what in the world could we do to have any effect on the Federal Judiciary... we're not the Congress."

Hanahan: "No and I grant you. If you read the brief by Legis-Fifty and the amicus curiae briefs both, both Legis-Fifty and the National Conference of State Legislatures they come into some real serious federalism questions that we could either adopt Resolutions and encourage the Supreme Court to review our state standing on the immunity questions around the state and all it will really... all the state could really do is file as we know the case or the case law in Illinois and as it has affected in the appeals... truly affect Illinois and Tennessee that we somehow are in some position to at least give the courts a true picture of what immunities that we're talking about and what manner we feel our State Constitution supersedes the courts right of questioning. That all it.... they are really not going to do more than address ourselves to a moral principle of whether the people of Illinois have a right to adopt a Constitutional protection for its Legislators or not."

Schlickman: "Well, I'm still concerned about what the end result would be. Would it be the offering of a Resolution subsequently



calling upon the Congress to institute a ratification of Amendment to the United States Constitution? Would it be House Joint Resolution calling upon the Congress to change the federal rules..."

Hanahan: "It could be...."

Schlickman: "Wait a minute."

Hanahan: "Representative Schlickman, it would be presumptuous for me to conclude what the Judiciary Committee would recommend. But I can assure you this, whatever they would recommend I'm sure would be deliberated by the full House and the Senate before any action. And for me to suggest that they are even doing anything, would be presumptuous. I do not know but I do think that those Committees ought to have the opportunity to at least study the question and come up even with the finding of no recommendation sooner than just sit idly by and wait for something to happen to us by a U.S. Supreme Court decision."

Schlickman: "You don't think then that it would be an exercise of futility?"

Hanahan: "It may be but I think the Judiciary Committee should make that finding. I think they would be more capable of making that determination than I as an individual Legislator or just the full House. I think they should at least study what the Legist-Fifty and what the National Conference of Legislators are attempting to do in their briefs and possibly... maybe even come in with a recommendation for a brief of their own, I have no idea of what they would do."

Schlickman: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I want to commend the Sponsor of House Joint Resolution 5 for vigorously defending the provisions of the Illinois



Constitution and I certainly intend to support the Resolution. I want to call to his attention and the attention of other Members though that we have another matter involving the plain and concise meaning of the Illinois Constitution that will be before this Body either shortly or sooner or later depending on the Leadership as to when it comes out. I hope at that time you will also vigorously uphold and fight for and defend the provision of the Illinois Constitution as it pertains to qualification of Membership of this Body. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Representative Hanahan, would you yield for a question? Is your intention also that the Committee would explore this in relationship to its use in a civil proceeding as well as any other type of proceeding."

Hanahan: "No, I don't believe that we have a legislative immunity... there has never been a suggestion that we have a Legislature immunity in the civil sense of damages if I tripped and hurt somebody or somebody could sue me..."

Simms: "No, I'm talking about.... debate in the speech clause in the Constitution as it applies a conversation, a debate within the Illinois Legislature or the discussion thereof, that could be used in a civil suit for damages."

Hanahan: "Like defaming somebody's character while we're on the floor of the House."

Simms: "This would also be in the consideration of that as well, am I correct?"

Hanahan: "I didn't draft the Resolution with that intent but... if the Judiciary Committee undertook that kind of a tacton, when their deliberation of this Resolution was adopted, I'm sure they could come out with any finding of that nature."

Simms: "I would like to rise in support of this. I think Representative Hanahan, has well researched this topic."



I think it is an area that does need consideration by the Judiciary Committee and I think also in the area of the civil law, that that should be explored by the Committee as well and I would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I recommend that we move the previous question."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed by saying 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan to close the debate."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the question of federal encroachment on state's right is what is at issue if you really want to remove yourself from the immediate question whether or not the federal courts of this country could continue intervolving themselves and contradicting what people have elected by a democratic vote by a secret ballot vote in adopting a State Constitution. Whether you or I support the State Constitution and all its exact provisions is the question here before you... of whether or not the people, the people who adopted the State Constitution meant what they said when they provided the provision in the Constitution that guaranteed that your action, your inactions, your motivation is above questioning by any tribunal. Now in no way, once again in no way will this protect a Legislator in his wrong doing.... in no way will it ever protect a guilty Legislator, a man or woman who is determined to violate a criminal law... in no way will this immunity provision protect them. But it will protect... it will certainly protect each and every one of the future Legislators if the Supreme Court rules that the states provision is Constitutional and proper, it will protect you from having an inhibition



