

80th General Assembly  
March 31, 1977

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and  
the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy  
service this day. Amen. Faith Forsythe said...: 'Adver-  
sities do not make a man either weak or strong, but they  
reveal what he is'. Let us pray. Heavenly Father, we bow  
our heads before Thee this day in confident hope that  
Thou will support us as we encounter the problems and  
perplexities of our State. May we first seek Thy approval  
for our actions; may we ever be steadfast in our obedience  
to Thy laws of charity, kindness, and concern; may we ever  
be courageous advocates of Thy Divine Will so that our  
record may be one not of conflict, but one of courage;  
not of defeat, but one of gain; not of expediency, but  
one of long lasting quality. We ask this in the Name of  
Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative  
Ryan. Representative Telcser, any excused absences on  
the Republican side?"

Telcser: "Let the record show that Representative McAvoy is  
excused because of illness, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record  
will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative  
Mugalian is excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record  
will so show. Representative Giorgi. Will you make your  
presence known to the Assistant Clerk? George.....  
Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright,



Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of Bills with the following titles, to wit: House Bill 200, together with Amendment #1, passed by the Senate as amended, March 30, 1977, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the Bills with the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bills number... 62, 63, 93, 182, 198, 199, 201 and 280...passed by the Senate March 30, 1977, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary, Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of the Bill with the following title, to wit: House Bill #24, passed by the Senate March 30, 1977, Kenneth Wright, Secretary...Committee Reports."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Report."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass' House Bill 464, House Bill 682 House Bill 702. 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 647. 'Do not pass as amended' House Bill 424. Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations; 'do not pass' House Bill 218. Representative McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pensions, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass' House



Bill 471 and 473. 'Do not pass' House Bill 425. 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 468, 469 and 472. Representative Matijevec, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass' House Bill 805. 'Do pass as amended', House Bill 579. Representative Laurino, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 363 and 364. Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 345, House Bill 444, House Bill 600. 'Do not pass as amended' House Bill 546. Representative Jacobs, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Commerce, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' House Bill 719, 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 341. Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass as amended' House Bill 345, House Bill 444, House Bill 600. 'Do not pass as amended' House Bill 546. Representative DiPrima, Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Registration and Regulation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 30, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendations, 'Do pass' House Bill 819, 'Do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 629."

Speaker Redmond: "Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for 31st Legislative Day, Thursday, March 24, 1977..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with the reading of Journal number 31 of March 24, 1977 and Journal number 32 of March 29, 1977 and I move that they be approved."

Speaker Redmond: "You have heard the Gentleman's motion. Is there any discussion? Hearing no discussion, the question is on the motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion is carried. Reading of the Journal is dispensed with. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 33, Lucco, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1299, Porter, a Bill for an Act in relation to reforestation and preservation of timberland, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1300, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fees and Salaries Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1301, Leverenz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1302, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1303, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies, First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there a lobbyist on the floor? What's his problem? Oh!..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1304, Porter, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1305, Friedland, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Firemen's Pension Fund Article, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1306, Hart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1307, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Local Control Article, an Act relating to alcoholic liquor, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1308, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to amend an



Act relating to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1309, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1310, Hart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1311, Hart, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1312, Hart--Collins--Wolf, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1313, Skinner, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1314, .... Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Planning Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1315, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1316, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1317, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1318, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to provide for the intervention in state administrative proceedings, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1319, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to require access to certain information, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1320, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1321, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1322, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1323, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1324, Peggy Smith Martin, a Bill for an Act to amend .....

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, do you want to come to the podium, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: ".....a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of



the Nonprofit Health Care Service Planning Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1325, Gerald Bradley, ... and Rigney....a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1326, Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1327, Mahar, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1328, Dan Houlihan a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to establish Appellate Courts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1329, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act increasing the salary of Judges, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1330, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to Clerks of Courts, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1331, Pechous, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1332, Ryan-McBroom, a Bill for an Act to amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1333, Daniels - Ryan, a Bill for an Act in relation to liability of manufacturers and sellers of products, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1334, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1335, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act concerning the power of specified legal officers to sue on behalf of the constituency, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1336, Totten-Porter, a Bill for an Act concerning cost of litigation in civil cases where state's allegations are untrue and unreasonable, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1337, Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to limit powers and duties of the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, First Reading of the Bill."

Corneal Davis in Speaker's Chair.....



DAVIS IN CHAIR.....

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Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Laurino...  
for an announcement,"

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I  
would like leave of the House to have the Subcommittee  
of the Brinkmeier versus Adams election contest to count  
ballots in the Speaker's Office and the Majority Leader's  
Office.....at approximately 2:30.....and they have their  
votes tallied during the proceedings of the day."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman asked leave for the purpose of  
counting the ballots. Is there objection? Representative  
Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question is all. Is this  
going to be the Subcommittee that is to count the ballots,  
is that what you are asking for?"

Laurino: "The Subcommittee, right."

Ryan: "I have no objection."

Laurino: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "No objection? Leave is granted.....  
(about five minutes of conversation...off-mike..)"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Corneal Davis is in the Chair."

Speaker Davis: "Introduction of Bills, First Reading."

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

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Bradley  
for an announcement....Backup on the introduction..."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I could have the  
attention of the Members. Tonight, at 6:30, in Room 114,  
we're going to be showing three films on the legislative  
process. One is from the National Conference of State  
Legislatures. That particular film was made in the  
Minnesota Legislature. Another was made by the Leg-  
islative Council in 1971 and the third is a film made  
right here in Illinois, in Springfield, called Mr. Speaker.  
That happens to sire a gentleman by the name of Paul  
Powell. So, we have a real nostalgia trip tonight. So,  
if anybody would be interested in coming and using these



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as informational items for groups, schools, et cetera, back in your district, you can come tonight and get a preview of them. Thank you very much."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1338, McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1339, McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1340, McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1341, McClain, a Bill for an Act defining and regulating the profession of pharmacy, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1342, McClain, a Bill for an Act in relation to the establishment of foreign trade zones, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1343, Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1344, McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1345, McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend the Act on Aging, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1346, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act in relation to revocation and suspension of authority to do business in Illinois, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1347, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act in relation to employment development corporations, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1348, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1349, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act making appropriation in relation to the provision of urban parks, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1350, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of handguns and provide a penalty for their unauthorized use, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1351, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1352, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act, First Reading of





the Bill. House Bill 1353, Shumpert, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1354, Doyle-McAuliffe, a Bill for an Act to authorize peace officers to organize and collectively bargain with their public employers, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1355, Abramson, a Bill for an Act to prohibit counties and municipalities, including home rule units, from imposing a tax on the employment of persons by any employer, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1356, Simms, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1357, Robinson-Rigney, a Bill for an Act in relation to farming by business organizations, family farm corporations and authorized farm corporations, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1358, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1359, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1360, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act therein named, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1361, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1362, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1363, Breslin, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Criminal Law, First Reading of the Bill. ...."

Speaker Davis: "House Bills, Second Reading....House Bill 15."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 15, Yourell, ...."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record. He is not on the floor. House Bill 16, Yourèll...not on the floor. Take it out. ....65, Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 65, Greiman, ...."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Greiman, are you ready? Take it out of the record? All right. Take it out of the record. All right, Mr. Clerk, let's go to Senate Bills,



Third Reading. Senate Bills, Third Reading....Senate Bill 22. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, the Majority Leader. Senate Bills, Third Reading, Senate Bill 22."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 22, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to compensation to Members of the General Assembly, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I request leave to consider Senate Bill 22 and Senate Bill 78 together."

Speaker Davis: "Is there objection? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I object to that."

Speaker Davis: "Objections have been heard."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'll proceed with 22."

Speaker Davis: "Senate Bill 22. The Gentleman from Cook."

Madigan: "Has the Bill been read a third time? Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 22 would increase the number of Senate Assistant Majority Leaders from three to four and the number of Senate Assistant Minority Leaders from two to three. There would be an additional Democratic Leader and an additional Republican Leader. I would request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Madigan: "Yes, he will."

Ryan: "Representative Madigan, can you tell me what the additional cost is going to be on this program?"

Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, that is provided by Senate Bill 78 and you objected to considering these Bills together. I'm not sure if it would be appropriate for me to answer your question at this time."

Ryan: "Well, that is up to you if you don't want to answer it, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Well, I'm just not sure if it would be appropriate."



I wanted to consider the Bills together and you objected."

Ryan: "I objected to that. If you don't want to answer my question, that is fine."

Madigan: "Well, I'm not sure if it would be appropriate."

Ryan: "Well, do you want a ruling from the Chair? Ask for one."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, these are six thousand dollar a year positions. The fiscal year 77 appropriation included enough money to pay the Leaders for a full year. In spite of the fact that the first half was already paid for under the lump sum system. Thus, there is sufficient money in the account to pay the two new Leaders. The appropriation Bill stated the money is for payment of the 11 Assistant Leaders; however, it is the opinion of the Comptroller's Office, they can't pay the new Leaders unless that number is changed to 13."

Speaker Davis: "Does that satisfy you, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Temporarily. But I have some more questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Proceed....Proceed with the questions... He indicates he will yield."

Ryan: "Thank you. What is the reason for this, Representative Madigan? Can you tell me why they need more Leaders in the Senate?"

Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, the Bill was prepared by the Senate Leaders, both the Democrat and Republican and passed out of the Senate and sent over here to the House. They have decided that they feel that it would be advantageous to the operation of the Senate if these positions were provided for."

Ryan: "Is there any truth in the question that has been asked of me several times, that this was part of the Leadership fight in the Senate? Was this a concession made in the Leadership contest...the Democratic Leadership contest for the Presidency of the Senate?"



Madigan: "Mr. Ryan, to answer your question, I can only re-iterate my previous statement. This is their decision. They have decided that they would like to have additional Leaders in the Senate."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to address the issue, if I may."

Speaker Davis: "Proceed."

Ryan: "I rise in opposition to this Bill, Senate Bill 22, and I believe the Representative is going to call Senate Bill 78.....immediately after this one is disposed of. There's no need for this Bill. I think that we should oppose this Bill and at least to take it out of the record for now..... If the Representative doesn't want to do that, then we ought to defeat the Bill and until we can get some answers to the questions that we need and I would ask for a 'no' vote on Senate Bill 22."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentle....Representative Caldwell....do you wish to....the Gentleman from Cook....He is not there. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser, from Cook."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill for all seasons. I think that every Member of this House, regardless of their feelings, about Leadership in the House or Senate, has a good reason to vote against this piece of legislation. In the first instance there are those among the Members of the House who think there are too many Leaders now and that they don't do anything anyway. To add more Leaders to a Leadership team would be a waste of taxpayers' money and something we ought not do. There are those of us, however, who also feel that we need more Leaders in the House. When we made an attempt to amend this Bill to include the House, the Sponsor of the Bill resisted those Amendments and felt he wanted to take care of the Senate only, and not do anything for his people in the House of Representatives. So, for those of us who



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feel there should be more Leaders, that's a good reason why we should vote against this Bill. Now, just last week we passed a Bill to the Senate for some \$350,000 ... or some \$50,000 for the Democratic side of the Senate ... as I recall, and I think it was \$8,000 for the Republican side. We gave the Senate enough money to operate with, with those dollars, and I don't think it's fair the Senate should have extra Leadership and the House should not have extra Leadership. There are people on both sides of the aisle who feel strongly that the Leadership responsibility and duty necessitate and require a much broader Leadership base. I know of many people, on the Majority side of the aisle, who would like the opportunity to serve in that Leadership capacity.... who would like to participate in the process and will be shut out again this Session because the Sponsor of this Bill has refused to accept Amendments ... refused to accept Amendments to broaden the Leadership base in the House of Representatives.... To those of you who feel there are too many Leaders already, and we don't do anything anyway, I don't mind that criticism, I'd just like to find out how you realized that.... how you found that out. But, all of you, no matter who you are, ought to vote 'no' on Senate Bill 22 and the next Bill, Senate Bill 78."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I think all of us know, this year was the Senate's turn to have a very difficult fight within the Senate. We went through that two years ago here in the House. Now, the Senate, as a result of that difficult fight, compromised the various forces and worked out, what to the Senate was, a solution to the problem..... It seems to me that it ill behooves the House, that sits with all of the additional Leadership positions created out of earlier



House fights, to deny the Senate the right to have legislation to put in force and effect, the agreement that was worked out to resolve the Senate Leadership fight. It seems to me that we are now going into April, we ought to attack the problems of legislation and to the State of Illinois, we ought to get behind us the fight for Leadership that took place several months ago in the Senate. I think we can clean it up by voting this Bill through and I would urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis: The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman.....do you..."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to make the observation that in the Senate if you put the combined Leadership, under this Bill, of the.... both sides of the aisle, you look at the new Committees that have been created and the Chairmanships and Minority Spokesmanships ...that are involved, that in fact, we have absolutely no indians left in the Senate, everybody is a chief. Now, it's one thing to be a chief and get a couple of feathers in your hat, or a couple of lines on your stationery, but it is another thing when you dig into the taxpayers' pocket, which is what is taking place right here on this particular Bill. I don't think this is so much an issue between the House and the Senate, as it is an issue between the people in the State of Illinois and those who purport to represent them. I would suggest that today you represent the people rather than some of your friends on the other side of the rotunda."

Speaker Davis: "Will the House please come to order? Will the House please....clear that aisle...will the Members clear the aisles, please? This is a very important Bill. Will the House please come to order? Please come to order. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Houlihan: "Representative Madigan, there have been some allegation or some suggestion that the Senate was not going to consider and vote on the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives until this particular item had been passed. That in effect, Mr. Speaker....Mr. Speaker, could I have some order, please?"

Speaker Davis: "Will the House please come to order? Please come to order!.....Just a minute, I'll have to ask the Sergeant-at-Arms....Clear the aisle, Mr. Sergeant-at-Arms, let the House come to order. ....Can't be heard! Will the House please come to order? Will the House please come to order? Will you clear the aisles, please? ..... Please come to order. All right."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The ....as I had mentioned earlier, the allegations have been made that the Senate was not going to consider, act on or approve the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the House of Representatives. And, I have been told by some Members, indirectly, although by no one in Leadership, that House Bill 736, which makes that appropriation, is currently not going to be considered and that we are in a position of the secretaries for the House...."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute, please.... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, they're taking pictures, will the House please come to order. Please come to order."

Houlihan: "....that the secretaries and House personnel would probably not be paid. We could not meet our payroll within the next two or three days. Is this an accurate reflection of the situation we find ourselves in, Representative Madigan?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I know nothing of the substance of Representative Houlihan's remarks."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I have an additional question of the



Sponsor. We passed over to the Senate three Bills which dealt with the office allowances, which dealt with mileage expenses and which dealt with per diem expenses. Do you know the status of those Bills in the Senate, Representative Madigan?"

Madigan: "I don't know the status of them, but I'm sure the report is in the Digest."

Houlihan: "Well, Representative Madigan, I sent for the Senate Calendar, the Digest is not up-to-date, and the Senate Calendar does not list those Bills and I would suggest, as Majority Leader, that you take this Bill out of the record until maybe you can clear up those allegations or suggestions, because it seems to me entirely improper that there be a cloud over this Bill. I don't think that there ought to be a suggestion that a deficiency of the House operation should be linked together with this item. And I think while that cloud remains and while you are unaware of any details on that, and where you have no information, that maybe it would be more appropriate for you to garner that information and hold these Bills until that information can be made available to all the Members of the House."

Madigan: "I've been told by Representative Lechowicz that those Bills were reported out of the Senate Appropriations Committee 'do pass' yesterday."

Houlihan: "Could you check on the answer to my first question which was the issue relating to the secretaries, the House Operations Staff and personnel?"

Madigan: "I've already stated, I don't know anything about that."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Skinner .....from McHenry....the Gentleman from McHenry."

Skinner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I understand that recognizes .....that recognizes wish fulfillment on your part. And I appreciate your kind wishes. I will address my remarks particularly to the junior Members of the General Assembly





I would define everyone as a junior Member who is not getting extra pay for being a Leader in the General Assembly and that means all but about ten or twelve people. One Member has said this should not be an issue between the House and the Senate. I would suggest this should be an issue between the House and the Senate. Even before Representative Houlihan suggests that the Senate is trying to blackmail us into... passing this Bill with no Amendment, in order to get our secretaries' pay. Now if that is the case, we certainly ought to shove it down their throats. Whether it's in that case or not, however, I would remind everyone here that there is three of us for every one Senator. Now, does it not make sense that for every extra Leader in the Senate, there should be three extra Leaders in the House? There are six people sitting in this chamber, one of whom I am not, who will end up being a Leader in either the Republican Party or the Democratic Party structure and be paid extra money and have extra responsibilities and extra access, which is all-important in this Body, if we will only use the Senate given leverage that is before us on Third Reading today. I would suggest we ought to not pass this Bill. We ought to force the Sponsor to bring it back to Second Reading and to amend onto it an extra three Leaders for each side of the aisle before it is allowed to pass. If we do not do this, we who are not in the present Leadership of the Illinois General Assembly are just stupid."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

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

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been...will you close the debate, Representative Madigan?"

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill would simply provide two



additional Leadership positions for the Senate. The Bill was drafted by the Senate Leaders, passed by the Senate and sent to the House. It does not affect any House Leadership position. It is not bound together with any other piece of legislation. Certain of the opposition, which has been voiced on the floor today, has come from those who wish to add additional House Leadership positions or to change the salary of incumbent House Leaders. To those I suggest that they prepare legislation of their own, introduce it before this House, it will be referred to the appropriate Committee and be given due consideration by a Committee of this House and then <sup>if</sup> /it's successful, by this House itself. Let this Legislation, as a courtesy to the other Bodies, rise or fall on its own. If you desire to change things in the House, go to the Reference Bureau, ask them to prepare the Bill, I'm sure they will do it for you, put your name on the Bill and introduce it. But let this Bill rise or fall on its own merit. It's the Senate proposal, it will only affect their operations. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 22 pass? All in favor .....The question is, shall Senate Bill 22 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye'. Opposed 'nay'. The Chair recognizes Representative Collins, the Gentleman from Cook, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wasn't at all surprised at the reluctance of the Majority Leader to answer questions about the cost of this Bill or indeed anything about this Bill, because we all know what it is, it's nothing but the shabby result of an even shabbier deal, so that the President of the Senate could have finally been elected, after the Democratic Majority and the Senate dug themselves into a hole and had to extricate themselves somehow after suffering much public embarrassment over the time and money that they were



wasting. And so we are faced once again with an obvious rape of the public treasurer as the result of a deal. But the question is, why would they need another Leader in the Senate? Why do we need all the Leaders we have in the House? My Lord, there are so many of them around here that you don't know who half of them are until they bump into each other and miss direction. Let's not put the Senate in the same posture that the House finds itself in. And in answer to Representative Telcser's question as to how I found this out, ....by observation, Art."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to explain my vote too. I don't know that this will need much explanation. I was asked by a grade school student the other day ....the difference between the Illinois State Senate and the Illinois House and I think this Bill is rather reflective of it. I tried to list all of the things. The Senate has less Members than we do, they have more secretaries per Senator, they campaign less, they work less days, they work less hours and they go home before we do. I suggest that what this Bill needs is an Amendment to reduce their Leadership and vote 'no'...."

Speaker Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? ....Purpose.....does the Gentleman from.....McHenry,..... Skinner arise?"

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly would like to ask for a verification before this Bill is withdrawn from consideration because I think the legitimate votes for this Bill is under 60 and I think it's going to die right on the floor."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "I wanted to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Proceed."

Younge: "I think one of the basic issues involved in this



Legislation . . . or in this Bill is the fact that the Senate was making an effort to organize itself. And it came to an agreement over there and I think the House has a responsibility, if we are going to have an orderly process of government, to help it honor its agreement in reference to his Leadership. We know that the Senate was bogged down for many many weeks trying to work through a very difficult situation and I believe that the House of Representatives has a responsibility, since an agreement was made, to help them honor their agreement. I believe if the problem had been on this side of the rotunda, I believe if the House of Representatives had had a problem that the Senate would be helping us. And because we're talking about the only way that the Senate could come to an agreement so that there would be orderly affairs of government and so that government would function, I believe that we have a responsibility to see that they... and help them carry out their agreement by voting for this Bill so that we can go forth with the business of the government of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Davis: "Any further explanation? Have all voted who wish? On this question....Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question....Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would you please poll the absentees?"

Speaker Davis: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from McHenry arise..."

Skinner: "...Polling the absentees...because of my announcement that I intended to call for a verification....I would relieve his mind. I do not intend to call for a verification, I would be happy just to have it put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would you please poll the absentees?"

Speaker Davis: "Will the Clerk call the absentees, please?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Byers, Caldwell; Chapman,....."



Speaker Davis: "Caldwell, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn, Epton, Holewinski, Jaffe, Lucco, Luft, ..."

Speaker Davis: "Luft, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madison, ..."

Speaker Davis: "Madison, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann, McAvoy, Molloy, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Peters, Robinson, Schneider, Stanley, Stearney, Tipsword, Tuerk. ...That's all."

Speaker Davis: "On this question there are 84 'ayes', 71 'nos', Representative Madigan...."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would you place that Bill on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Davis: "Postponed Consideration. We're back on House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 91. Representative Deuster. House Bill 91. Take it out of the record. House Bill 106. Take it out of the Record. House Bill 113. Representative Pierce. Take it out of the record. House Bill 216. House Bill 216. Representative Mahar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 216, Mahar, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments number 1 and 2 were tabled in Committee. Amendment #3 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Davis: "Are there any motions in regard to Amendment #3? Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment ...just a moment."

Speaker Davis: "All right. Hold it..."

Clerk O'Brien: "We got an Amendment #4, Chalkie. Floor Amendment #4, Mahar, amends House Bill 216 as amended, in Section 39 and so forth."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the the House, Amendment 4 makes some rather small changes to Amendment #3 by clarifying language and on page two



extends the time of... ..for local government to approve or disapprove a site, from 90 days to 120 days. I'll be happy to answer any questions. I urge your support."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? Representative....Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, Dan: "What page....er...a question of the Sponsor, if he will yield."

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will. The Sponsor yields!"

Houlihan, Dan: "Representative Mahar, the first part of your Amendment #4 amends what part of the Bill, on what page and line number, please?"

Mahar: "Gee, I don't have a copy of the Bill here. One moment. It starts with Section 39, on page one. Section 39, Subsection (d)."

Houlihan, Dan: "What page of the Bill is Subsection (d) spelled out in?"

Mahar: ".....Page one."

Houlihan, Dan: "Page three of the Bill, in the second paragraph, refers to Subsection (c), I don't see where Subsection (d) comes into the Bill."

Mahar: "Well, I think you start with Amendment 2, which amends House Bill 216 on page one."

Houlihan, Dan: "Amendment #2 was tabled in Committee."

Mahar: "No it wasn't..."

Houlihan, Dan: "I believe it was..."

Mahar: "I'm sorry, Amendment #1 and #2 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #3 amends House Bill 216 on page one, line one, by deleting Section 39 and inserting in lieu of, Section 39 and 41. Now, Amendment #4 further amends the Amendment, #3."

Houlihan, Dan: "All right, I'm finally...."

Mahar: "Starting on line 19, is the first change, and then it deletes lines 24 and 25."

Houlihan, Dan: "...And you are providing here, in the first part of Amendment #4, ...to quote the language there,



'to qualify under this Section, the zoning or special use ordinance must provide.....' et cetera."

Mahar: "In the text. It is inserted in that."

Houlihan, Dan: "What if the zoning ordinance of the unit of local government does not have a provision within its ordinance, for a sanitary landfill? Is this a permitted use or is it a special use?"

Mahar: "This is a special criteria which must be set up by local governments in order to comply with this ordinance. In other words, the thrust of it is for them to set up the criteria for considering a landfill as a special use ....under this ordinance, after it has been approved or submitted to the EPA, and has been considered and adopted by a local municipality. It forms the guideline then for a requirement for a sanitary landfill."

Houlihan, Dan: "Can units of local government avoid the effect of your proposed Act simply by failing to provide, in their zoning ordinance, sanitary landfills either as a permitted use or as a special use under the terms of their ordinance."

Mahar: "They could, if they provide for a sanitary landfill as a special use or permitted use...as part of their ordinance, could use that guideline. Under present laws they can do that."

Houlihan, Dan: "What I'm getting at though is the point where ....they simply don't make any provision in their zoning ordinance, either by way of a permitted use or as a special use, for sanitary landfills. If they do that, is the net effect of this Amendment simply to insure that no sanitary landfill could ever be established within the corporate limits of such a municipality?"

Mahar: "Under the present law, the sanitary landfill permit is granted by the EPA....without their consent in any way, shape or form. Now, in order to have local jurisdiction of sanitary landfills they must adopt this criteria that is set out in Amendment 3 and Amendment 4 of House Bill



216...if they adopt the criteria....and if they submit the ordinance to the EPA and it is approved, they then... an individual who is looking for a landfill, who wants to make application, must then go to local government and....which they then have a right to review that request for a landfill in the light of this criteria, and they can then vote it up or down."

Houlihan, Dan: "If the local unit of government does not adopt this criteria in their zoning ordinance, can the EPA avoid the....whatever...."

Mahar: "If the unit of local government does not adopt this criteria, the responsibility for a landfill falls on the EPA and they have the right then to grant the permit as they now do."

Houlihan, Dan: "All right, no further questions."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion on Amendment #4? The question is, shall Amendment #4 be adopted? All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposed .....The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment #4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Davis: "No further Amendments, Third Reading..... House Bill 219, Representative Pouncey. Is he back there? 219....Take it out of the record, I don't see him. 261. House Bill 261."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 261...."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Polk. Take it out of the record. I don't see him. 281....Representative Polk, take it out of the record. House Bill 308."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 308...."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Holewinski. Take it out of the record. Representative Bradley...380....Take it out of the record. Representative 571....House Bill 571, Representative Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 571, Brady, ...."





Speaker Davis: "Representative Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code, ..."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record....he says..."

Brady: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Davis: "Do you want to be....do you want..."

Brady: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could ask leave of the Body to have Representative Byers shown as the Chief Sponsor on that Bill.....571?"

Speaker Davis: "Any objections? Leave is granted. Representative Byers. Do you want.....Read the Bill a second time, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 571, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code, Second Reading of the Bill. Committee Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Davis: "Are there any motions regarding Amendments? Any motions? Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Davis: "Is there a fiscal note required on this?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note requested but not filed."

Speaker Davis: "Fiscal note requested. Hold it on Second Reading. 624, Representative Byers...House Bill 624. ....Up on 624?.....Read the Bill a second time, Mr. Clerk, please."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 624, ..."

Speaker Davis: "The Amendment is not printed and the fiscal note is not filed. We'll have to hold it. Have you got the Amendment? Not printed, all right, we'll have to hold it. House Bill 625...."

Clerk O'Brien: "There is a fiscal note that has not been filed yet..."

Speaker Davis: "....627...Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "There is a fiscal note that has not been filed yet...."



Speaker Davis: "Hold it.....House Bills, Third Reading...

House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 27, Representative Ebbesen.....27..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 27, Ebbesen, ..."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record...You got another one there? House Bill 32, Representative Cunningham." Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk, please. House Bill 43, Representative Mautino."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 43, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for prizes and premiums at the Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 43 was put in last Session and it was for the initial \$15,000. It has been reduced down to \$8,000 ....and the money comes from the Agricultural Premium Fund that is taken from the race track money for the State of Illinois which produces about \$32,000,000 and for agricultural purposes only spends about 11 million. The University of Illinois has asked the Mid-Continent to take on two additional features of their shows that handle the question area of livestock and for that reason we have asked for the \$8,000 to supplement this program under the Ag Premium Fund, since Lee County does not have a county fair per se, ....The universities that are involved in this program are the University of Illinois, Michigan, Michigan State, Purdue, Iowa, Missouri, SIU, Western, ISU, Iowa State and South Dakota University... As well as IVCC Community College, Sauk Valley, Lakeland, Kankakee, Joliet, Sangamon, Carl Sandburg, and Hawkeye Tech of Iowa. I would ask for your favorable support on House Bill 43, which is a companion to House Bill 42, the substantive legislation."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative



Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Charm of the Sponsor completely deprived Appropriation I of its discerning judgment in this particular case. The amount involved was represented as being very small which it is, \$8,000....in terms of governmental indebtedness at the present time. I'm not going to use any cliches about opening 'Pandora's Box' and all of those other phrases that you've heard many times. But you need to each examine his own conscience in this matter and recognize instantly that the potential for more of these appropriations is inescapable. There are 102 counties in the State of Illinois. This item is not in the Governor's Budget. We're each sworn in our hearts to avoid a tax increase in the State of Illinois. The time to begin is now. It is no argument of any validity that the Sponsor is a gentleman incomparable and that the people across the aisle may have ....across the rotunda may have a special interest in Amboy. Let's hold the line now for those that we would seek to serve, the taxpayers. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 43. The Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition is the growing livestock show in the State of Illinois. Illinois has long been famous for the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago and since the closing of that great exposition there are few places in the State of Illinois where the livestock produced in the farms of Illinois can properly be shown. The Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition is a growing exposition. It is the only exposition of this kind in Lee County which has no county fair, Which....the county fairs, which as you know, receive



state money. I think this is a worthwhile project and I urge the support of House Bill 43."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will. Mr. Sponsor...."

Deavers: "Representative, who sponsors this show?"

Mautino: "The Mid-Continent Livestock Exposition, Sir."

Deavers: "Who are they?"

Mautino: "They are livestock owners and breeders and farmers from the central part of the State of Illinois....Running from DeKalb, Ogle, Lee, Henry, Whiteside, Bureau, LaSalle, and Carroll Counties."

Deavers: "Are there any commercial sponsors?"

Mautino: "Yes, Sir. This program has been a volunteer program for the past five years. They have paid all expenses themselves because they did not come before the State of Illinois for any funds."

Deavers: "Don't you think it would be appropriate that the sponsors, they sell advertising, they take the money, they control it themselves and keep the General Assembly out of it?"

Mautino: "Mr. Deavers, they do operate their total expenses of which .....commit the same purvue that you have mentioned. For example, we are only paying in accordance with the Ag Premium Fund allocation for the premium and award. We are not taking in any other expenses. They do have...they raise about \$19,000 on their own, for the expenses of the show. We're asking, under the Ag Premium Fund, as every other county gets, the same formula for the premiums and awards to the winners of those shows."

Deavers: "Well, I think that I should be treated the same. I have a McLean County Horse Show and couldn't I come in



and ask for the money out of the Ag Premium Fund? Don't you think you're opening 'Pandora's Box' when you do this? We've got every other Representative here that has a special interest also."

Mautino: "Mr. Deavers, first and foremost, under the Livestock Exposition Fund there is only one fund in the State of Illinois that is now operable. That is the International that went out of business because of bankruptcy last year. I would like to point out to you, Sir, that the General Assembly made one small problem, they cut out the parimutuel funds for the International but they left the funding mechanisms there so that all the sales tax revenues from cigarettes also in that particular area has built-up in those funds. Now, the original intent of the Ag Premium Fund was from parimutuel betting for agricultural purposes. I submit to you that if you would like to do it for your horse show and it's an authorized program by the Department of Agriculture, - please put it in the Bill."

Deavers: "Are you going to spend the full \$8,000 for prizes and premiums?"

Mautino: "Yes, Sir. The total last year was sixty-eight eighty nine. Now, the University of Illinois has asked too, the people of the Mid-Continent to handle two horse features within their show at the cost that we figure will be about \$1,100 for the total \$8,000 fee."

Deavers: "It's my understanding that ...only you are going to spend \$4300 for prize monies and premiums. You're also paying for a banquet and some other things out of this money."

Mautino: "No, excuse me, Sir. The banquet....I can give you the breakdown. The contest itself was \$1576.50, the trophies are \$922.50, and the premiums were \$4390 for a total of \$6389. The other expenses to that program are judges fees, rent on the grounds, cleanup and ticket sales,



phone, advertising, miscellaneous and the borrows... which we are not asking for any reimbursement. Strictly the areas that I had just discussed."

Deavers: "Joe Ebbesen just gave me a good reason to support it but I still won't. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kankakee, the Minority Leader, Representative Ryan. Do you want to talk, Representative Ryan? I thought you wanted....had an announcement."

Ryan: "I don't know who turned my light on, Mr. Speaker. I'm sorry that it was on. I did want to have a conference, but not in the middle of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "All right. All right, then, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Knox, Representative McMaster. Did you want to be heard? The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Hoxsey. The Lady from LaSalle."

Hoxsey: "What's the matter here? Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand in support of House Bill 43 because of the youth who will enjoy the premiums that are fostered in this exposition. The youth in the State of Illinois should be considered. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from .... Representative Ebbesen, do you wish to be heard?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to clarify a couple of points. It was indicated by Representative Schuneman, I'll reiterate that...Lee County, which would normally be receiving state funds and did not have a county fair and this, although it isn't a substitute, it is certainly, I think, a wise expenditure of state dollars and it really isn't all that much and I think, as far as the agricultural interest in Illinois, it's just tremendous public relations and I certainly would encourage everyone to cast an 'aye' vote for this very good piece of legislation."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative..."



Skinner: "This is really....fairly unbelievable. It's not a lot of money and that's not the point. The point is, you're sticking the toe in the door. If you want to gut the General Fund, that's what you are going to end up doing because all of the money that's not spent in the Agricultural Premium Fund goes to the General Fund. This Bill certainly shouldn't be passed, but not on its merits or demerits as a substantive measure, but because it's money that could go in the General Fund."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Ewing from Livingston."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I call for the previous question."

Speaker Davis: "The previous question has been called. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye'....opposed.... 'ayes' have it. Representative Mautino, will you close?"

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, the initial purpose of this tax upon the people of the State of Illinois, was the Ag Premium Fund for the specific purpose of the agricultural industry. What I'm saying to you is that Premium Fund produces \$32,000,000 of which only \$11,000,000 were used by the Department of Agriculture last year. The other 21 went to the General Fund. If you are going to tax the people of the State of Illinois for a specific item, you should at least be able to offer to spend dollars in support of that particular industry. I also will say to you that there is no opposition by the Department of Agriculture on this piece of legislation. I submit also that it is a worthwhile tremendous project for education and the agricultural community of the State of Illinois and I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 43...House Bill 43 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye' ....opposed 'nay'....Have all voted....who wish? Vote my switch, will you please? 'Aye'. Thank you. Have all voted....who wish? The Chair recognizes the



Gentleman from Stephenson...."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker, this is a very fine Bill, in spite of all the bad advice that you received about it from the Gentleman from Lawrence. The purpose for the Ag Premium Fund is for promoting livestock expositions throughout the State of Illinois. Unfortunately we did lose the granddaddy of all shows, the show that gave us all in this state the pride that we had the many years, namely the Chicago International. The Mid-Continent show will become the show in the State of Illinois if we are just willing to recognize this fact. It is becoming an outstanding show, an outstanding educational experience for the many college judging teams that take part and I am very happy to see that there is at least over 100 people that agree with Representative Mautino that this is truly a fine Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there is 113 'ayes', 18 'nay' and 23 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed." House Bill 92. Representative Deuster, will you wish to.....Take it out of the record? All right. Wait a minute....Wait a minute. Representative Ryan, did you wish to make an announcement? The Speaker said you had an announcement, I don't want to..."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, we'd like to have a Republican Conference for about 30 or 40 minutes in Room 118, I believe. Whenever it is convenient. Now would be a good time."