an inhibition to seek out answers of your constituents whether it be in the criminal law, whether it be in contract law, civil law or any other kind of law that we handle. I urge you for your sake, for the future of states all over the United States that we allow the Judiciary Committees of both the House and Senate to prepare themselves for the future onslaught of Federalism the Federal Government vs. state Government and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 5, pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison to explain his vote."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, not really to explain my vote I really left my light on because I was feared after a while that it wasn't working."

Speaker Madigan: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk... will someone push Mr. Bradley's switch 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes', 5 'no' and 4 voting 'present' and House Joint Resolution 5 is adopted. Mr. Bradley, are we ready? Mr. Bradley.... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, arise?"

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave of the House to be added as an 'aye' vote to that last Roll Call?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has requested leave to be added as an 'aye' vote to the Roll Call on House Joint Resolution 5 as does Mr. Hanahan. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Redmond, Chairman on the Committee on Rules to which the following Bill.... Resolution was referred, action taken March 23, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendation, be adopted



House Joint Resolution 13."

Speaker Madigan: "House Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 921, McClain. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 922, McClain. A Bill for an Act to amend the downstate teachers retirement system article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 923, Friedrich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental and Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 924, Williams. A Bill for an Act to provide for the management and regulation of water supply in the State of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 925, Dyer, Kempiners. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning fees and salaries. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 926, Younga. A Bill for an Act concerning the creation of residential utility consumer action group. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 927, Younga. A Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 928, McCourt. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 929, Katz. A Bill for an Act to create the Commission on organization of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "On the Order of House Bill, Second Reading there appears House Bill 235, the Chair recognizes Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I would like to move this Bill from Second to Third Reading. A fiscal note has finally been filed and it is available for the Membership's information."

Speaker Madigan: "Request for a fiscal note had been filed relative to this Bill, the Clerk informs the Chair that the note has been filed. Are there any Amendments to the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 235, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. This Bill was read a second



time previously and Amendment #1 was adopted."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Third Reading. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "On what?"

Speaker Madigan: "You sought recognition, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "No... no, I didn't. I want to table a Bill before, is this a proper time to do it?"

Speaker Madigan: "Proceed, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Okay. As House Chief Sponsor of House Bill 209, I ask leave of the House to table that Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman has requested leave to table... what's the number of the Bill, Mr. Totten?"

Totten: "209."

Speaker Madigan: "209, are you the Chief Sponsor of the Bill? Is there leave? There being no... the Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as Chief Sponsor of House Bill 393, I would like leave of the House to table that Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Willer, could you hold for one minute? Mr. Totten has requested leave to table House Bill 209, is there leave? There being no objection, leave is granted. Mrs. Willer, requests leave to table House Bill 309..."

Willer: "393."

Speaker Madigan: "393, is there leave? Leave is granted. On the Order of the Speaker's Table there appears House Resolution 93. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Resolution 93 directs the House Committee on Cities and Villages to form a Subcommittee to study the statutory requirement existed for the publication of posting of public notices and official documents by units of local



government and school districts in the State of Illinois. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House this Bill came.... this Resolution came into existence after hearing House Bill 208, in the Committee on Cities and Villages postponed by Representative Totten. We found after full discussion that there was a need for the public to know the... what was in the annual report, therefore, they voted the Bill out do not pass. We thought that the Cities and Villages Committee should study this problem and I solicit your support for House Resolution 93."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Deuster: "I thought that every Committee had the inherent power to appoint Subcommittees so why is it necessary to come to the floor of the House with a special Resolution just to establish a Subcommittee?"

Taylor: "I was instructed because of money being involved and we would have to have the House to approve this Resolution."

Deuster: "Is there an appropriation accompanying the Resolution?"

Taylor: "The regular Committee appropriations."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no further discussion, the question is shall House Resolution 93 be adopted as amended? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk shall take the record. On this question there are 135 'ayes' 1 'no', 6 voting 'present' and House Resolution 93 is adopted. On the Order of the Speaker's Table there appears House Resolution 58, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Resolution 58 is a very simple Resolution.



71.

It does not require any expenditure of funds. It memorializes the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and our local Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Public Aid to aggressively apply for the receipt of day care funds with the sole purpose of upgrading our licensed day care facilities here in the State of Illinois and I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 58. It was adopted in the Executive Committee last week and with unanimous adoption. So I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 58."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, I would just join with Representative Barnes in urging the support of this Resolution. We have a very severe problem in terms of lack of day care facilities and the Congress has appropriated the money to provide some 100% grants to Illinois and we need to get some action in order to be able to get that money."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Totten: "Thank you. Does this Resolution call for HEW to allow us to have money that is 100% money?"

Barnes: "This is a 100% federal money that we're talking about... 100%."

Totten: "Would... it is specifically for day care centers?"

Barnes: "Yes, it is. The President signed in October... no, the President signed last year, September 1976, HR 12455 and the title thereof, is the Child Care and Social Services Amendment to title 20, of the Social Security Act."

Totten: "What would we do with the money?"

Barnes: "It is for the sole purpose of upgrading the license



day care facilities in this state and the sole purpose is to expand that and for to upgrade the standards of facilities within the State of Illinois to meet the federal requirements as sent out by HEW."

Totten: "Would... could new facilities be built with this money?"

Barnes: "New facilities could be included in the money, that would be within the decision of the administration here in the State of Illinois but it is included therein, it is for the upgrading of existing facilities already in the state. And, the expansion could also be a part of that."

Totten: "Would there be.... am I correct that this would be one time money? One year?"

Barnes: "To the best of knowledge under the consolidation, under title 20, that is not necessary so but it had been funded and approved by the Congress and the preceding to Congress is that sitting Congress has approved funds for these sorts."

Totten: "Would you anticipate that there may be additional cost to the state should this grant not be continued in the future?"

Barnes: "It could very well be, yes. I wouldn't say there would be additional cost to the state if the grant is not approved in the future but in terms of meeting the regulations that are now being handed down by HEW, what could happen is some of the existing day care program we have might be in dire strain in terms of being able to meet the new requirements that is now required by the Federal Government."

Totten: "Is it your understanding that the concept of day care centers is so that mothers who may be prevented from going in to the work force or.... and who are on welfare could then be provided care facilities for their children so that they could go in to the work force and come off welfare?"



Barnes: "As I understand, one of the sole purposes behind this is for upgrading and training in that area. One of things title 20 do lift out is to train people that are involved in public aid system, welfare mothers and others, so they can have jobs in these day care centers so that they could be relieved off the public rolls and into private section employment."

Totten: "Okay, then Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the Resolution and I hope that the Sponsor would listen. We did a study up in my area on the use of day care funds and day care centers that were established in the area and who actually was using the facilities based on the presumption that I stated that this was to get mothers off welfare and which the Sponsor indicated that this was the sole purpose. We were rather amazed to find out in that study that 90% of the people who were using day care centers were mothers who had been divorced and who were not receiving alimony or child support payments because the father skipped. And what we are using day care centers for, at least in the five township area that we studied, was because of another cause which was the inability of the court to follow up and prosecute under our present divorce laws or get husbands to pay child support or alimony if that was the case. And in very few cases and I say, under 15% of the cases that we looked at was actually the mother using it for the sole purpose of which it was intended and that was, to get mothers back in the work force and the only reason being so was because they were otherwise on welfare. It was discrepancies in our divorce laws and the inability of the court to go after the fathers who are skipping on alimony and child support money and the whole concept of day care centers is being distorted and the federal and state authorities who are pursuing the concept of day care centers as to get people off welfare, it just is not so."



Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword."

Tipword: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question please?"

Speaker Madigan: "The Sponsor indicates that he will yield."

Tipword: "Representative Barnes, does this Resolution and the actions that might be taken under it give us any possibility perhaps of funding those day care centers that we have now so that they pay the cost of the minimum standard of service that they now provide? Because they are now being shorted... they are not receiving the money to pay for what is asked if they do."