Speaker Davis: "Now, until 4 o'clock?...."

Ryan: "Well, whatever time 30 or 40 minutes is? Yeah, 4 o'clock would be fine."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Bradley... Representative Madigan..."

Madigan: "I spoke previously with Representative Ryan and we





intend to have the conference but we would request it a little later in the day, Mr. Speaker."

Ryan: "Well, that's all right with me, Mr. Speaker, I had thought that Speaker Redmond indicated, you know, if that is what you want to do, fine."

Speaker Davis: "House Bill 112, Pierce. Not here. Take it out. House Bill 117, Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 117, Satterthwaite, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 117 really makes no substantive changes. It's a cleanup or housekeeping Bill. It brings the Election Code into conformity with the current practices that have been effective since 1972. It would change the six month state residency requirement and make it 30 days, which is consistent with U. S. Supreme Court decisions, saying that we can not inhibit the right of people to travel from state to state and we cannot deny them the right to vote. I believe it is a very simple matter. It simply brings the statutes into conformity with current practices and with the regulations that have been in effect since 1972 and I would encourage your support."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, there is a different requirement for voting in federal elections than there is for voting in nonfederal elections. The 30 day residency requirement applies strictly to federal elections. The six months applies to voting in state and local elections. So, I would say that the Bill does considerably more than the Lady said that it does and indeed makes people living, for example, in university towns eligible to vote very quickly after they enroll and vote in state and municipal, park district, school district



elections. So, I would urge you to vote 'no' on this at least until we can get some clarification on these points."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Wikoff from Champaign."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill for the same reason as the previous speaker. I might site an example which happened in Champaign just about a month ago. We had a referendum for the Mass Transit District. It was a good referendum and I even voted for it. But, the community voted it down with the exception of those residing within the university district. Now, this has nothing to do with that, but I think it is an example of what can happen with this 30 day residency requirement. I would urge your overwhelming defeat of this Bill. It is a bad Bill. I would urge you vote against it."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think the remarks of the Gentleman from Champaign that just spoke....are the indication of what the realities of this Bill are. The law in Illinois is that people who have been residing in the state for 30 days and in that area for 30 days can vote and all that Mrs. Satterthwaite is trying to do here is to put in the Statutes, the practice that is currently existing in the State of Illinois. So, there really shouldn't be any opposition to this Bill.... because it is the law and it's a good Bill and the law should be so that everybody can understand it in the books that you can vote ....register and vote if you've been a resident for 30 days. Now, I urge the support of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: ".... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative



Meyer wish to be heard?..... Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mrs. Satterthwaite, would residency ....would an out-of-state student be able to come into the State of Illinois and be able to vote in the local park district election and then typify himself as a resident in the State of Illinois and then thereby avoid paying out-of-state tuition?"

Satterthwaite: "Representative Meyer, this Bill applies only to qualifications for voting. It has absolutely no effect on ones residency for tuition at a university."

Meyer: "Well...."

Satterthwaite: "The Bill that is before you deals only with what is currently being done.....The situation for university students has very little to do with this. A student coming from Chicago or anywhere else, to a university town is already an instate student...."

Meyer: "You are missing my...."

Satterthwaite: " ...The very few students who are out of state can register and vote within 30 days...now..."

Meyer: "Would this Bill permit an out-of-state student to come into your university town and register as a resident of the State of Illinois?"

Satterthwaite: "It would indeed, if they so choose to declare that as their residence and could show enough evidence to the County Clerk that they are indeed a resident of that district."

Meyer: "What would the revenue..."

Satterthwaite: "It would make no difference over what is currently being practiced...If I may explain why the... operation of our election is different now ...than it says in our Statute. This came about as a result of a court case called 'Dunn and Burnstein', that said that we cannot require lengthy durational residency requirements for voting privileges. After that decision, there was a statewide regulation that makes us disregard the



Statutes as they are now written. We already register people if they have established residency in the state 30 days before the election. The Bill only puts into the law what is already being done."

Meyer: "Would this permit...."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman....from....conclude..."

Meyer: "No, I have a couple of more questions, your Honor..... Pardon me, your Honor....I was thinking otherwise..... I'm still looking for the yes or no answer. Would this permit the out-of-state student to come in and register in the State of Illinois as an....and therefore qualify as an Illinois resident?"

Satterthwaite: "This law, if it is changed, would not do that because they are already doing that. The law would simply reinforce what is already happening."

Meyer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I could address myself to the Bill..."

Speaker Davis: "Proceed."

Meyer: "It would appear that this is....would just permit out-of-state students to come into Illinois and establish a residency and the tax loss to the State of Illinois would conceivably be millions and millions of dollars. This is a bad Bill and it ought to be defeated."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Sandquist: "Representative Satterthwaite, do I understand you to say that the County Clerks are, in effect, not carrying out our state law now because they are registering people if they have been in there 30 days?"

Satterthwaite: "They are indeed registering people who have been in the state for 30 days. The reason that the County Clerks are doing that is because they have been directed to by U. S. Supreme Court decisions and by the decision



of the Board of Elections of the State of Illinois, subsequent to...those court cases. IF I may take the time to read to you just a few sentences from that court decision, it says, 'It is sufficient to note here that 30 days appears to be an ample period of time for the state to complete whatever administrative tasks are necessary to prevent fraud. The court below concluded that the cutoff point for registration, 30 days before an election, reflects the judgment of the Legislature that 30 days is an adequate period in which the election officials can affect whatever measures may be necessary in each particular case confronting them, to insure purity of the ballot and prevent dual registration and dual voting'. The other portion of the court decision indicated that you could not have long residential requirements within the state because that inhibited that person's right to vote and that person's right to travel. It indicated that where the state had established a durational requirement, such as 30 days in the precinct, that was the time required for processing the application to make sure there was not fraud involved and that a longer duration within the state would not be justified."

Sandquist: "What you are really saying is that the State Board of Elections and the County Clerks have said that our requirement of six months is too long...in the state."

Satterthwaite: "That is right."

Sandquist: "And that...what you said about the 30 day requirement, that case was where the Legislature had specifically required only a 30 day. So,..."

Satterthwaite: "Just as Illinois requires 30 days in the precinct in order to register and to process that registration, yes, Sir."

Sandquist: "But, what we really are doing here if we pass this Bill, we are making it a requirement of only 30 days, in a precinct, to vote on all elections....not just federal elections..."



Satterthwaite: "That is already the case, Representative."

Sandquist: "Yes, I know it is the case...because."

Satterthwaite: "In the law....in the law, it's already the case that we require 30 days in the precinct."

Sandquist: "Right, but there also is in the law...90 days in the county...."

Satterthwaite: "No, it does not..."

Sandquist: "Well..."

Satterthwaite: "If you will look at my Bill, there is no place in my Bill that it says 90 days in the county. That is not the case currently and my Bill does nothing about county residency."

Sandquist: "No, but what I'm saying, is what your Bill does, is to make honest men out of the County....and women, out of the County Clerks by taking the 30 day requirement to all voting in this state.. I think this is a judgment decision that we have to make here as Legislators because the court decision, in my opinion, hasn't gone that far. All I'm saying is that when we're voting on this, we should decide whether or not 30 days is enough ....in any kind of an election, to allow people to vote. Whether it is state, federal or local."

Satterthwaite: "As I understand the court decision, the court decision already made that for us in saying that we require 30 days...."

Speaker Davis: "Just a moment, what purpose the Gentleman rise?"

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, is she closing the debate?...There was no question asked and she continues to talk."

Speaker Davis: "She was continuing to answer..."

Walsh: "No, there was no question..."

Speaker Davis: "I don't think she knew the Gentleman had taken his seat. All right. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster...Did you wish to be heard? All right, if not, no further debate? The Lady from Champaign...will close."



Satterthwaite: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. For those of you who may not have started listening at the beginning of the debate, let me emphasize that the Bill before you, House Bill 117, does nothing more than to put into the Election Code, the practice that has been in effect since 1972, by virtue of court decisions indicating that where a state requires 30 days residency in the precinct for voting they cannot require more than that time limitation for residency within the state. I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 117 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Vote me 'aye'....All voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Wait a minute, somebody rise? Just a minute. For what purpose the Gentleman from....Mr. Johnson, from Champaign, arise? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "We would ask for a poll of the absentees, Mr. Speaker. Verification...."

Speaker Davis: "Ask for a verification of the Roll? Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Absentees..."

Speaker Davis: "Would you poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Daniels, Hanahan, Macdonald, McAvoy, Molloy, Mugalian, Stanley, ..."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute...Bluthardt is in counting the ballots, we gave him permission. He wants to be recorded as voting 'no'....Representative Robinson would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'....We gave them permission to count the ballots....Is that all right? Bluthardt 'aye' and Robinson ....Bluthardt 'no' and Robinson 'aye'.... All right, proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stanley, Tuerk, ...that's all..."



Speaker Davis: "Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych, E. M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Edgar, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Dave Jones, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kornowicz, Kozinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Peters, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Younge, Yourell...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Davis: "Are there any questions? Any questions on the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Johnson..."

Johnson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, is Representative Antonovych here?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Antonovych. He is not there? How is the Gentleman recorded?...Oh! Here he is, over on ....here he is..."

Johnson: "He has a long arm...Representative Birchler?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Birchler...He is in his seat, with his hands up there."

Johnson: "Representative Capparelli...Capparelli? "

Speaker Davis: "Capparelli?...."

Johnson: "Tell me who I leave out here, will you?"

Speaker Davis: "How is Representative Capparelli recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Remove him from the Roll. I don't see him..."

Johnson: "Representative Domico?"





Speaker Davis: "Domico, Representative Domico. Is Representative Domico on the floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Remove him from the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Dawson?"

Speaker Davis: "Dawson.....Representative Dawson is in his seat."

Johnson: Representative Ewell?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Ewell is in the aisle here."

Johnson: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Davis: "Who was that?...Farley?...Representative Farley?...Wait...Here he is at the door here."

Johnson: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Giglio. Back by the pillar there.....behind the pillar."

Johnson: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute. Hold it. What purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Lechowicz..."

Lechowicz: "To be verified, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Lechowicz wishes to be verified.

Any objection? Verify Representative Lechowicz..."

All right. Go ahead."

Johnson: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hanahan. Is Representative Hanahan on the floor? Oh! Representative Hanahan is not voting. I see. I didn't hear you. He is not voting."

Johnson: "Representative Huff?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Huff. Is he here? In the....

Is Representative Huff present? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off."

Johnson: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute. Hold it. May Representative Barnes be verified? Any objection? Verify Representative



Barnes, please. No objection. Did you take Representative Huff off?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Representative Huff is removed."

Speaker Davis: "Barnes is verified. Who is next?"

Johnson: "Representative Jacobs?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Jacobs? Is he back there? Is he in the house? Representative Jacobs? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Jaffe?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Jaffe. He is right here in front. Down in front."

Johnson: "Representative Peters?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Peters. Is Representative Peters in the House? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Dave Jones?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Dave Jones. Representative Dave Jones in the House? Oh! He is in his seat right over here."

Johnson: "Representative Kornowicz?"

Speaker Davis: "He is in his chair."

Johnson: "Representative Kozubowski?"

Speaker Davis: "Kozubowski. He is here, in his chair."

Johnson: "Representative Harris?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Harris is.....the aisle here."

Johnson: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Laurino is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Peggy Martin?"

Speaker Davis: "In the aisle. Representative Peggy Smith Martin is in the aisle here."

Johnson: "Representative Marovitz?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Marovitz. Marovitz?"



Representative Marovitz in the House? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative McClain?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative McClain. He is in the aisle."

Johnson: "Representative McLendon?"

Speaker Davis: "Jim McLendon is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Nardulli?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Nardulli? Nardulli? He is absent. Not here. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative O'Brien?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative O'Brien. He is here."

Johnson: "Representative Pouncey?"

Speaker Davis: "He is counting the votes. He had permission. He is here. He is counting the votes."

Johnson: "Representative Edgar?"

Speaker Davis: "Edgar? Is he here? Here he is in the aisle."

Johnson: "What was the... Is Representative Pouncey here? Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "He is on the votes. He's counting the votes in the Speaker's Office. They got permission."

Johnson: "Representative Telcser?"

Speaker Davis: "Telcser? Representative Telcser here? He is here today but...he isn't present in the House. How is he recorded? "

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off. Will you verify Representative..

Johnson: "Is Representative Madigan....I'll verify."

Speaker Davis: "Will you verify Representative Madigan, please?"

Johnson: "Representative Shumpert?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Shumpert. Representative Shumpert in the House? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Recorded as voting 'aye'."



Speaker Davis: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Von Boeckman....back there?  
Von Boeckman? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Davis: "Take him off."

Johnson: "Representative Wyvetter Younge?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Wyvetter Younge is in her seat.  
Take Von Boeckman off."

Johnson: "Representative Terzich?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Terzich? He is in his....by his  
chair over there."

Johnson: "Did we take Representative Von Boeckman off the Roll,  
Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Davis: "We did."

Johnson: "Representative Giglio here?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "He has been verified already."

Speaker Davis: "He has been verified, has he?"

Johnson: "Representative Schisler?"

Speaker Davis: "Schisler. Representative Schisler....he's not  
back there... What do you say? Oh! Yeah! He was ex-  
cused for counting votes. Representative Schisler was  
one of those excused....to count the votes."

Johnson: "Representative Kosinski here? I can't see his chair."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kosinski? Representative Kosinski.  
Is he in the House? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is..."

Speaker Davis: "Here he is. Hold it. He is here. Jacobs is  
back. Representative Jacobs is back. Put him back on  
the Roll."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, what count do we have now?"

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute. We have the count of 92. We  
took off 9. On this question 92 'ayes', ...64 'nays',  
the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is



hereby declared passed. House Bill 127. Who is responsible for that? .....Representative Houlihan..... 127....James Houlihan....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 127....a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Houlihan. James Houlihan."

Houlihan, James: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 127 amends the Liquor Code and it was passed out of Committee, I believe, without any major opposition. We've worked with the industry in trying to amend this...What this really does is implement the auditor's report, which suggests a change in the license statute to conform to the current practice of the Commission. Certain changes were made in the Commission forms of some time ago to comply with the computer usage of the IBI and other ....the Revenue Department and this legislation just brings that into conformity and I really know of no major opposition to this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, Dan: "A question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker, if he will yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Houlihan, Dan: "Jim, directing your attention to page five of your Bill, where it indicates in the first sentence thereof, 'if the applicant reports a felony conviction as required under Paragraph 8 of this Section'. With the amendatory language that you have in there, I think that reference back is incorrect."

Houlihan, Jim: "I'm sorry, Dan, could you run that by me again?"

Houlihan, Dan: "Your Bill states, because this is the present law, on page five of your Bill. 'If the applicant reports as required under paragraph eight of this Section', however, you have amended this Section so that that reference back to paragraph eight is inaccurate. I believe what



you want to do is refer back to Paragraph 21."

Houlihan, Jim: "Paragraph 8 refers to the date of the applicant's first request for state license."

Houlihan, Dan: "I see. I understand. So what you are saying is ...that by amending this we should have also amended on page five, line two, paragraph eight, to be paragraph ... I believe, paragraph 21, is what it..., intending to do."

Houlihan, Jim: "Well, I'd be happy to take it out of the record and amend that ...."

Houlihan, Dan: "All right. I have a couple of other questions, as long as we're on this. On page two of your Bill, you refer there in paragraph 14...."

Houlihan, Jim: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as long as we're going to have to amend this I'll take it out of the record."

Houlihan, Dan: "All right, if you are going to take it out, then I'll talk to you about it..."

Houlihan, Jim: "...I'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Davis: "Mr. Clerk, take it out of the record. Take out 127, take it out of the record, please... House Bill 155. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 155, a Bill for an Act to define the Illinois residence for the purpose of determining tuition at State supported colleges and universities, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative E. G. Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 155 establishes basic minimum requirements for residency of out of state students at Illinois tax supported institutions and universities...by requiring that out of state students live a minimum of 12 months in the State of Illinois...in order to qualify for the same instate tuition as our own Illinois residents have. I'd like to point out that all the adjoining states to Illinois, all states around Illinois, Missouri, Indiana,



Wisconsin, Kentucky, and Iowa, require at least 12 months, most of them more. Illinois students going to Wisconsin, Indiana, often times have to pay for four years, sometimes five years, the out-of-state tuition there. Illinois is the only state that doesn't have a uniform or minimum requirement. And, that is exactly what this Bill seeks to do....it reserves to the governing board the authority to establish whatever criteria they wish to establish in this regard. It merely sets a minimum basic requirement of 12 months. In Illinois now, we find that some institutions merely a drivers license or a voters registration card permits a person to qualify for instate tuition. When our state has a surplus in the treasury perhaps that could be permitted, but today with our fiscal problems in Illinois we cannot afford a lax.... a lenient policy such as that. We can't afford to educate all these students from other states without at least obtaining a bare minimum of 12 months. The tuition of our Illinois students here in Illinois is being raised and if our students are going to have to pay more money, which they are due to the increasing tuition, if our schools are running short on tuition income, which they are, then the very least that we can do is obtain from our out-of-state students a bare minimum for the first 12 months....I seek your favorable support for this good legislation."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hoffman....from DuPage.."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the father of two children who attend out-of-state public institutions of higher learning, I rise in support of this Bill. I'm perfectly willing, in fact, I believe I'm obligated to pay more than parents of instate students and to expect my children to retain their status as out-of-state students. It's not....It's not fair to the taxpayers, in my case of Arizona and Colorado, to



carry the burden for my children. This is certainly a good way and a reasonable way and a rational way and one that is consistent with the policies of other states around the country.....to increase the income for state universities. Even the out-of-state tuition cost doesn't come close.....doesn't come close to covering the cost that the taxpayers of the State of Illinois have to support any way. Therefore, this is certainly a reasonable requirement. It will place consistency before the whim of some ... either Board of Regents or some university administration....and, therefore, I rise in support of this fine Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Lucco, the Gentleman from Madison."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I had reservations and registered opposition to this Bill, however, they have been removed and I solicit your support to my colleague, Representative Steele's Bill, at the moment."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Waddell."