Barnes: "Yes, this Resolution says that the state would maximize the efforts towards the maximum amount of federal funds of that currently available to the state for that sole purpose, which is I think approximately ten million dollars."

Tipword: "And isn't it now true and this has to do with the questions that were just asked you by the previous questioner. Isn't it true that most of these divorced mothers would be on welfare if they had to stay home and take care of their children because under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act... Acts that we have in this country, they are not necessarily uniform in each state and because it is so difficult to proceed from state to state with those actions?"

Barnes: "That is correct and the sole purpose... and if you look at the Resolution, you'll find in one of the resolves that we are trying to monitor this money to insure that a line item will be put in the children... in the appropriation of the Department of Children and Family Services to insure that the money would be used for that sole purpose, to try to upgrade and train those people to get them off the welfare rolls instead of having them where they are currently now on those rolls."

Tipword: "If I might comment briefly. I can recall the time



that I had the privilege of serving as a State's Attorney in the county in which I live. The great difficulty in tracking fathers who had left the state, not only because first of all there were very little investigative authority that we could use to find and locate these fathers. Once in awhile we could locate them through the Social Security system of this country but only on rare occasions and then only after the annual reports in February had gone in to the Social Security system in Baltimore. And then in addition, many many of the states do not have uniform reciprocal enforcement of support Acts and many of them that do, the prosecuting officials are too busy in criminal matters and really do not have the time to proceed on these enforcements of support because it is not costing their immediate country. So consequently we get very little good out of the actions that are taken for enforcement of support unless you are going from some other state to Illinois where the actions are pursued fairly vigorously or you're going from here to Tennessee or Texas which are the two states that I recall that really provides penitentiary sentence if they are not supporting their children whether they are in that state or another state. And there may be a few more but you'll find many many of the states that do not even respond when you send them. So it is necessary that these women even if some of them are divorced mothers that they would be on welfare rolls if they were not able to get out and work and have their children in the day care centers. So, it has been a great help to us throughout the State of Illinois. I would urge support of the Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I read some time ago an article about child centers throughout



the country and relating to Illinois. With respect to what the last Gentleman said, there is worse things than being on welfare. This article pointed out that the cost of the day care centers was in many cases more than the cost of keeping a mother at home. In particular when that mother had more than one child, now it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that we ought to take another thing in to consideration and that's the family. The need for children to have a mother in the home now, in the case of a mother of three, four or five children where it costs more for day care than that mother would receive on public aid, it seems to me that we ought to have that mother at home with her children. Because it has been demonstrated and very ably demonstrated that the children are much better for it, for living in the family atmosphere. So, I would suggest that maybe we strike a blow for the family and vote against this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes.... the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker the words of the previous speaker rather amazed me in terms of striking a blow for the family although I am very much in favor of that concept. But what I'm afraid of is that when the Department of Public Aid comes into their appropriation and they ask for sizable increase, they are going to use the prior speaker's speech as rationale for increasing appropriation of the Department of Public Aid to pay for those mothers who the prior speaker feels ought to stay at home instead of being off the work force. I think it is not a very good basis on which to propose this Resolution be defeated, Mr. Speaker and I would hope that we would support it."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Gaines."



Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wish to rise in support of this Resolution and also I want to address myself to the speech of my colleague on this side of the aisle who has not had the experience that I have had working with people of public aid. The welfare system has ruined families in this country and anything that can get people off of welfare is worth the cost because the dignity of work far offsets any benefits that the children are supposed to have when they are in a welfare city. And I feel that the biggest cause, I have worked with the Cook County Department of Public Aid for nine years and one of the biggest problems was lack of child care centers which put women on public aid who would not otherwise have gotten on. And you create a dependency state of mind when you put them on public aid rather than have them working, and the detriments of this defeatist attitude which goes from generation to generation, is much worse on a family than having the mother who works. So, I urge support of this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes to close the debate."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, very very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It seems to me quite contradictory to some of the things I've seen in this General Assembly in my last seven years, to hear someone being opposed to some... funding that would allow to help to reduce welfare rolls in this state. I can't believe that anyone would be opposed to a legitimate attempt to get people into the mainstream of employment to reduce our welfare role. Let me just briefly say to you, Public Law 94-401, which was signed into law by a previous President, our previous President, President Ford. The main purpose was to expand and upgrade day care programs to increase the employment of welfare recipients and other low income persons in job related to the provisions of



child care services. Now, it seemed to me that we're talking about available to the State of Illinois, in the current fiscal year some ten million five.... ten million and five hundred and thirty-two thousands of dollars of 100% federal funding for the sole purpose of trying to insure to expand day care services for mothers and others who could be in gainful employment in these centers to insure that we can reduce our welfare rolls. It seemed to me that not only is that a laudable program but that is a concept...a concept that we should all be supporting. I would move for the adoption of House Resolution 58, and would solicit your support on this Resolution."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall House Resolution 58 be adopted? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Someone vote Mr. Crawford. 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 104 'aye', 37 'no', 2 voting 'present' and House Resolution 58 is adopted. The Chair is ready to adjourn. Are there any announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a personal announcement. I would like to introduce a former member of this Body, the former Comptroller of the State of Illinois, the Honorable George Lindberg and with him is the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, Mr. Bill Scott. Bill."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was wondering if the Minority Leader, Mr. Ryan is over there, if he is ready to go with Amendment #1. In that case, Mr. Speaker, we can....."



Bradley: "Let me check and see where we are now because we'll be in a position tomorrow to amend the Bill. It has been read a second time, we can read... we can amend it tomorrow, read it a third time and pass it. Is that the...Mr. Telcser, maybe we ought to move it to Third Reading and move it back tomorrow..... Mr. Speaker, in that case...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley, what is your position?"

Bradley: "The way I understand it, Mr. Speaker, we're not on Second Reading and it has been read a second time. I think we ought to move it to Third Reading with the understanding that tomorrow we'll move it back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment and...."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Bradley, Mr. Telcser, nods his head, he agrees with your proposal and therefore, the Bill shall be... and Mr. Simms, from Winnebago seeks recognition."

Simms: "A Point of Parliamentary Inquiry. Can you take a Bill and advance it to the Order of Third Reading while there is an Amendment still pending on Second?"

Speaker Madigan: "Yes you can, Mr. Simms. The Chair recognizes... Mrs. Geo-Karis, do you wish to speak on this issue?"

Geo-Karis: "No."

Speaker Madigan: "Fine, we're still on another issue, Mrs. Geo-Karis. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would not the Sponsor of the Amendment have to table that Amendment?"

Speaker Madigan: "I know of no reason why he would have to do that."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Giving all of that... House Bill 736, shall be moved to the Order of Third Reading."

Bradley: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Madigan: "On the order of announcements. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."



Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the House Appropriations Committee II, will be meeting immediately in room 118. I would urge all of the Members... all of the Members to come immediately to the Committee meeting, we have a very light schedule... be all there right after adjournment, we can be finished in less than thirty minutes. 118, Appropriations II."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The House Appropriations I Committee will meet immediately after adjournment in room 114. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House Chairman Monroe Flinn, of the Energy and Environment and Natural Resources Committee asked me to announce that the meeting scheduled for tomorrow is postponed until next week because there are only two Bills. He had to go meet with the Governor today and he asked me to make the announcement. So, there will be no meeting of the Energy and Environment and Natural Resources Committee tomorrow."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcements? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There will be a meeting of the House Judiciary I Committee in room C-1, immediately following termination of our activities."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The House Elections Committee will meet in room D-1, immediately after adjournment. Please be prompt."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Veterans Affairs will meet in room 310."

Speaker Madigan: "At what time?"

DiPrima: "4:00 P.M."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcements? The Chair wishes to announce and to remind the Members that the deadline for the introduction of Bills is April 2, which is now less than two weeks away and also that the number of proposals is available to those who are unable or unwilling to introduce a Bill before April 2nd. Are there any further announcements? Is there any further business? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McLendon."

McLendon: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Personnel and Pensions Committee will meet at 4:00 P.M. in room D-1. We ask that all the Members be present, we have about seven Bills. Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Are there any further announcement or any further business? The Chair recognizes the Clerk to explain his program for the remainder of the day."