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

Speaker Davis: "The previous question has been called for. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'.....the 'ayes' have it.....Representative Steele, will you close the debate?"

Steele: "I just close to say I seek your support for this very very good legislation."

Speaker Davis: "All in favor ...The question is, shall House Bill 155 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'.....the Chair recognizes Representative McGrew, from Henry, to explain his vote...."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I rose to question the Sponsor but unfortunately it was too late to get the inquires answered..."

Speaker Davis: "Yes, they had moved the previous question..."





McGrew: "...So, I will do so in my explanation of vote....If we look at House Bill 155, you will see that they first of all require a 12 month provision. I do not have much of a problem with that. It seems though that if we read it further you can find out that a student can subsequently become a legal resident of the State of Illinois. Now, he can do that by simply enrolling in that school for a year. If you wonder how that may, in terms, effect the State of Illinois financially, perhaps you may get some in terms of student enrollment, but stop to think for a minute, some of the other programs. I contacted Ralph Godzicki, who is the Executive Director of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission and asked him what he thought this Bill would do to the State scholarship Commission procedure. He pointed out in a letter to me, dated March 29, that first of all the Bill does not directly effect them. However, he says 'this Commission will not ignore the will of the General Assembly'. If the House Bill 155 passes, the Commission would need to examine its definition of what constitutes a resident of the State of Illinois. What that means to me is that we may be spending millions...I mean millions of dollars in terms of scholarships to out-of-state students after they have been in the State of Illinois for one year. I submit to you that your intentions are good in saving the State of Illinois money, but you may indeed end up costing another \$62,000,000 that would go to private colleges. Therefore, I am voting 'no'."

Speaker Davis: "Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish?"

Clerk....Mr. Clerk, will you take the record, please?

On this question there are 140 'ayes', 5 'nays' and 32 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 212. 212.."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 212, ..."



Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. 232..."

I think he is ready, read it Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 232, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Horse Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Sevcik..."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 232 corrects some language in the Horse Racing Act that we passed in '75. It pertains to the Track Improvement Fund and at that time we created this fund for the improvement of tracks but we omitted ...for the necessary purchase of required restoration of equipment. That is all this Bill does. I ask for your favorable ....favorable support."

Speaker Davis: "Any further question? The question is shall House Bill 232 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed....Vote the Speaker 'aye'..... Vote me 'aye' back there, will you please? Someone pull my....push my switch, please. Zeke, turn around and push my switch 'aye'. The question is, shall .... Have all voted who wish? Well, the state has to get the money. Preacher or no preacher.....Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this Bill, 137 'ayes', 31 'no-nos' and 9 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 244..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 244, Ewing, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Chair recognizes Representative Ewing. Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. House Bill 251.. Brother Deuster. My prayer partner...Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. 318.....Mrs. Dyer...Mrs. Giddy Dyer. Take it out of the record? All right 348..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 348, a Bill for an..."



Speaker Davis: "Read the Bill, I think he is going."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to the uniformity of sales at retail of consumer necessities, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 348 is a Bill that is familiar to many of you.... Otherwise known as the Bill to lift the ban on meat sales after 6 p.m. in the Chicago land area. House Bill 348 is long overdue, Mr. Speaker, It appears to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. that this issue is probably the most important issue to come before the Members of the 80th General Assembly. I know of no other issue that infuriates the constituents of the State of Illinois more than the meat ban. The meat ban affects the the lives of approximately half of the people of the State of Illinois. The union contracts that the retail meat cutters negotiated with the retail stores affects all of Chicago, all of Cook County, parts of Lake County, and parts of McHenry County. This ban prohibits increasing numbers of families in which the adult members are employed for one of the necessities of life....'red meat'.....Life styles and shopping patterns have greatly changed over the years and the retail stores stay open to accommodate the changing work patterns. The Meat Cutters Union has been very stubborn in this area and not made fresh meat available to the consumers of the State of Illinois at prime time. I urge, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, to vote in favor of this Bill. I'd be happy to answer any questions."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."



Madison: "Representative O'Brien, can you tell me what effect this legislation will have on existing contracts where the ban on meat sales has been collectively bargained?"

O'Brien: "Representative Madison, this Bill was drafted to stay out of the contract that is presently in effect. This Bill does not affect the present contract that the retail stores and the meat cutters have negotiated and it prohibits the meat cutters and the retail stores from renegotiating this provision which would ban the sale of meats in their new contract. I might add that the present contract...terminates September 24, 1977, but this Bill does not affect the present contract. We didn't want to get into contract negotiations and so forth because the Bill would wind up in court. The Bill simply prohibits the union from renegotiating this in their new contract or extending this provision in the existing contract."

Madison: "Does the Bill provide for any punitive actions to be taken against either labor or management for entering into a contract...that bans meat sales, this Bill notwithstanding?"

O'Brien: "No, the Bill does not."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, no contract will be effected in the future because the contract says, as the Sponsor said, ends in September and I was the one who voted against this type of Bill a few years ago because there was such a contract in existence. Now the time has come, if any store is going to sell necessities, it should include meat as well, and I urge your favorable consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative J. Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative O'Brien, I commend you for



continuing this fight to ...allow this sale of meat after 6 o'clock and I might offer as a little bit of a suggestion that maybe you ask the Senate not to send it to the Labor and Commerce Committee because it is my understanding that they have not met yet this year. Also, I would like to personally commend you for taking up a fight which really was begun by a member, not of this House elected, but a Member who has been very active in this House and that is our Parliamentarian, Dave Epstein. As I recall, Dave Epstein had first brought this issue to some of our attention and Representative Lechowicz and I first Sponsored legislation to deal with this issue and he had told me he was always interested in going out and buying meat after 6 o'clock but that he was always prohibited from doing that and he is, as you know, a member of our 13th Legislative District and it would be a fine testimonial to him and his fine work here that we would all be able to pass this Bill and take this really ludicrous ban, the sale of meat after 6 o'clock, from the union contract."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Huskey, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak to this Bill. I have to commend the Sponsor for this Bill because really what is happening today in the food industry in the City of Chicago, or this outlying county area. National Tea just lost \$5,000,000 last year and they closed, I don't know how many stores....a tremendous amount. A tremendous amount of butchers were laid out of work, put on the unemployment rolls....of the state. The packers and the packing industry are prepackaging meat that can be sold at all hours, so this again is putting more butchers out of work. Now this Bill is even to protect the butchers and to protect the unions and to keep the labor people working



and to give more people jobs. There is certainly going to be more butchers get jobs by enacting this Bill than by defeating it, so it's certainly not an antilabor Bill. It's a prolabor Bill, it's a Bill designed to make jobs for more people. It's a Bill designed to let the farmers raise more cattle and sell more ....raw products to the packers to sell to the City of Chicago, people that are substituting meat for other products that..... where they can't buy meat in the evening or Sunday hours. So, the labor people .....that's all Mr. President, I think.....it's...Mr. Speaker, I don't think I need to say any more."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Waddell."

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

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The question is on the previous question. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposed.....The 'ayes' have it. Representative O'Brien, will you close the debate, please?"

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I just request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis: "Just a minute. The question is, shall House Bill 348 pass? Representative Bluthardt is counting the ballots and he wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Any objection? Representative Robinson is counting the ballots. He wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'. Any objection? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers, you wish to explain your vote?"

Byers: "Yes, Mr. Speaker....While this may sound like a good idea, this again is people bringing an issue to Springfield to solve and it should be solved at the local level in Chicago and there are certain agreements that have been reached as a result of this and I think this is the wrong place to bring this issue. Besides I believe



it is unconstitutional."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, I'd like to explain my vote. I want to join the Sponsor of this and commend him. My district mate, Mr. O'Brien and also Jim Houlihan, we're all for this. I'd also like to say in answer to the previous speaker that what this Bill is doing, is putting other pressure in other areas and we have an Acting Mayor of Chicago that is now already acting to do something about this. So, I think this is the place to do something and I urge you all to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Wolf to explain his vote. The Gentleman from Cook, ...Representative Wolf. He's got his light on. That's all right. Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question 153 'ayes', 7 'nays', 4 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 374."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 374, Kempiners, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kempiners. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is a very minor Bill which is Cosponsored by Speaker Redmond and it deals with County Board of Election Commissions and presently there is a prohibition in there that if the County Clerk is a member of that Board that he cannot receive any additional compensation. I've had a request that this be introduced. There is only one Election Board and that is in DuPage County. It affects only one County Clerk. Speaker Redmond has been contacted by them and he supports this. He is Cosponsor of the Bill and I would ask your support."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 374 pass? Any discussion? Representative Bradley."



Bradley: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield. Representative Kempiners, will you yield?"

Bradley: "Are there any Amendments on this Bill?"

Kempiners: "No there aren't, Jerry, and this is....I'm doing this seriously and if you want a commitment from me that I won't do what you are thinking I'll do, you've got that commitment."

Bradley: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 374 pass? ....Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to another question?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will."

Lechowicz: "Could you tell me how many County Clerks receive this compensation now, if any?"

Kempiners: "Would you repeat the question?"

Lechowicz: "Could you tell me how many County Clerks, if any, receive this extra compensation?"

Kempiners: "No. There is a prohibition. There is only one county that has an Election Commission and that is DuPage. So, there is only one County Clerk that would be affected by this and he is serving on this as ..... in addition to the job he is doing as County Clerk. If this prohibition is deleted, there still has to be an approval of the County Board should they wish to pay him any additional sums."

Lechowicz: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hudson, do you....."

Hudson: "Representative 'Bill', is there anything here that goes ....any understanding tested or otherwise, that might go beyond this Bill relevant to the County Board of Elections?"

Kempiners: "No, I do not have any .....As Representative Bradley asked me about Amendments, my purpose in this Bill is exactly what it says and none other. That's it. As far as





I'm concerned this is what the purpose of the Bill is and that's what it will be kept at as long as I'm the Sponsor."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Shall House Bill 374 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Representative Bluthardt and Robinson wishes to vote 'aye'. Hit their switches, will you please? Robinson and Bluthardt. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Vote my switch, please. 'Aye'. All voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question we have 150 'ayes', 6 voting 'present', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. I'm sorry, did you....I didn't. I'm sorry. House Bill 383....I'm sorry, I didn't see you. 383, take it out of the record... How about 392? 392? Take it out of the record. 407? House Bill 407."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 407, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to require the payment of interest by lessors of residential real property on security deposits made by lessees; Third Reading of the Bill. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. There exists in Illinois, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, an Act to require the payment of interest by lessors of residential real property on security deposits made by lessees. The amount of the interest is five percent and it applies to property on which there are 25 or more units. Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Act does not apply to municipalities of less than 500,000 population. The construction that has been given to it, practically speaking, is that the benefit of the Act is restricted to the residence of the City of Chicago. House Bill 407 would extend the provisions of this Act to the entire state. Thereby,



eliminating the unreasonable classification that exists. It does one more thing, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and that is it reduces the present frequency of payment of interest, which is annually. Under this Bill the payment of interest would be made at the time that the security deposit is refunded. Now, there are those, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, which would suggest that I, as Sponsor of the Bill, am pro landlord. That is absolutely not the case. In Committee there was an attempt to put a floor Amendment on the payment of interest meaning to exempt the first \$150 of security deposit from payment of interest. I resisted that Amendment and I'm pleased to say that a majority of the Committee did likewise. House Bill 407, in its present form, is identical to a Bill that was passed by this House two years ago and was passed by the Senate and went to the then Governor. Unfortunately, he subjected the Bill to an amendatory veto to return the frequency of payment of interest to what is presently contained. The Legislature did not accept the Governor's recommended changes, nor did the Legislature override the veto. As a consequence, the Bill died. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think it's only fair and right that tenants in suburban areas, tenants downstate, enjoy the same benefits as tenants within the City of Chicago. I'd like to commend the original Sponsor of the Bill, a resident of the City of Chicago, for having initiated this idea and it's my pleasure to present this Bill to you for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Levin, a Gentleman from '...'"

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, I must reluctantly rise in opposition to this measure. This measure does one very good thing, it extends the security deposit requirement from the City of Chicago to the rest of the state. On the other hand it does the second thing, and that is it removes



the requirement that interest should be paid annually, by the landlord to the tenant. On balance, I think, I must vote against the Bill in the hope that we can bring it back to Second Reading or come in with a subsequent Bill which simply extends the existing law to the rest of the state. I know the Sponsor of this law, Senator Merlo, is very strongly opposed to this Bill in the present form. There are several reasons why he is opposed. One of which he feels.....it guts the basic concept of the Bill.....of the law; that is, that tenants should receive interest at regular intervals for their money. If we're going to hold on to the money of the tenants, not pay them interest, at least we should have a provision in this Bill for compound interest. We don't even have that. We also have the problem of....what about a situation where a lease is continued and continued and there is no security deposit payed back. The tenant may never see ....either the security deposit or the interest. I would urge the Members to vote against this measure in the hope that we can deal with the good parts of this Bill ....either by taking it back to Second Reading or through subsequent legislation."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Conti,.....do you wish to be recognized? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A question of the Sponsor, if he will yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Schlickman, in describing the present state of the law, you refer to the fact that this is applicable only now to the City of Chicago and only for, if I understood you correctly, apartment buildings consisting of 25 units or more, is that correct?"

Schlickman: "Practically....the Bill has been applied,.....er... the law has been applied to apply only to the City of



Chicago. It doesn't say, it applies only to municipalities of 500,000 or more. It says that it shall not apply to municipalities of 500,000 ...less. Now, the Attorney General has construed this to mean that it applies to unincorporated areas. Unfortunately people aren't reading it that way...."

Houlihan, D.: "My question, Gene, really is to the second part, is...."

Schlickman: "...Residential property of 25 units or more."

Houlihan, D.: "All right, now, are you ... in expanding this, are you changing that provision as far as the threshold? It has to be at least 25 units or more?"

Schlickman: "That's right. The only two changes that we're making in the Bill ...er the law, is to specifically apply it to the entire state. That is number one. Number two, to change the frequency by which the interest is paid and thereby to reduce the administrative burden and expense of landlords without reducing the amount of interest that is paid to the lessee."

Houlihan, D.: "And, this is applicable then also for apartment structures of 25 units or more?"

Schlickman: "And it is also....That's right. It's still 25 units or more. Furthermore, public housing is still exempted."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Telcser:"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think Representative Levin echoes, pretty much, my concerns about House Bill 407. While it is commendable and something which Representative Merlo and myself worked for in prior Sessions, that is to make the law applicable state-wide. The other provisions of the legislation as it stands now, take a good deal out of the Bill, which Representative Merlo and I and Representative Marovitz fought for in prior Sessions. I'm sorry that I didn't have the opportunity, and it is my fault, no one else's, to work with



Representative Schlickman, as this Bill moves through the legislative process, to see if we could strike a better compromise. Like so many pieces of legislation, I'm caught between the devil and the deep blue sea, part of it I like and part of it I don't. I think I'm balanced, however, that while it would include state-wide coverage, which is desirable, in doing so other portions of the legislation take away a good deal of the benefit and protection which we felt we were giving to tenants in the original legislation. So, I'm not going to support House Bill 407, should this Body choose to pass this, I hope and I feel confident that Representative Schlickman and the Senate Sponsor, whoever that might be, would work to try and preserve some of the protection which tenants have in the current law. So, I'm going to vote 'no', Representative Schlickman, if it doesn't pass, perhaps we can bring it back to Second Reading and have those protections included state-wide. Should it pass I hope you will work to put back in the legislation some of the provisions which Representative Levin mentioned in his remarks regarding why he is going to oppose the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Taylor, you wish to be heard... from Cook?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, my concerns have already been expressed, it's simply that I am opposed to this Bill. I think Senator Merlo and Representative Terzich had put out a good proposal and I urge the defeat of this Bill. House Bill 407.."

Speaker Davis: "....Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly rise to speak on this Bill, but I think I should state that I was the Sponsor of the Bill during the last Session. I feel that the provisions in this Bill are good for both downstate and Chicago because it does provide for interest to be paid at the end of the lease period, so that the individual



who has put a deposit, will receive the interest when he or she decides to move. The benefit for the downstaters on this issue is that it will extend to downstate lessors this type of interest payment on the deposit. I think it's an equitable measure, I think that it takes into consideration both the landlord and the tenant and I believe that it would do all of us good, who live in downstate communities to support passage of this Bill. I would urge your support."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 407 pass? Representative Schlickman....Pardon me. That is right.

The Gentleman from Cook will close the debate. I beg your pardon. After I get a little more experience I won't do that any more."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House...."

Speaker Davis: "Close the debate..."