Clerk O'Brien: "I will need about five minutes in Perfunctory Session for introductions and First Reading of Senate and Constitutional Amendments."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further business? Mr. Walsh, do you have anything further? Thank you. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies, Gentlemen of the House, that means that the House will stand in Perfunctory Session for five minutes. We will stand adjourned until 1:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the House will reconvene at that time. Thursday at 1:00 o'clock."

Speaker Madigan: "All those in favor of Mr. Lechowicz's motion to adjourn until 1:00 P.M. tomorrow afternoon will signify by say 'aye', all those opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it



and the House stands adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 95, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 96, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 97, a Bill for an Act to change references to man in various Acts to persons. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 98, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 102, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veterans'. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 104, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 106, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 107, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 110, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 114, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 115, a Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to substitute the word 'persons' for 'man' in several Acts and part of Acts named therein. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 118, a Bill for an Act to amend the Uniform Partnership Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 121, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide assistance to certain veterans. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 140, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning advances. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 144, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in regard to evidence and depositions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bills, introductions and First Reading. House Bill 930, McGrew. A Bill for an Act to amend the School



Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 931, Jack Davis. A Bill for an Act to amend Fair Employment Practices Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 932, Murphy and Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of the Constitutional Amendments.. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #27, Greiman, Sandquist, Madigan and Polk. Whereas, the 92nd Congress of the United States of America, at its Second Session in both Houses by a Constitutional majority of two-thirds thereof, adopted the following proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States of America. Joint Resolution: Resolved by the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States of America in Congress Assembled (two thirds of each House concurring therein:) That the following article is proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress. Article: Section 1, equality of rights under law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any state on account of sex. Section 2, The Congress shall have the power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article. Section 3, This Amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein; that such proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United State of America be and the same is hereby ratified and be it further resolved, that a certified copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State of Illinois to the Administrator of General Services of the United States, to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker



of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States and to each Senator and Representative from Illinois in the Congress of the United States. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	10:30	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Excused absence
2		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 22, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 78, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Lucco	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 53, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
3		Clerk O'Brien	HB 187, 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 222, 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Richmond	Moves to table #1
4	10:37	Speaker Redmond	Tabled, 3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 296, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Housliah, D.	TOOR
5		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 380, 2nd



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	2.
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	TOOR?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
6		Walsh	
		Bradley	TOOP.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 381, 2nd
	11:12	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Hold it
	10:43	Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 462, 2nd, 1 CA
7		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 497, 2nd, 1 CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 511, 2nd, 1 CA
	10:45	Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 312, 2nd
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			3.
	10:46	Clerk O'Brien	HB 512, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 540, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 286, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
9		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 adopted
	10:50	Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	
		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
11		Bowman	4.
		Speaker Redmond	
	10:55	Mann	
12		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	Leave to table
		Speaker Redmond	#4 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Bowman	Leave to table
		Speaker Redmond	#5 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	Leave to table #6
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
		Speaker Redmond	
13	11:00	Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Yield
14		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	
15		Bowman	To close
	11:00	Speaker Redmond	Amendment fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			5.
	11:06	Stearney	No objection
16		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #8 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #9
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
17		Bowman	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #9 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
		Speaker Redmond	
18		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	Objects
		Speaker Redmond	
19	11:14	Kelly	Question
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	Question
20	11:15	Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #10 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #11
		Speaker Redmond	
21		Stearney	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #11 adopted, 3rd