Schlickman: "House Bill 407 would affirm the constitutionality of the existing Act requiring that interest be paid by lessors to lessees. There can be no justification, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for distinguishing between one part of the state and the other part of the state. That is unreasonable classification prohibited not only by the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution but also the Illinois State Constitution. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I am trying to provide for equity in the Bill. Equity between the residents of the City of Chicago and for those who live in other parts of the state. I'm also trying to provide Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, equity between lessors and lessees. Now, let's just look at the facts, I think that we can say that the average security deposit is \$200.....state-wide. Five percent of \$200 is \$10. Now, under the existing Act, every year the landlord must pay \$10. Under this Bill the \$10 would be kept in escrow.



Interest would apply to that as well as to the security deposit and upon the termination of the lease and the refund of the security deposit, all of the interest during the term of the lease, which would have been compounded interest on interest, would be paid to the lessee. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've got to be reasonable. We can't and shouldn't, as the Governor once said, mandate either upon units of local government or private citizens, burden.....responsibilities that we're not willing to pay for. I think it's a reasonable approach, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. We passed this two years ago, the Senate passed it, unfortunately the former Governor subjected it to an Amendatory Veto. I think in all fairness, we ought to pass it, have the Senate deliberate, give it its consideration and then have the Governor act upon it. I respectfully solicit your support."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 407 pass?

All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed...voting 'nay'. Have all.....voted who wish?  
Walsh....Representative Walsh....the Gentleman from Cook."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to support the Gentleman's Bill. It was stated here that the interest is not compounded. That is an inaccurate statement, Mr. Speaker, the interest is compounded. The interest is at a specific rate, per annum, and so it compounds after... the first, second, third years et cetera. I don't see any reason why a landlord should be punished and required to pay five or six dollars to write a check that amounts perhaps to ten dollars. I don't think that a tenant, a reasonable tenant, would object to being paid at the termination of his lease. It would give him a good start toward a new domicile and is entirely reasonable. I would urge, Mr. Speaker, that



everyone support the Gentleman's Bill. I see people in the suburbs whose constituents are living in apartment buildings and are not getting the benefit of considerable money on deposit for .....in escrow. I don't see any reason why they should not get this benefit. I think it impacts more on the suburbs of Chicago than it does on any other part of the state. Yet, I see suburban Legislators up there who are either not voting or they are voting 'no'. I would urge you, Mr. Speaker, to vote 'yes' on this. It is a good Bill, it may be the only Bill that we are able to pass in this Session on this subject. I urge your support."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in an attempt to represent and to benefit lessees outside of the City of Chicago throughout the remainder of the state, I find myself caught in a vise. On one hand there are those Representatives from the City of Chicago who don't want to lose what they think they presently have of benefits and on the other hand there are those who are concerned about landlords and who don't want the provisions of this Act extended statewide. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I will state this, if this Bill receives 70 votes I will ask that it be placed on Consideration Postponed, and subsequently offer an Amendment whereby the frequency of the payment of the interest will be left as is, annually. Thank you very much."

Speaker Davis: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner. Explain your vote.....do ...you...wish...to.."

Skinner: "It certainly will get up to 70 votes because I just can't believe the people in Chicago are so selfish that they don't want the people downstate to be able to get interest also. I hope that enough people will add their votes so that Gene may have an opportunity to





prepare the Amendment that is necessary so he won't have to start over in Committee again."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Byers: Explain your vote? Byers."

Byers: "If we are going to take it back to Second Reading and Postponed Consideration, I recommend an 'aye' vote..."

Speaker Davis: "Consideration Postponed, take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk. Wait a minute, Consideration Postponed, put it on Postponed Consideration. Put it on Postponed Consideration. What's the next Bill? House Bill 421, Representative Yourell, are you ready?.....421. All right. Take it out, out of the record. 451, Representative Porter, how do you feel? 451...Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 451, a Bill for an Act in relation to and authorizing the formation of closed corporations, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 451 is an Act to govern the formation and operation of closely held corporations. Presently in Illinois there is no statutory law on the subject at all. The Illinois Supreme Court in the 'Galler' Case, which is the leading case in this area, strongly recommended the need for legislation in this area. The Act is intended as a protection for minority shareholders. It is permissive legislation. For example, a corporation cannot opt to be governed by the closely held Corporation Act unless 100 percent of the existing shareholders subscribe to that or unless 100 percent of the incorporators of a new corporation subscribe to it. Under the law shareholders would be able to enter into agreements restricting the transferability of shares and would be able to provide for direct management of the small corporation by the shareholder. This is a Bill proposed by the Illinois State Bar Association and it is worthy of note, I think,



that other large corporate states have similar legislation on their books, such as New York and Delaware and Pennsylvania. This Bill passed the House of Representatives last Session overwhelmingly...but, it was stalled in the Senate Committee. The Bill received a unanimous 'do pass' recommendation from the Judiciary I Committee. It has no known opponents and I would urge your passage of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Any discussion? If not, the question is, shall .....hold it....The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield."

Waddell: "In the analysis of this Bill it says the ....'if they have had no prior notice', what happens if they have had prior notice?"

Porter: "Bruce, to what analysis are you referring?"

Waddell: "Well, in your Bill, you said that the stock transfer restrictions...or stockholder agreement....if he wanted this to come about and it said if he did not have prior notice, what happens if they did have .....prior notice?"

Porter: "Well, I think what you are referring to is the fact that it takes all of the shareholders to agree to come under the Act and so there is no question but these agreements cannot be entered into unless there is assent by everyone to be governed by the Act."

Waddell: "Then is there a grandfather clause?"

Porter: "No.....Yes....there is....well, if you have an existing corporation, for example, and you want to come under this Act rather than being under the Business Corporation Act, it requires assent of all shareholders, positive affirmative assent. Not just notice, assent."

Waddell: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill ....Oh! Pardon me. Representative



Deavers."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield."

Deavers: "Under your Act, it says you are going to obligate shareholder to offer a prior opportunity to purchase shares in the corporations to one or more shareholders. This on a percentage basis? Do I have to offer it to the majority shareholder at that time or what if I own a corporation with a nonrelated individual and my son has one share, can I offer it to him?"

Porter: "Well, this authorizes agreements of this type to be entered into among the shareholders....if they come under this Act. You are not obligated to do anything."

Deavers: "You are not obligated to do anything under the Act?"

Porter: "Not particularly. You are authorized to enter into these kinds of agreements."

Deavers: "What is the purpose of the Act then if you are not going to obligate a man to some kind of offer and acceptance or declamation? Then why can't I just do that by simple agreement now? Which I do."

Porter: "Let me take the Bill out of the record for just a minute and talk to you about it and see if we can't get that question solved."

Deavers: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Take it out of the record. You wish....He wants to take it out. Is it all right? Take it out of the record, Mr. Clerk.....for a minute. What's the next one....485, Representative Porter, ...have you got 485 here? Representative Porter, would you like 485 to be called? Pass it up, Mr. Clerk. 536, Representative Dunn. John Dunn. Take it out, Mr. Clerk. 537...Take it out, Mr. Clerk. 538...543...Representative Yourell, how do you like 543? No. All right. Take it out. 591. All right. All right. 591, read it."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 591, a Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the School Code, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Lucco, the Gentleman from Madison."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 591.....I believe that number is incorrect up there. Should be 591, Mr. Clerk."

Speaker Davis: "...591, Mr. Clerk. Correct the number."

Lucco: "House Bill is 591, please."

Speaker Davis: "Correct it...it is 591."

Lucco: "House Bill 591 changes the School Code in that for many years the law has said that any tax money that has been accumulated to develop and to renovate special education classrooms and facilities could only be used for that particular purpose. Now, over the years school districts have found themselves in a position with the changing of students in their district where they have spent moneys in developing classrooms for special education and now these classrooms are no longer needed for that special education region. Now, this law ...or this Bill would permit the school districts to use these special education classrooms for other classroom facilities with the permission of the Regional Superintendent of Schools and the State Superintendent of Schools. We have .....the Amendment has clarified a couple of points, one is that in the event of a cooperative district, where several or more school districts are grouped together, that the vote must be unanimous in that cooperative district before any particular special education facility is changed. This would provide flexibility which the school districts badly need and keep in mind that the school districts or school boards cannot arbitrarily do this, they must have the permission of the Regional Superintendent of Schools and the State Superintendent of Schools. This would help most school districts and of course does not cost any money. I



solicit your support for House Bill 591."

Speaker Davis: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Pullen. The Lady from Cook."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor if he would yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield."

Lucco: "Yes."

Pullen: "Mr. Sponsor, what information do you have about the special education population in Illinois schools? Is it going up or is it going down? Do you have figures?"

Lucco: "I think that is a good question, but I don't think it relates to this particular Bill. The thing is that in each individual school district the population of special education may be shifting. Whereas, you have prepared a room nicely for....and rightfully so....for a special education class, in let's say building 'A', the population changed, you now need that classroom in building 'C'. Well that means that the school board could not use that classroom which is sitting there and may be idle or no longer needed and they can't use it for any other classroom project. So, this would permit the school board, again with the permission of the Regional Superintendent and the State Superintendent of Schools, which I think has a lot of built-in protection for the special ed classes."

Pullen: "Is it not the case that most special education programs are run on a district wide basis, because of the low incidence, rather than on an attendance area by attendance area basis?"

Lucco: "Yes, but in many cases throughout the state we have cooperative units formed. Where in my district, for example, there are five schools that are operating in a special education cooperative unit. Now then, many of these students are being transported, as you say, to another center because of the diminishing size of the



classes. Well, then, that classroom must sit there idle unless we give the school board permission, with the protection of the Regional and State Superintendent of Schools to utilize that facility which is there."

Pullen: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill, briefly, if I may."

Speaker Davis: "The Lady may proceed."

Pullen: "Thank you. This Bill is absolutely incredible. The population of special education students in Illinois is increasing even though the general enrollment in some districts may be decreasing. We are now faced with a federal act, if you will excuse me mentioning that government, which may be about to force us to include even more students under special education. We have had a very good program of building special facilities for the handicapped children who need extra instruction and this is going to remove the protection that they have in knowing that they will be served. It is coming at a time when more of these are going to have to require service because of their problems and because of federal requirements and we will be removing the facilities that we have ready for these children and that we are using. Special education is not done on a neighborhood school basis, it is done on a district or cooperative basis. So there are, I'm sure, very few instances where a special education classroom has been constructed and equipped and is no longer needed. In fact, I can't imagine any, although there may be some in the Sponsor's district, I'm sure they are very isolated instances. This would be a very bad Bill for the special education in Illinois which needs more help and not less and I urge all to vote 'no'.....Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Simms, the Gentleman from Winnebago."

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



Speaker Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Lucco: "I will, but I'd like to respond to the other question that was put to me, if in order?"

Speaker Davis: "Yes."

Lucco: "I don't believe....May I respond to the previous question before I get another one?"

Speaker Davis: "She made a speech, but you can answer her when you close the debate. I'll recognize you."

Lucco: "Thank you."

Simms: "Representative Lucco, what guarantees do you have built into this legislation that would prevent a school district from using the vehicle of special education to build regular facilities when a district may have well.....have turned down a referendum of building additional buildings for the normal process of education. Is it not possible, under your Bill then, Joe, that through the vehicle of special education, that this facility could go ahead and be built without ..... and circumvent the referendum procedure?"

Lucco: "Thank you. You make it very clear for me now. First of all, this Bill would have nothing to do with that, the law right now gives that .....all that protection. No special education money can be spent for anything except for special education classrooms or facilities. Then, in regard to the previous question, there is no one on this House floor that has dealt more with special education or has championed the cause of special education than I have. I certainly do not want, in any way, to hinder the cause of special education. This is merely to provide that with the shifting trend in population, not the matter of increasing or decreasing, that these classrooms which have been built, legally, by special education money, may be used for something else, if, and there is built in that 'if', if the Regional Superintendent of Schools and the State Superintendent of Schools,



who are the guardians of special education, approves.

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, addressing this Bill, I think Representative Pullen raises some very valid objections to this Bill but I also think this Bill does have the potentiality ...irrespective of the response by the Bill's Sponsor, that the right of referendum of the people in some cases could be circumvented by use of the vehicle of special education to build a facility even though temporary it may be. And for these reasons I have some serious objections to this Bill, for those that were raised by the Representative from Cook as well as the possibility that we are giving further expansion of the right of building buildings in the name of special education that does have the possibility that they could be used for sources or other programs other than special education....and to a certain degree circumvent the right of referendum. For these reasons I would have to cast a reluctant 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Steele, the 'Lady' from Madison."

Steele, E.G.: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker, if I might speak to this Bill, I do think it is a good Bill. When you have a shortage of school dollars, as we do now, and we have idle classrooms, when you have idle rooms in your school buildings that for some technicality or.... existing laws cannot be used, certainly it is in the interest of the taxpayers. It's in the interest of the kids and the interest of the schools that they be permitted to be used rather than be standing idle. That is what this Bill seeks to do. I think that it permits, where there is idle rooms not being used, surplus, it permits them to be used for other purposes after the approval of two governing authorities and I think it's a taxpayer's Bill, I think it benefits schools and the kids and the taxpayers. I think we ought to support it. It's a good Bill."





Speaker Davis: "Representative Brady, the Gentleman from Cook."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise in support of this legislation. I think there are some misconceptions that some people have about this Bill. There are two safeguards before anyone can change over one of these classrooms, one is the special education district itself, another is the State Board of Education. I think one of the advantages is that this Bill would allow special education facilities to be located in districts which would be of better use to the pupils of those districts. If in fact they do that, these rooms would be available for use, if this legislation would pass. It will mean that we won't have to build more classroom facilities for the normal use but can use existing facilities which will not be in use. I think it has great advantages to certain districts in the state and I urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Deuster, the Gentleman from Lake."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in support of this Bill. The safeguards in here are of course that the local boards must approve it, the Regional Superintendent and the State Board. But, not only that, comparable facilities must be provided for special education so it is really a shifting around or a flexibility that Representative Lucco is seeking to achieve here. Lastly, if the taxpayers and the citizens and the residents who feel that this shifting of use is a mistake they can express themselves by getting a new school board or by exerting pressure at a later time. It just provides for a shifting and a flexibility in use. I think it is an important Bill at this time when our school boards are hard pressed to financially meet the demands and the needs of their local communities and serve the needs of the children. I urge an 'aye' vote on this



good Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Birchler. Birchler..."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this good Bill. I think all the safeguards are built-in and I support the evidence that was given by Representative Brady. Lucco's Bill is a good Bill and I want an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what I have to say is redundant of what has already been said. We heard this Bill in the Education Committee, there is absolutely nothing wrong with it. There are adequate safeguards built-in. If we are really interested in local control and we are really interested in letting local people make decisions and if we really believe that local government is what this country is all about, there is absolutely no reason why this Bill should not be supported."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think the last few speakers have rallied to the cause and clarified the .....double protection that is in the Bill. No special education building or area or district is certainly going to allow the closing of a facility that has a function. So, I think by the early opposition to the Bill there has been a misunderstanding and indeed a misreading of the legislation. This does, however, help us prevent the possibilities of being forced to construct school buildings that are not needed when you have some facilities that are only being partially used. So, I would join with those others who have advocated 591's passage and solicit that from the Members."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 591 pass? Representative Lucco to close the debate. Representative Lucco to close the debate.....No, he has to answer some questions."



Lucco: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I solicit an 'aye' vote for what I think is a real ..... real good Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Well, now....the question is, shall House Bill 591 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', the opposed 'nay'. All voted who wish? All voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you please take the record? Representative Pullen...do you want to be recognized; Representative Pullen? Representative Deavers, do you want to be recognized? All right. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you take the record? Who wants to be? I don't see any....No one wants to be recognized here on the board. Take the record. On this question the 'ayes' are 129, the 'nays' are 9 and those voting 'present' are 5. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is ..... just a minute. All right. Di Prima, who else? The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 602. I'm sorry. For what purpose does the Gentleman arise?"

Johnson: "May I have leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on this?"

Speaker Davis: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, may I have leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'no' on that Bill?"

Speaker Davis: "Any objections? Will not change the results. The Gentleman have leave? Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Yourell.....you...no...Take it out of the record. How about 618? 618, take it out? 632, Representative Collins? 679, Representative Dyer? Take it out. She is not here. Any Consent Calendars there, Mr. Clerk? Not tonight? House stand at ease for a second. We're all in a huddle now, we've got to get our signals together. Messages from the Senate."



Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution. Adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Joint Resolution #32, adopted by the Senate, March 31, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit: Senate Bill 166, passed by the Senate, March 31, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. Committee Reports. Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Human Resources to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' House Bill 619. 'Do pass' as amended, House Bills 307, 343, 563, 623, 743, and 883. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 626. Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Exec, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on March 31, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass' House Bills 397, 338, ...that is 297, 338, 368, 544, and 640. 'Do pass' as amended, House Bills 325, 333, 379 and 825. 'Do not pass as amended', House Bill 309. 'Do pass, Consent Calendar', House Bill 428. 'Do pass and re-referred'; House Bills 555 and 556. Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Committee Bills for introduction, House Bill 1500, ....being an Act in relation to criminal justice system in Illinois, action taken March 29, 1977."

Speaker Davis: "Jack, will you go back to Consideration Postponed,.....we just called the Speaker.....Okay.



Consideration Postponed. Representative Mautino, do you want 79 called on Consideration Postponed? Take it out. Okay. Take it out. 101, Representative Kosinski. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 101, a Bill for an Act in relation to Executive Orders, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at the time this Bill was called, as amended, I think Representative Penny Pullen had some concern. The Bill was held on Postponed Consideration. I think, since that period, Representative Pullen has sent out a directive, if she can hear me, and I think the problem has, relative to her, has been assuaged on House Bill 101. Possibly, Representative Pullen has some comment at this time?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Geo-Karis, you wish to ask a question?"

Geo-Karis: "We are on Third Reading, are we not, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Davis: "Yes....Postponed Consideration."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that this is a very good Bill because it will not void any contractual Executive Orders, but I think a new Governor should have the right to decide whether prior Executive Orders should remain in force. All this Bill does, it provides that the Executive Orders issued by prior Governors are null and void 60 days after the inauguration of a new Governor, unless extended by the new Governor. It does exempt Executive Orders regarding agency reorganization issued under Section 11, out of Article V, ....the Constitution and also ....any Executive Orders which create a legal contractual relationship with any entity are exempt from it. I think this is a good Bill, I think it is a clean-up Bill and I think it is only fair to any incoming Governor....to



give him a chance to take the ball and run with it, if he is going to fail he fails and if he succeeds..fine. But I don't think it is right to muscle and hamstring a new Governor with some prior Executive Orders that some Governors might find convenient to do it just because they want to do it."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Pullen, the Lady from Cook."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at the time this Bill was first called, I had a problem with it because of an Amendment. I later found out that the Amendment that I thought was on the Bill was not in fact on the Bill and I certainly strongly support this proposal of the Gentleman from Cook and urge all my colleagues to vote for it. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Telcser....Telcser, you're light is on. Just a minute, I'll get....Representative Deuster."

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

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he'll yield."

Deuster: "Representative Kosinski, do I understand the Bill is still in its original form as it was introduced?"

Kosinski: "No, Sir, it has been amended."

Deuster: "How was the....I'm sorry, I missed that. What does the Amendment do?"

Kosinski: "The Amendment deletes those Executive Orders which have been established with a contractual agreement. The thinking of the Governor's Office, of course, was that the credibility of any Executive Order, insofar as any future contractual agreement would be questioned. unless this Amendment were adopted and I concurred with the Governor."

Deuster: "The 60 days is still in the Bill, is it?"

Kosinski: "Yes, Sir, but that actually allows 60 days from the point of signing and the Governor has 60 days in which to sign, so that's really ....120 day deal."

Deuster: "I'm not sure I understand this. The thrust of your



Bill is that when a new Governor comes in..."

Kosinski: "...or at time of signing, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear that."

Kosinski: "Or at the time the Bill becomes law."

Deuster: "...Well, it seems to me that .... isn't the thrust of your Bill and the idea....that all the past Executive Orders...that they will expire unless the new Governor comes in and initiates some positive action to reaffirm them or reimplement them, isn't that correct?"

Kosinski: "That's true, Mr. Deuster, but the time element is a little different than your interpretation. It's either 60 days after the new Governor is installed or 60 days after the Bill becomes effective. Now, if you analyze that, the Bill would leave the House, go to the Senate. There is time for the Governor to give it consideration. If it reaches the Governor's Desk he has 60 days into which to sign legislation into order...into law, so that actually extends into 120 day period...adequate time."

Deuster: "But we are not talking about Bills, we are talking about Executive Orders...I thought."

Kosinski: "Right....Executive Orders."

Deuster: "Well, you are talking about Bills....Executive Orders are something maybe the Governor before the last ..."

Kosinski: "I understand I used the word 'Bill', I meant Executive Order..."

Deuster: "Oh! I see. I still understand that a new Governor comes in and you have given him 60 days in which to do all of the existing Executive Orders and take some positive action. Have you thought at all of amending this to give him more time? A new Governor has so much to do....I can't imagine that...."

Kosinski: "I repeat...It's 60 days after this Bill is signed into law....not only after he has been inaugurated."

Deuster: "We'll have to think of the future, don't we? The future Governors."



Kosinski: ".....would have 60 days either from the time of inauguration or after the Bill....yes, that is correct."

Deuster: "I see. If I may speak to the Bill. I think that that....the concept is good but the time limit is so short I can't imagine the Governor is out campaigning on the campaign trail, he is going to have to start thinking about Executive Orders and to be prepared to do that. A new Governor, whatever party, whether he is a Democrat or a Republican, has so many very important cabinet appointments to make and other matters to take care of. I would think that this Bill ought to be amended but in its present form it's too much of a restriction on the Governor and I would urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Telcser...The Chair recognizes.."

Telcser: "Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield."

Telcser: "Representative Kosinski, can't a new Governor....who takes office, even without your legislation, if he wishes, rescind an Executive Order, or issue a new Executive Order, which would in fact do the same?"

Kosinski: "Yes, Sir. But history shows us that there are presently 74 Executive Orders on the books since 19... I think it's 1967, stacked like planes over O'Hare, on which no action has been taken. Some of these Executive Orders deal with ethics and really cause conflict with legislation we've passed. This would sweep the state clean....slate clean....except for those instances where the Governor wishes to re-execute such orders."

Telcser: "Could I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman may proceed."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I ...I'm not really quite clear about the Gentleman's intent with





this particular Bill. I think Representative Deuster made some good points, as I understand, speaking against the legislation. But.....any new Governor who comes into office can, as Representative Kosinski says, wipe the slate clean if he or she wishes to do so. That's almost like saying that we ought to...ought to....you know, we ought to do with every branch of government. I think the timeliness of it is unnecessary. It is an unnecessary burden. The Amendments have exempted out a good many of the substantive meaty Executive Orders. That is those that have a contract....as I understand. The Executive Orders that are left, the Governor, whoever he may be, can nullify by issuing another Executive Order. I don't think this piece of legislation is necessary. I don't think it really does anything really. I'm going to vote against it because I simply don't think it is necessary."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, one of the perplexing things about this amended Resolution to me is what happens after ...after an agreement, especially in the area of collective bargaining, terminates with this kind of legislation? I can't resolve it in my mind. I've talked to the Sponsor, I've tried to understand it. That when a collective bargaining agreement that is granted under an Executive Order terminates, when that agreement terminates, does then this Resolution, in effect, take precedence and abolish the Executive Order? ....The way the Resolution is drafted, with the Amendment, it seems to be.....that to take effect in that manner. Well, then what would happen would be the negation of the collective bargaining Executive Order that Governor Walker put upon the public employees of the state. I may oppose that Executive Order and I certainly don't believe that Collective Bargaining should be achieved through that



manner but through a manner of law and statute. But as I read and interpret this Resolution as it is presently before the House, I'm afraid that by Resolution, we're going to negate the Executive Order at the end of any contractual relationship with the various millions that have entered into agreements under the Executive Order. Therefore, I have to oppose the Resolution in its present form."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me it might be a very good idea to wipe the slate clean at the start of each new administration. But I think that the problem with this particular Bill is that it is unconstitutional. It seems to me that by the very nature of them, an Executive Order operates wholly within the Executive Branch of government. And,.....it seems to me also that under the doctrine of separation of powers, the Legislature nor the courts have any ..... constitutional right to interfere in that intra-departmental function. And.....it seems to me that this Bill, while it has a very good purpose, ... intrudes into the Executive Branch in an unconstitutional way and for that reason ought to be opposed and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Matijevich. The Gentleman from Lake..."

Matijevich: "...The previous question.."

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. The previous question having been called. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye'....Opposed, 'no'..... The 'ayes' have it. Close the debate, Mr. ....the distinguished Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think more is being read into this issue than actually



exists. There certainly is no political intention of any sort. The only flack I got from the Governor's Office, I accepted, and that was in terms of the Amendment.....to honor any contractual agreements that may have occurred.....past, present or future, in Executive Orders. That was the only opinion of the Governor's Office. This is essentially a house-cleaning measure, any Executive Orders which this Governor or any future Governor wishes to sustain....he may do so. Some of the 74 Executive Orders, which have been hanging around here for ten years with no effect, would automatically be dropped. To me it is a matter of ....s simple matter of good business. I hope my fellow Members on the floor see it my way. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 101 pass?

All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? ...Mautino wants to vote 'aye'. Vote him 'aye'. All right. All voted who wish? Take the record

Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 66 'ayes', 77 'nays', and 4 'present'. The Bill...having failed.....

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, would it be in order to poll the absentees?.."

Speaker Davis: "No."

Kosinski: "Never mind....."

Speaker Davis: "The Bill having failed.....is hereby declared lost....Mrs. Dyer, would you want to go on 388? Giddy Dyer.....No?.....Where is she? She isn't there?..... On the Speaker's Table, on the Order of Concurrence is House Bill 220...Senate Amendment #1. The Chair recognizes Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment that we are about to concur, is only cleaning up language in the Bill. As the Bill was written and filed it said 'until the term expires' and it should be 'until the next election'.



I was in the Senate when they put this Amendment on and I concurred there and I hope I get a favorable vote here to concur with the Senate's Amendment."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion.....on concurrence?

Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 220? This is a final action and we need 89 votes. All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye'. Roll Call. Need 89 votes.....on the final action. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will now take the record. On this question we have 129 'ayes', 3 'nays' and 2 voting 'present'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 220. On the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution #1. Representative Yourell.... House Joint Resolution 1. Take it out of the record. On the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution #8. Representative Hudson...Just a minute, .....The Lady from Cook, Representative Geo-Karis, did you..... did you wish to be recognized?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I had to step out for a moment when the concurrence on House Bill 220 took place. May I have unanimous leave to vote 'aye' on that?"

Speaker Davis: "Does the Lady have unanimous consent to vote 'aye' on the concurrence. Leave? Leave. Record it, Mr. Clerk. Representative Porter. Just a minute."

Porter: "Could I have unanimous leave to change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'.....on the concurrence?"

Speaker Davis: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to change his vote from 'aye' to 'no'. Hearing no objections, Mr. Clerk, will you record him as 'no'? Representative Schuneman, you wish to be recognized?"

Schuneman: "Yes, Sir. May I have unanimous leave to change my vote from 'aye' to 'no' on the last vote. It will not change the outcome?"

Speaker Davis: "On the concurrence?"



Schuneman: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Davis: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent?  
Hearing no objections....just a minute, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Same request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis: "Wait a minute. Will this change the results?"

Walsh: "No."

Speaker Davis: "You Gentlemen wish to change your vote?"

Members: "I do....."

Speaker Davis: "All right. Now let's ....just a minute. How about backing it up and getting a new Roll Call. There is a lot of them here ....wants to change vote. Let's take a new Roll Call. There's objections. All right. There is objection. We'll go back to the question of whether we have unanimous consent. ....We'll go back to the question of ....unanimous consent....All right, The Order of Business is ....yes, Representative Deuster. Yes, Representative Deuster....."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, which House Bill 220 was passed, I move to reconsider the vote."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we have already taken a Roll Call on the motion for concurrence. You have declared the Bill to be passed. The transcript will bear that out.."

Speaker Davis: "It passed. The House concurred...Yes, Sir."

Madigan: "Any further motions relative to the Bill are not made timely."

Speaker Davis: "He makes a motion.....Representative, will you state your motion? .....Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the motion that I made was a motion to reconsider the vote ....."

Speaker Davis: "He was making a motion to reconsider the vote by which we did concur....Now, what are you...are you objecting to that...Mr. Representative....Just a minute"



Just a minute....Just a minute. Representative Madigan.  
All right. What's your point of order, Representative. "

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to make a motion...the motion  
would be to lie Mr. Deuster's motion on the table."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, to table Mr. Deuster's motion.  
All who are in favor of tabling his motion signify by  
voting 'aye'...opposed 'nay'. Vote me 'aye', will you?  
Vote me 'aye', please....All right. All voted who  
wish? Representative Schuneman. To explain your vote?"

Schuneman: "Yes, Sir. Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation of  
my vote I think we've got a tempest in the teapot here.  
There were a few of us who voted against this Bill and  
by mistake voted for the concurrence and we simply want  
ed to clean up our record and I think we're getting all  
upset over nothing here."

Speaker Davis: "I understand. I understand but this is the  
only way I could see that we could do it. Have all  
voted who wish? All voted who wish? I just wanted to  
see if somebody else wanted to be recognized. I guess  
that is it. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative  
Walsh. Just a minute. Representative Walsh, the Chair  
recognizes you..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like unanimous consent to change my  
vote from 'aye' to 'no' on the concurrence of House Bill  
220."

Speaker Davis: "Objection is heard, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, let me point out then, Mr. Speaker, that you can  
put me down as objecting for each one that they ask....  
in the future...."

Speaker Davis: "All right... ..All right...On this ques-  
tion.....On this question ...Have all voted who wish?  
On this question the 'ayes' are 93 and the 'nos' are  
- 70. Mr. Deuster's motion fails....and lies on the table.  
Well the motion to table prevails....Whatever way you  
want it....It's on the table.....On the Speaker's Table



is House Joint Resolution #8. Mr. Hudson. House  
Joint Resolution 8, take it out?"

Hudson: "No.....No.....No...."

Speaker Davis: "Go with it? All right.

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Read it, will you?"

Hudson: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Davis: "House Joint Resolution #8.....Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...."

Speaker Davis: "Mr. Hudson..."

Hudson: "Today I'm privileged to present House Joint Resol-  
ution #8 for your consideration."

Speaker Davis: "For what purpose .....the Gentleman arise?  
.....Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address my remarks to Mr.  
Walsh and Mr. Schuneman but especially to Mr. Walsh.  
If we could have a list possibly of those Members on  
your side of the aisle that want to change their vote  
and you could get us that kind of a list and give us  
an opportunity to take a look at it overnight.....  
tomorrow we could come back and possibly make some kind  
of arrangement. If we knew how many that ...people  
there are on your side of the aisle that ....you know,  
we like to be ....congenial and get along with people  
and so if you'd give us a list overnight, we'd at  
least take a look at it."

Speaker Davis: "Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Now that's very very kind of you,  
Representative Bradley, but to tell you the truth  
I'm relishing the moment when I'll be able to object."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hudson, will you proceed..."

Bradley: "We wanted to protect your record, Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Will you proceed, Representative Hudson?"

Hudson: "Meanwhile.....back at House Joint....'ranch' number 8,  
Representative Campbell and I, I am proud to say, are



the joint Sponsors of HJR-8. Together we solicit your attention to a matter we believe to be of great concern. That concern is a concept which has come to be known as Regional Government. The very complexity of this growing problem to state and local governments and its impact on them, precludes lengthy discourse at this point but the problem is upon us and for precisely these reasons, Representative Campbell and I and over 70 Cosponsors here in the House, are calling for a special Committee through HJR-8 to investigate the issue. The issue of Regionalism. This is not a Republican issue, nor is it a city versus suburban issue. The issue is government as intended by the founders of our country and the seeming evolution of a new form of government where states and counties are merged into new political units with a potential of stripping these traditional forms of their authority. The potential of the extension of centralized government where control at local .....control of local affairs is seized bit by bit by Washington. This investigation we envision to be strictly nonpartisan. Our concern flaunts no party label. Rather, it bears upon the preservation of our republic which we all love. Our constitutional form of government...with its checks and balances against centralized power and its provisions for representation through the elective process. HJR-8 was given a 21 to 0 'do pass' vote by the House Executive Committee on March 22. We are not aware of any opposition. We are aware of broad faced and growing support from concerned citizens, local units of government and Members of this General Assembly. Representative Campbell and I earnestly urge your vote for House Joint Resolution #8."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Mahar. ....from Cook."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"





Speaker Davis: "He indicates he will yield."

Mahar: "Ray, just to what extent do you envision this investigation might take? What would you be investigating for example?"

Hudson: "Some of the questions that we feel would be appropriate for this Committee to investigate would be these: Does the regional federal concept change local government without the consent of the people? Does federal regionalism violate any of the freedoms of persons and property guaranteed to the people by the Constitution? Does regionalism modify the Constitution of the United States without the approval of the State of Illinois and its people? I might add a further one. A good question would be, whether regionalism, as we're coming to see it more clearly, whether, in fact, it is constitutional on its face. These are some of the things but I feel that these questions will be developed and explored by the Committee itself. That would be the purpose of the Committee...except for in the ...in the Resolution."

Mahar: "Well, I consider the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago as a form of regional government....since it provides a service to a region. Would you investigate the MSD?"

Hudson: "I beg your pardon."

Mahar: "I consider the.....a form of regional government because it serves people in a broad area. The Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago. Would you, in fact, investigate the MSD?"

Hudson: "I would say that the purview of the ....scope of the investigation would be entirely up to the Committee. It's conceivable that ....that ...that that entity, as one of several, might be. I don't know. I'm not presuming to ...I'm not presuming to set the limits that the Committee might ....."

Mahar: "Do you think you might want to investigate the various



water.....the Calumet Union Drainage District, for example.....the various flood control districts...to serve a regional area? ....Or in some form you might say regional government."

Hudson: "I think that what we're after here, Representative Bill, is the concept involved in regional government. It's the concept. I don't think that we're taking out ....er...the intention here is not to take out after any particular entity, but to consider the concept in its broadest context."

Mahar: "Would you in fact, think that NIPC might come under this purview?"

Hudson: "I have ....I would say again that the concept ...the concept .....is....is what we're interested in. I have no reason to believe that we would sit down and exclude the various forms of regionalism. I think they would be germane to the inquiries and to the study."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill..."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I might say that ...at this time I have a very able and hardworking Cosponsor here, Representative Campbell, and I'm going to give him a chance to participate in this too...so..."

Speaker Davis: "Did you conclude, Representative Mahar?"

Hudson: "I want to yield to Representative Campbell."

Speaker Davis: "Do you want to be heard?"

Mahar: "I want to speak to the question, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Davis: "All right...Go right ahead....Representative

Hudson, who do you want to yield to?"

Hudson: "I wanted to yield to..."

Mahar: "I haven't finished yet..."

Hudson: "No, he hasn't had his last question yet and I was yielding to Representative Campbell to answer the question."