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			6.
23		Ryan	Request Republican Conference
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	Democratic Conference
	11:25	Speaker Redmond	Recess
14-15-26		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunctory
		Doorkeeper	
		Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Schlickman	Introduce
		Speaker Redmond	Senate Bill, 1st
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 359
		Speaker Redmond	3rd reading
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 377
27		Speaker Redmond	
		Birchler	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 383
		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	HB 242, 3rd
	12:25	Matijevich	
29		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 481, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Question
		Porter	
30		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Lechowicz	SJR 15
		Schlickman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			7.
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
32		Peters	HR #1
		Speaker Redmond	
33		Houlihan, D.	Question
		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
34		Geo-Karis	
	12:40	Fotten	Inquiry of chair
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	Question
35		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
36		Peters	
37		Speaker Redmond	HR 41
	12:45	Taylor	
38		Speaker Redmond	HR 41, adopted
39		Hanahan	HR 56
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Question
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
40-41		Schlickman	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
42	1:55	Giorgi	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ciglio	Urge 'aye' vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	8.
		Simms	Point of information
		Speaker Redmond	
43		Tipsword	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Epton	
		Speaker Redmond	
44	1:00	Hanahan	
45	1:05	Speaker Redmond	HR 56 adopted
		Bradley	Motion to take HB 736 to 2nd reading, 2nd L.D.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Question
		Bradley	
46		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	Introduction
47	1:06	Russel Arrington	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 736, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
48		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	Yield
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
49		Telcser	Yield
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	Question
50	1:16	Ryan	
		Bradley	Responds to Telcser
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	
51		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
52		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Question
	1:20	Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
53		Ryan	
		Bradley	
		Madigan	In Chair
54	1:25	Speaker Redmond	Speaks on Amendment #1
		Speaker Madigan	
		Lechowicz	
55		Speaker Madigan	
		Wolf	Against
		Speaker Madigan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			10.
		Telcser	
		Speaker Madigan	
56		Conti	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Macdonald	Explain vote
		Speaker Madigan	
		Waddell	Point of clarification
		Speaker Madigan	
		Ryan	Verification at proper time
		Speaker Madigan	
		Lauer	Question
57		Speaker Madigan	
	1:33	Matijevich	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Lesbowicz	Poll absentees
		Speaker Madigan	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Ryan	Asks for verification
		Speaker Madigan	
58	1:35	Clerk O'Brien	Calls affirmative roll call
		Speaker Madigan	TOOR
		Bradley	
		Speaker Madigan	
59-60-61		Hanahan	HJR #5
62		Speaker Madigan	
	1:47	Schlickman	Yield



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	11.
63-64		Hanahan		
		Speaker Madigan		
65	1:52	Bluthardt	Support	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Simms	Yield	
66		Hanahan		
		Speaker Madigan		
		Kosinski	MPQ	
		Speaker Madigan		
67		Hanahan	To close	
		Speaker Madigan	HJR #5	
		Madison		
		Speaker Madigan	Resolution adopted	
		Marovitz	Leave to vote 'aye' on JHR #5	
		Speaker Madigan	Leave granted	
68		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports	
		Speaker Madigan		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB, 1st reading	
	2:00	Speaker Madigan		
		Sharp	HB 235	
		Speaker Madigan		
69		Clerk O'Brien	HB 235, amendment #1 adopted	
		Speaker Madigan	3rd reading	
		Totten	HB 209, leave to table	
		Speaker Madigan	Leave granted	
		Willer	Leave to table HB 393	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			12.
		Speaker Madigan	Leave granted
70		Taylor	HR. 93
		Speaker Madigan	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Madigan	HR 93 adopted. HR #58
71		Barnes	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Levin	Support
		Speaker Madigan	
72		Totten	Yield
73	2:11	Barnes	
74		Speaker Madigan	
75		Tipsword	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Madigan	
76	2:17	Walsh	
		Speaker Madigan.	
		Madison	
		Spekaer Madigan	
77	2:20	Gaines	
		Speaker Madigan	
78		Barnes	To close
		Speaker Madigan	HR 58 adopted
		Lechowicz	Introduce Scott & Lindburg
		Spekaer Madigan	
		Bradley	Comments on 736
79		Speaker Madigan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
			13.
		Speaker Madigan	
		Simms	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Madison	Question
		Speaker Madigan	
80		Barnes	Announcement
		Speaker Madigan	
		Kozubowski	Announcement
		Speaker Madigan	
	2:25	Geo-Karis	Announcement
		Speaker Madigan	
		Mann	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Laurino	Announcement
81		Speaker Madigan	
		DiPrima	Announcement
		Speaker Madigan	
		McLendon	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Lechowicz	Move House stands in perfunct for 5 minutes, then adjourn till 1:00 P.M.
82		Speaker Madigan	
83-84	2:35	Clerk O'Brien	Introduction, 1st reading. Adjourn