Speaker Davis: "Oh! To answer the question...Yes..."

Mahar: "Representative Campbell, do you feel that the LAC ....."



might be in a position to conduct some kind of a survey or answer some of the questions that you raised in this Resolution, because it represents a bipartisan approach of six Senators and six House Members, three from each party.....designated by this General Assembly in 1969, to do this type of thing?"

Campbell: "Well, Bill, in the first place I don't think it is a fair question because I think the LAC has its hands full with Public Aid. Now...one of the.."

Mahar: "No, I'm sorry, this is the Legislative Advisory Committee to NIPC.....is what we call it.."

Campbell: "Oh! No....This is not directed at NIPC, it is not directed at any particular regional government. There is some areas of regional government which perhaps are good. What we're basically looking at is the trend, particularly in federal funding from the standpoint of federal officials and appointed officials that are usurping the powers of some....of some of our elected officials....basically municipalities, townships, counties and even states in some instances....and we want to take a look at the trend of this and find out where we're going with it."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the question?"

Speaker Davis: "The Gentleman may proceed."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that the Legislative Advisory Committee to NIPC, is what I term LAC as being, is a group of Senators and Representatives who have been working in this area for a number of years.....without additional expense to the State of Illinois and to this Body, without creating another Commission, I think they are fully competent to handle this matter. I would like to see this Resolution defeated and let the LAC take over."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Davis...The Gentleman with a great name. The Chair recognizes .."



Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, or should I say cousin Speaker Mr. Speaker, with all due respect to Representative Mahar, who I have the greatest admiration for as a proponent of local government and with his work with NIPC, I rise in support of House Joint Resolution 8. I'm a member of the Executive Committee, in which we heard this fine Resolution. And I think that Representative Hudson and Representative Campbell have addressed themselves to a fresh approach to this problem of regionalization and I know the questions are directed toward scope at this point. I think the initial thrust of the Committee would be exactly what Representative Hudson indicated, the federal planning and regionalization and all of the other current talk of regionalization within the State of Illinois with or without the consent of the voter: If it goes beyond that and it does, look at SWIMCO or NIPC or MSD or some other provision, so be it if that is the line of inquiry that the Committee ultimately takes. But there are some abuses, NIPC is not a bad regionalization concept, nor do I think MSD is. But there is one regional concept that I'm in total opposition to, that my county overwhelmingly voted against. I see abuses of the system from time to time and I think House Joint Resolution #8 needs to be approached and I urge a 'yes' vote."

SPEAKER REDMOND IN CHAIR.....

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've had the opportunity of looking at the Resolution in full, which unfortunately isn't provided in the Synopsis. The Resolution concerns itself with the subject of regionalism in the preamble. It talks about regionalism as a concept and its effect on local government. I think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a legit-



imate subject, or a subject for a legitimate inquiry; but again, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when we go from the preamble to the resolve, we find the slip between the cup and the lip. What the resolve does, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is to give to a Joint Committee the authority to investigate regional government. Now, as the Gentleman from Cook, the Chairman of the Legislative Advisory Committee to NIPC, pointed out, that without a definition of what constitutes regional government, this Joint Committee would have the authority to investigate the Chicago Area Transportation Study, in which the City of Chicago is very much involved, it would have the authority to investigate the Regional Transportation Authority which the City of Chicago is very much interested in. It would have the authority to investigate the Metropolitan Sanitary District, it would have the authority to investigate any form of government which extends beyond a municipal line. What I think should be of concern to civil libertarians, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that not only would this Committee have the authority to investigate all of these forms of regional government but the Committee, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, would have the authority to investigate, to delve into, officials' and staffs' background..... as if it was an FBI, would be able to make investigations concerning the lives and the competency of individuals who are employed by these forms of regional government. It could, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the authority that is contained in here, conduct an investigation of the background of every board member of the Regional Transportation Authority. I don't think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that we want to give to any group of persons, whether they are Members of the General Assembly, or they are



other persons within the State of Illinois, this authority to delve into backgrounds of people. That goes much much beyond the concern with the concept of regionalization. I suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this is a terribly ...terribly drafted resolution, it's one that is deserving of a resounding defeat. Not because of the legitimate concern for regionalism, but the power that would be vested in this relatively small group of people ...to delve into the affairs of local government and the lives of people. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Campbell, do you have any idea how much this is going to cost?"

Campbell: "It's coming out as a budgeted item, out of the Speaker's Appropriation, which is normally set up for these types of investigations. I would say in the neighborhood of five to eight thousand dollars, probably no more."

Byers: "Is that the one we've just appropriated more money for, that was short?"

Campbell: "We don't think it's necessary, no."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address the ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Byers: "...issue. I do think this is another case of the General Assembly going off on a wild goose hunt..... with no definite purpose and I think that the best way to, in this year of austerity, to save money that the Governor has proposed, it's a good way to save eight thousand dollars and I would recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Most of those who have spoken



before me have talked of metropolitan government. I speak for the rural government. As you know, these regional planning groups take us as satellites. We are under the control and do what we are told from the metropolitan area. We are all just little people that really are at the end of the stick. I would urge you to consider that HSA, for instance, the hospital and the health planning services, all of these things are what we would like to know about. Do you want to be bypassed as a Legislator? To me that's what these regions do. We must have some say. I would like to see you pass this Resolution so that we can just look into...to see what this is doing to the government that we believe in. We must keep the local control as much as possible. Please, I speak for the rural people, they need you to look into this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson.....to close."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I am yielding to Representative ...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell....to close.."

Hudson: "...Campbell, to close.."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an honest effort to investigate what we feel is important and, with a growing concern throughout the State of Illinois by various elected officials, township, county, municipalities and so forth. It has the support of the Illinois Municipal League, the Township Officials Association and in response to Representative Schlickman, about the powers that we are going to have ...that we are going to investigate staff background and so forth, I want to remind you that we do not have subpoena powers, so they needn't be afraid. It is not directed at any particular area of regional government. Some areas of regional government, we realize, are necessary. But this is one of the things that we want to find out what the trend is going to be.



Are we going to get federal funds coming into the hands of people who are appointed officials ...bypassing the elected officials that should assume those capacities? I simply ask you for your favorable support on this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion that the House adopt House Joint Resolution 8. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye' and 29 'no'.....The Gentleman's Motion prevails and the House does adopt House Joint Resolution 8. Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 147, Getty. House Resolution 151, Lechowicz. House Resolution 152, Jane Barnes, House Resolution 155, Kucharski. House Resolution 156, Wolf. ....Representative Lechowicz....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 147, by Representative Getty, honors and offers the heartiest congratulations to the hockey team of Mt. Carmel High School. House Resolution 151, by Representative Lechowicz, honors Father Chester Sulek for twenty-five years of service as a priest. House Resolution 152, by Representative Barnes, honors Mr. Edward Eckert as the city treasurer of Hometown, Illinois. House Resolution 155, by Representative Kucharski, honors Mr. and Mrs. William Neubaruer of Chicago on their 50th wedding anniversary. House Resolution 156, by Representative Wolf, honors Father Henry Roszkowski, the Pastor of the Immaculate Heart of Mary Parish in Chicago. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."





Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolutions are adopted. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 149, Davis. House Resolution 150, Kucharski. House Resolution 153, McBroom. House Resolution 154, Taylor. House Resolution 157, Brady. House Resolution 158, Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Representative Stanley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Stanley: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like unanimous consent to be shown to be voting 'aye' on House Bill 348."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections. Unanimous consent is granted.....that he be added to the Roll Call on 348. Representative Ryan, do you seek recognition?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I assume we're getting ready to get out of here? I'd like to have a Republican Conference in Room 118 immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise on a very serious matter today. We had a major discussion last evening with a few people who are related to the Speaker of the House and the Minority Leader and we would like to question the competence of the decision of the Speaker and the Minority Leader. We had a basketball game last night against the Staff, hired by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. A bunch of old men.....from the House of Representatives.....'whipped' those young puppies that you guys hired. I wanted to make sure that you knew that we don't take kindly to you hiring these young 'whimps' to work around here. A man who is a graduate of Marquette, the national basketball champion, should be



able to hire outstanding, credible young men and women to support this group here. The thought that we should have such young pups at that level is just terrible. I want to let you know that old men like Jim Houlihan, and Glen Schneider, and Sam McGrew, and Terry Steczo, Ed Kucharski, Tim Johnson, and a fine Gentleman by the name of Mr. Keats, played basketball .....on the behalf of the House, and they upheld our honor, defeating in double overtime, that group of pups you hired ...54 to 52 and for the good of America, motherhood, apple pie and the flag, we will be playing the Senate and uphold our honor in the next matter of a c.....or the next couple of weeks. At that time we would all ....we would ask anyone else who wants to join and go out and get some blisters with us, would be more than welcome to join."

Speaker Redmond: "Did 'Shelly' play too?"

Keats: "Pardon?"

Speaker Redmond: "Did 'Shelly' play too?"

Keats: "Shelly played for the Staff."

Speaker Redmond: "You might be interested to know, in response to a suggestion of Representative Gene Barnes, I called the Marquette University Athletic Director yesterday and extended an invitation on behalf of the House to bring the Marquette Team down here. So, I can assure you, if they arrive, we will be very happy to let them substitute for the Staff. Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I...we did discuss this basketball meeting....er excuse me, game, shortly afterward and there was some discussion because after looking at the scoreboard we soon found out that every Member in Springfield has gone down the court and scored and we didn't know for sure how to relay that message home. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."



Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Vehicles, we have already indicated that House Bill 614 will be considered on Wednesday, April 6. Our notification went out before consideration of House Bill 513, which was reduced to Subcommittee. Do we have permission to hear 513 in Vehicle Subcommittee, on Wednesday, April 6? Leave?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leave?...Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any further announcements? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you all will be breathless to know that the Illinois 'goodie' book, the Book that lists all of the appointments that are made by the various appointing officials, the Governor, the Speaker, the President of the Senate, the First Edition ran out very quickly but it has now been reprinted and a Second Edition is available....If you would like any for your use, they can be obtained from my Secretary and they are available in adequate numbers for any Member of the Legislature that would like a copy. They are available without charge."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements?"  
Would the Clerk announce his program for the remainder of the day?"

Clerk O'Brien: "About a half an hour Perfunctory Session for the introduction of Bills....Reading of Senate Bills and First Reading and Committee Reports."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, there being no further announcements, I move that we adjourn until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's Motion. We adjourn after the Clerk's Perfunctory operation ... until 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Those in favor



indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carried. I guess there is Room 114 is scheduled to have free films on the Legislative progress ....I don't know whether that was announced? I think a flyer was distributed. Room 118, Republican Conference. Now stand adjourned until 1 o'clock."

Adj. Day Reading of the Bill



Perfunctory Session  
 March 31, 1977  
 34th Legislative Day

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Report, Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executives to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 31, 1977, reports the same back with the following recommendation 'Do Pass as Amended', House Bill 396. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 302, Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 1364, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1365, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1366, Bluthardt, amends the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1367, Getty, amends the Mental Health Code, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1368, Getty, amends the Civil Practice Act, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1369, Taylor, appropriation to the Department of Conservation, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1370, Taylor, appropriation to the State Board of Education, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1371, McBroom, amends the codifying powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1372, Greiman, amends the law in relation to divorce, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1373, Greiman, amends the law in relation to divorce, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1374, Greiman, amends the law in relation to divorce, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1375, Greiman, amends the law in relation to divorce, First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1376, Greiman, amends the law in relation to divorce, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1377, Greiman, amends an Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant for residential property, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1378, Deuster, amends the Regional Transportation Authority Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1379, Byers, amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1380, Bradley, an Act to regulate take-over offers involving business firms organized in Illinois, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1381, Brady, amends the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1382, Robinson, amends the law in relation to coroners, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1383, Robinson, an Act to establish statewide medical examiner system, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1384, Chapman, amends the Capital Development Board Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1385, Reilly, amends the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1386, Peggy Smith Martin, and Mann, amends the Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1387, Mautino-Ebbesen, amends the Special Services Area Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1388, Beatty, an Act to eliminate certain special funds in the State Treasury, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1389, Adams, amends an Act concerning fees and salaries, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1390, McPike, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1391, McPike, a Bill for an Act in relation



to the establishment of a State Physical Fitness Program,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1392, Leinenweber, a Bill for an Act to revise  
the law in relation to plats, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1393, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act to amend  
an Act making appropriation for various Commissions,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1394, Bradley, amends the title of an Act  
concerning aliens, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1395, Bradley, amends the Illinois Pension  
Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1396, Greiman, amends the Election Code,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1397, Greiman, amends the Illinois Adminis-  
trative Procedure Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1398, Greiman, amends the School Code,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1399, Abramson, amends the Illinois Banking  
Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1400, Porter, amends the Retailers' Occu-  
pation and Service Use and Service Occupation Municipal  
Retailers' Occupation and Municipal Service Occupation  
County Retailer's Occupation and County Service Occu-  
pation Tax Acts, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1401, Abramson, amends the Unemployment  
Insurance Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1402, Abramson, amends the Unemployment  
Insurance Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1403, Brady, amends the Revenue Act, First  
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1404, Hanahan, amends the Minimum Wage Law,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1405, Hanahan, amends the Minimum Wage Law,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1406, Hanahan, amends the Minimum Wage Law,



First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1407, Hanahan, amends the School Code,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1408, Hanahan, amends the Minimum Wage Law,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1410, Hanahan, amends the Illinois Wage  
Payment and Collection Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1411, Hanahan, amends an Act concerning  
public utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1412, Hanahan, amends an Act in relation to  
eradication of equine infectious anemia, First Reading  
of the Bill.

House Bill 1413, Hanahan, a Bill for an Act to amend an  
Act to provide for the establishment of a fair labor  
minimum wage in employees in the State of Illinois,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1414, Hanahan, an Act authorizing the  
Department of Transportation to release the State's  
interest in certain real property, First Reading of the  
Bill.

House Bill 1415, (there is no Sponsors on my Bill.....  
for 1415 through 1429, Mary.)

We'll go out of order and introduce.....

House Bill 1430, Getty, a Bill for an Act concerning  
criminal sentence equalization, First Reading of the  
Bill.

House Bill 1431, O'Brien, a Bill for an Act to amend an  
Act to create sanitary districts, First Reading of the  
Bill.

House Bill 1432, Taylor, a Bill for an Act in relation  
to work-study programs, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1433, Rigney--Schisler, a Bill for an Act  
making an appropriation to the Department of Agriculture,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1434, Macdonald-Dyer-Totten, a Bill for an





Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act,  
First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1435, Nardulli, a Bill for an Act to implement  
Section 4 of Article VIII of the Constitution, First  
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1436, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to re-  
vise the law in relation to the constitution of the  
statutes, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1437, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to  
amend Sections of an Act relating to the qualifications,  
numbers, appointment, duties and compensation of court  
reporters, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1438, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act re-  
lating to court reporters, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1439, McGrew, ...appropriation to the Capital  
Development Board, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1440, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act to enact  
the Public Transportation Bond Act, First Reading of  
the Bill.

House Bill 1441, Catania, amends the Illinois Pension  
Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1442, Brady, amends the Public Community  
College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1443, Cunningham, amends an Act in relation  
to the eradication of equine infectious anemia, First  
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1444, Cunningham-Greiman, an Act in relation  
to mortgage agreements affecting alienation of real  
property, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1445, Bowman, amends the Election Code, First  
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1446, Kornowicz, a Bill for an Act concerning  
public utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1447, Kornowicz, a Bill for an Act amending  
an Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,  
First Reading of the Bill.



6.

House Bill 1448, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act in relation to appropriation Bills, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1449, Murphy-Giorgi-Hanahan-Jacobs, a Bill for an Act in relation to investigation and settlement of differences between employers and their employees, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1450, Kelly, a Bill for an Act to amend the Interest Act, First Reading of the Bill.

I'll backup and pick those Bills I missed .....

House Bill 1415, Birchler, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1416, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1417, Kane, amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1418, Kane, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary, contingent and distributive expenses of the State Comptroller, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1419, Kane, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1420, Hoxsey, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1421, Ralph Dunn, amends the Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1422, Pechous, amends the Illinois Act on the Aging, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1423, O'Brien, amends the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1424, O'Brien, amends the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1425, O'Daniel, amends the Environmental Protection Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1426, Willer, amends the Business Corporation



Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1427, Rich Brummer, an Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, or sale of vaccines which have not been licensed, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1428, Madigan, amends...an Act creating the Illinois Arts Council, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1429, Madigan, an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Arts Council, First Reading of the Bill.

Back to House Bill 1451.....

House Bill 1451, Kelly, a Bill for an Act relating to sellers who accept payment for goods or services by credit cards, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1452, Kelly, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1453, Lynn Martin, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to companies.

House Bill 1454, Geo-Karis-Schisler, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1455, Geo-Karis-Ralph Dunn, amends the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1456, Farley, amends an Act in relation to the creation, maintenance, operation and improvement of the Chicago Park District, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1457, Madigan, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the creation, maintenance, operation and improvement of the Chicago Park District, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1458, Madigan, amends an Act concerning aquariums and museums in public parks, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1459, Madigan, amends an Act in relation to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1460, Lechowicz, amends an Act to create a Bureau of the Budget, First Reading of the Bill.



Do you want to read awhile?"

Hall, John: "House Bill 1461, Von Boeckman, a Bill for an Act to provide mandatory minimum prison sentences on conviction of delivering controlled substances illegally, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1462, Richmond, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to pay the mileage for presidential electors, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1463, Bowman-Brady, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1464, Meyer, an Act to add Sections to the Criminal Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1465, Brady, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1466, Brady, a Bill for an Act to protect the public health and safety by reducing the risks of death, illness and injury associated with the use of consumer products, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1467, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1468, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1469, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to meetings, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1470, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1471, Ewell-Lucco, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1472, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to add Sec-



tions to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1473, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with personal injuries, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1474, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with fire insurance claims, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1475, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1476, Kane, A Bill for an Act reorganizing the Department of Law Enforcement, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1477, McPike-McClain, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1478, McPike-McClain, a Bill for an Act to exempt motor fuel tax collections from the calculation of the selling price of motor fuels for certain tax purposes, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1479, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1480, Schuneman, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Vehicle Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1481, Schuneman, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1472 (should be 1482),<sup>Matejek</sup> a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1483, Yourell, a Bill for an Act to amend a



Section of the Unified Code of Corrections, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1483, (should be 1484) Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Housing Authority Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1485, Terzich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the employment benefits for certain State Employees, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1486, Epton, a Bill for an Act to add Article XXXVII to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1487, Epton, A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1488, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1489, Epton, a Bill for an Act to add Article XXXIII 1/2, to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1490, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1491, Epton, a Bill for an Act to add Article XXA to, and to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1492, Epton, a Bill for an Act to establish Health Care Commission and to define its powers and duties, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1493, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1494, Epton, a Bill for an Act to repeal a Section of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.



11.

House Bill 1495, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

(Omitted House Bill 1496.)

House Bill 1497, Epton, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1498, Epton, a Bill for an Act to revise the law ..... in relation to products liability actions, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1499, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1500, Judiciary II Committee, an Act in relation to the criminal justice system in Illinois, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1501, Beatty, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the Court of Claims, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1502, Tipsword, an Act to amend Sections of the Court of Claims Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1503, Holewinski, a Bill for an Act to add a Sections to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1504, Antonovych-Holewinski-Wolf, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1505, Wolf, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1506, Wolf-Holewinski-Antonovych, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1507, Matejek, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act to establish a joint legislative reference bureau and to define the powers and duties



thereof, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1508, Bowman, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Illinois Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1509, Walsh, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1510, Johnson, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1511, Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act in relation to a tax upon persons engaged in the business of removing or extracting coal from the soil or subsoil, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1512, Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act to revise the law in relation to recorders, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1513, Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1514, Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1515, Skinner, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1516, Stuffle, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1517, Mautino, a Bill for an Act to authorize the recovery of excess privilege taxes paid to the State by amending certain Acts therein named, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1518, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Administrative Review Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1519, Taylor, a Bill for an Act in relation





to financing of payments and contributions by units of local government, First Reading of the Bill.

(Omitted 1520 and 1521.)

House Bill 1522, E. G. Steele, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1523, Brady, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Open Records Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1524, Walsh-Schlickman-Greiman, a Bill for an Act to amend a Section of the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1525, McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1526, Jane Barnes, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1527, Barnes, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill.

We are going to skip House Bill 1528 through 1551....

"Get 'em later!"

Unknown: "Get 'em later alligator."

Hall, John: "House Bill 1551, Martin-Polk, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Elections Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1552, Emil Jones, a Bill for an Act to provide for the licensing and regulation of hand guns, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1553, Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1554, Giglio, a Bill for an Act to provide for the annual safety inspection and testing of first division vehicles, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1555, Steele-McPike-Lucco, a Bill for an Act



to amend Sections of an Act to provide the manner of levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1556, Steczo-Holewinski-McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing them by execution, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1557, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1558, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1559, Keats, a Bill for an Act relating to unemployment, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1560, Pierce, a Bill for an Act providing for a home insulation assistance and financing program, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1561, Pouncey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1562, Pouncey, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1563, Kornowicz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1564, Kornowicz, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1565, D. L. Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to establish the Land Development Code for the purpose of protecting the land, air, water and natural resources and environment of this State, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1566, Stanley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Election Code, First Reading



of the Bill.

House Bill 1567, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act relating to the advertising of professional services, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1568, Dan Houlihan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to notices, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1569, Kornowicz, a Bill for an Act to provide for a tax on persons engaged in sales at events of the type commonly known as flea markets, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1570, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to protect the public health and safety by reducing the risks of death, illness and injury associated with the use of consumer products, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1571, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act in relation to consumer protection, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1572, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to add Sections of an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #30, Jaffe-Giglio, Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution to read as follows: Article VII .....

Section 3. County Boards

(a) A County Board shall be elected in each county. The number of members of the County Board shall be fixed by ordinance in each county except Cook County



within limitations provided by law.

(b) The General Assembly by law shall provide methods available to all counties except Cook County for the election of County Board Members. No county may change its method of electing board members except as approved by county-wide referendum.

(c) Members of the Cook County Board shall be elected from fifteen single-member districts. Each Member shall be a resident of the district he represents. No later than June 30 of the year after the adoption of this Amendment and of the year after each Federal decennial census year thereafter, the Cook County Board by ordinance shall divide the county into fifteen single-member districts from which the members of the County Board shall be elected in the next election of County Board members and in each election of County Board members thereafter until the County is required to be redistricted. The method of electing members of the Cook County Board is not subject to change by referendum.

First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment."

Hall, John: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment"

31. Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate Concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Sections 2,3,7 and 8 of Article VI of the Constitution to read as follows:

Article VI

The Judiciary

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The state shall be divided by law into seven Judicial Districts of substantially equal population for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges.



Section 3. Supreme Court - Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven Judges, one from each of the Judicial Districts. Four judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Judicial Circuits

(a) The state shall be divided into Judicial Circuits as provided by law. Circuits shall be compact and of substantially equal population. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment.

House Bills, First Reading.

House Bill 1573, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act creating



a Commission to study Illinois laws relating to public utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1574, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Commission on Public Utilities Laws, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1575, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1576, Marovitz-Kelly, a Bill for an Act to require legible price marking of food products, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1577, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act amending Sections of an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1578, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning Public Utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1579, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the issuance and use of credit cards, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1580, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Consumer Fraud Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1581, Marovitz, a Bill for an Act to add Sections of an Act concerning public utilities, First Reading of the Bill.

(They go back and pick up the ones passed up.)

House Bill 1528, Jane Barnes, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1529, Willer, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Election Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1530, Younge, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Advisory Commission on Planning Economic Security, First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1531, Younge, a Bill for an Act to provide a comprehensive program embracing all phases of economic stability, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1532, Younge, a Bill for an Act authorizing the creation of businesses to operate policy-numbers games, providing for their regulation and taxation, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1533, Younge, a Bill for an Act to create the Depressed Area Land Use and Community Development Authority, First Reading of the Bill.

(omitted House Bill 1534.)

House Bill 1535, Younge, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Illinois Insurance Code, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1536, Younge, a Bill for an Act to promote the economic development of depressed areas by creating the Depressed Areas Land Use and Community Development Fund, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1537, Younge, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission of the Local, Central, and Governmental Resources Commission, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1538, Younge, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Energy Resources Commission, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1539, Willer, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act to revise the laws in relation to township organization, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1540, Beatty, a Bill for an Act concerning the power of specified legal officers, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1541, Kozubowski, a Bill for an Act in relation to the payment of certain public funds, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1542, Wikoff, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act, First Read-



ing of the Bill.

House Bill 1543, a Bill for an Act to define executive agency reorganization and to regulate the expenditure of funds, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1544, Sumner, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Conservation to sell certain real property, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1545, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to add a Section to the Animal Control Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1546, Willer, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to adoption and to repeal Acts therein named, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1547, Bowman, a Bill to revise the law regarding freedom of association in Illinois, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1548, Bowman-Abramson, a Bill for an Act in relation to state and local law enforcement agencies, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1549, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Local Government and Governmental Employee Tort Immunity Act, First Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1550, Sandquist, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cannabis Control Act, First Reading of the Bill.

There being no further business, the House stands adjourned.





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	2:00	Speaker Redmond	House to Order
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
		Telcser	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Excused absence
		Speaker Redmond	
2.		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate
3.		Speaker Redmond	Reading of Journal
		Clerk O'Brien	
4.		Madigan	Move to dispense
	2:07	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, 1st Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Introduction and 1st Reading
5.		Clerk O'Brien	
6.- 7.		DAVIS IN CHAIR.....Speaker Davis.....	
		Laurino	Announcement..Adams- Brinkmeier contest...
		Speaker Davis	
		Ryan	No objection
		Speaker Davis	Leave granted
8.	2:20	Bradley	Announcement
9.		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction and 1st Reading
		Speaker Davis	
10.2:26		Clerk O'Brien	SB-22, Third Reading
		Davis	
		Madigan	Leave to hear SB-22 and 78 together



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Davis	
		Ryan	Objects
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	Proceeds with SB-22
		Speaker Davis	
11.		Ryan )	Yield?
		)	
		Madigan )	
		Speaker Davis	
12.		Ryan )	Questions
		)	
	2:29	Madigan )	
		Speaker Davis	
13.		Telcser	Oppose
		Speaker Davis	
	2:35	Katz	Support
14.		Speaker Davis	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Davis	
15.		Houlihan, J.)	Yield?
		)	
		Madigan )	
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Davis	
16.		Skinner	
		Speaker Davis	
	2:45	Taylor	Moves Previous Question
18.		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	To close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	2:47	Speaker Davis	
19.		Collins	Explain vote
		Speaker Davis	
		Griesheimer	Explain vote
		Speaker Davis	
		Skinner	Asks for verification
		Speaker Davis	
20		Younge	Explain vote
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	Poll absentees
		Speaker Davis	
		Skinner	No verification
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	Poll absentees
21.		Speaker Davis	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	Postponed Consideration
	2:55	Speaker Davis	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-216, 2nd Reading Amendment #1 and 2 tabled Amendment #3 adopted.
		Speaker Davis	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4
		Speaker Davis	
		Mahar	
22.		Speaker Davis	
23.		Houlihan, D.)	Question
		)	
24.		Mahar )	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Davis	Amendment adopted, 3rd Reading
25.		Clerk O'Brien	Leave for Byers, Cosponsor
	3:01	Speaker Davis	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-571, 2nd Reading, CA #1 & 2 adopted.
		Speaker Davis	
	3:05	<del>Clerk O'Brien</del>	<del>HB-624, 2nd Reading</del>
26.		Speaker Davis	HB-27...43, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Davis	
		Mautino	
27.		Speaker Davis	
		Cunningham	Oppose
		Speaker Davis	
28.	3:09	Schuneman	Support
		Speaker Davis	
29.		Deavers ) ) Mautino..)	Yield?
30.		Speaker Davis	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Davis	
	3:15	Hoxsey	Support
		Speaker Davis	
		Ebbesen	
		Speaker Davis	
31.	3:16	Skinner	
		Speaker Davis	
		Ewing	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Mautino	To close
32.		Speaker Davis	
		Rigney	Support
		Speaker Davis	HB-43, passed
	3:20	Ryan	Request Republican Conf.
		Speaker Davis	
33.		Nadigan )	
		)	
		Ryan )	
		Speaker Davis	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-117, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Davis	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker Davis	
	3:25	Walsh	
		Speaker Davis	
34.		Wycoff	
		Speaker Davis	
		Hart	
		Speaker Davis	
35.		Myer )	Question
		)	
36.		Satterthwaite )	
		Speaker Davis	
		Sandquist )	Yield?
		)	
37.	3:30	Satterthwaite )	
38.		Speaker Davis	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
39.		Satterthwaite	To close
		Speaker Davis	
		Johnson	Ask for verification
		Speaker Davis	
		Satterthwaite	Poll absentees
	3:35	Speaker Davis )	
		)	
		Clerk O'Brien )	
		)	
		Speaker Davis	
40		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Affirm. Roll Call
		Speaker Davis	
41.		Johnson )	Questions Affirm. Roll
		)	
		Speaker Davis )	
		)	
		Lechowicz	Asks to be verified
42.		Speaker Davis)	
		)	
43.	3:45	Johnson )	Continues questions
		)	
44.		Speaker Davis	HB-117, passed
45.		Clerk O'Brien	<del>HB-127, 3rd-Reading</del>
		Speaker Davis	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Davis	
46.		Houlihan, D.	Yield?
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Davis	TOOR
	3:55	Clerk O'Brien	HB-155, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Davis	
47.		Steele, E. G.	
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48.		Hoffman	
		Speaker Davis	
		Lucco	
		Speaker Davis	
		Lucco	
		Speaker Davis	
		Waddell	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Davis	
		Steele	To close
		Speaker Davis	
49.		McGrew	Explain vote
	4:01	Speaker Davis	HB-155, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-232, 3rd Reading
50.		Speaker Davis	
		Sevcik	
51.		Speaker Davis	Passed
	4:06	Clerk O'Brien	HB-348, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Davis	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Davis	
52.		Madison )	Yield
		)	
		Clerk O'Brien )	
		Speaker Davis	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Davis	
53.	4:10	Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
54.		Huskey	
		Speaker Davis	
		Waddell	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Davis	
		O'Brien	To close
		Byers	
		Speaker Davis	
55.	4:14	Sandquist	Support
		Speaker Davis	HB-348, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-374, 3rd Reading
		Speaker Davis	
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Davis	
56.		Bradley )	Question
		)	
	4:15	Kempiners )	
		Speaker Davis	
		Luchowicz )	Yield? :
		)	
		Kempiners )	
		Speaker Davis	
57.		Hudson )	Question
		)	
		Kempiners )	
		Speaker Davis	HB-374..passed.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-407, Third Reading
		Speaker Davis	
58.	4:20	Schlickman	
		Speaker Davis	
59.		Levin	Oppose





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Davis	
60.	4:26	Houlihan, D.) ) Schlickman )	Yield?
		Speaker Davis	
61.		Telcser	Oppose
		Speaker Davis	
		Taylor	Oppose
		Speaker Davis	
62.	4:30	Kempiners	
		Speaker Davis	
63.		Schlickman	To close
		Speaker Davis	H-407
64.		Walsh	Explain vote
		Speaker Davis	
		Schlickman	Explain vote
		Speaker Davis	
		Skinner	Explain vote
65.		Speaker Davis	
		Byers	Recommends Postponed Consider.
	4:38	Speaker Davis	Postponed Consideration
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-451, Third Reading
		Speaker Davis	
		Porter	
66.		Speaker Davis	
		Waddell)	Question
		)	
		Porter )	
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
67.		Deavers ) ) Porter )	Yield?
		Speaker Davis	TOOR
68.	4:43	Clerk O'Brien	HB-591
		Speaker Davis	
69.		Lucco	
		Speaker Davis	
70.		Pullen ) ) Lucco )	Question
		Speaker Davis	
71.		Simms ) )	Yield
72.		Lucco )	
		Speaker Davis	
73.	4:53	Steele, E. G.	
		Speaker Davis	
		Brady	Support
		Speaker Davis	
	4:55	Deuster	Support
74.		Speaker Davis	
		Birchler	Support
		Hoffman	Support
		Speaker Davis	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Davis	
75.		Lucco	To close
	4:58	Speaker Davis	HB-591, passed
		Johnson	Leave to vote 'aye'...



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Davis	
		Hudson	Leave to vote 'no'....
		Speaker Davis	
76.		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate
		Speaker Davis	Committee Reports
77.		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Davis	
	5:05	Clerk O'Brien	HB-101, Third Reading
		Kosinski	
		Speaker Davis	
78.	5:05	Geo-Karis	Support
		Speaker Davis	
		Pullen	Support
79.		Speaker Davis	
80.		Deuster ) ) Kosinski )	Question
		Speaker Davis	
		Telcser ) ) Kosinski )	Yield
81.		Speaker Davis	
	5:12	Hanahan	
		Speaker Davis	
82.		Porter	
		Speaker Davis	
		Matijevich	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Davis	
83.		Kosinski	To close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	5:15	Speaker Davis	
		Kosinski	Postponed Consideration?
		Speaker Davis	
		Birchler	HJR-13, SA #1
84.		Speaker Davis	House concurs
		Geo-Karis	Leave to vote 'aye', HB-220
		Speaker Davis	
		Porter	Leave to change to 'no'...
		Speaker Davis	
		Schuneman	Leave to change to 'no'...
		Speaker Davis	
85.		Walsh	Leave to change to 'no'...
		Speaker Davis	
		Deuster	Move to reconsider vote HB-220
		Speaker Davis	
86.		Madigan	
	5:24	Speaker Davis	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Davis	
		Madigan	Motion to lie Deuster's motion on table
	5:25	Speaker Davis	
		Schuneman	
		Speaker Davis	
		Walsh	Leave to change to 'no'...
		Speaker Davis	Motion concurs
87.		Hudson	'Thank you'...etc. HJR #8
		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Bradley	Address Walsh
		Walsh	
		Speaker Davis	
		Hudson	Proceeds
		Speaker Davis	
88		Mahan )	Question
		)	
89.		Hudson )	
	5:35	Speaker Davis	
90.		Campbell	
91.		Speaker Davis	
		Mahar	
92.		Speaker Davis	
		Davis, Jack	Support
93.	5:38	Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond in Chair.....	
94.		Byers	Yield
		Campbell	
		Speaker Redmond	
95.		Kent	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hudson	Yield to Campbell
		Speaker Redmond	
96.		Campbell	To close
	5:45	Speaker Redmond	HJR #8 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolution
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
97.		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	Leave to vote 'aye', HB-348
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Republican Conference
		Speaker Redmond	
98.		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:51	McGrew	
		Speaker Redmond	
99.		Kosinski	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Clerk O'Brien	
	6:00	Madigan	Move we adjourn... 1 o'clock Fri.
		Speaker Redmond	Adjourn

Perfunctory Session

Pages 1 through 20 Introduction and First Reading...

Jack O'Brien and John Hall....

