

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

Unknown: "Testing one . . . testing one, testing . . . testing."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer 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. Someone once said, 'We are the personification of the things in which we really believe'. Noat Porter put it this way, 'Remember that what you believe will depend very much upon what you are'. Let us pray for consistent lives. O God, grant unto us that we be not unwise, but understanding Thy will; not slothful, but diligent in Thy work; that we run not as uncertainly, not fight Thy battles as those that beat the air. Whatsoever our hand findeth to do, may we do it with our might; that when Thou shalt call Thy labourers to give them their reward, we may so have run that we may obtain; so have fought the good fight, as to receive the crown of eternal life; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 182, Dave Jones, a Bill for an Act in relation to participation by water commissioners and water and sewer commissioners in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 198, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to county zoning. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 199, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 280, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act in relation to fees for hunting and fishing licenses. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Readings."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1582, Waddell, a Bill for an Act to amend the Agriculture Fair Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1583, Flinn-Lucco, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to revise the law in



relation to clerks of courts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1584, Simms, a Bill for an Act to establish state-wide medical examiner systems. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1585, Darrow, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in regard to Attorney Generals and State's Attorneys. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1586, Lechowicz, amends the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1587, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1588, Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the creation of the Chicago Park District. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Let the record show that Representative Richmond may be excused because of the death of his mother-in-law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Mugalian is excused because of illness and that Representatives Domico, O'Brien and Huff are excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, the record will so show. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm privileged today to introduce some students up in the balcony from Kennedy and Britton Schools of Westchester, Illinois. They come from the 6th Legislative District, which is ably represented by Representatives Boucek, Walsh and Ann Willer. They're up in the balcony. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the record show Representative McAvoy absent because of illness, and Representative Campbell is absent because of illness in the family."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, Repre . . . the record will so show. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Shumpert is excused."

Speaker Redmond: "Shumpert? Any objection? Hearing none, the record will



so show. Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 592, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 683, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 685, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 686, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 690, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. And House Bill 693, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 257, a Bill for an Act in regard to limitation. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 326, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 564, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 585, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 593, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to replevin. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 637, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 653, a Bill for an Act to restore excess rights to property in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Tipword, are you seeking recognition? Consent Calendar Third Reading, Second Day. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye', no 'nay'; and the Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are, hereby, declared passed. House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 15, has the fiscal note been filed on that, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note has been filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to be recorded 'present' on the Consent Calendar."



Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent? Representative Schlickman. Hearing no legitimate objection, the record will so show. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on the Order of Second Reading you just moved House Bill 15 to Third Reading. And unless the Amendments were heard when I was on the floor, I did have an Amendment filed to that, which the Sponsor told me he would be agreeable to."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I understand that you're correct. We'd better take that one out of the record then . . . the Sponsor isn't here. How about 16? Is there an Amendment on that? Who is the Sponsor of that Amendment? Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment? We'd better take it out of the record. 65. Has the fiscal note been furnished on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note has not been furnished."

Speaker Redmond: "91. I understand the fiscal note has been filed, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "The Amendments have been adopted, is that correct? Let the record show that Representative Walsh is arriving in the chamber."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 91 has been read a second time previously; Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted. There are no further Amendments, and the fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 106. The fiscal note has not been filed, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "That's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "113, the Sponsor has not requested that was to be heard so we'll pass that. 192."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 192, a Bill for an Act in relation to the conducting of raffles and chances by certain nonprofit organizations. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment 1, Amendment #2, Amendment #3 or Amendment #4? Are there any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Ralph Dunn . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "We'd better . . . we'd better take this out of the record. 199, fiscal note. Has that been furnished?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "How about the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 199, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #1? Representative Dan Houlihan. Representative Leinenweber. Will the Gentleman standing between Representative Leinenweber and the . . . Speaker's chair please sit down? Would you please sit down?"

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 199 seeks to clear up a problem that exists in tax districts that overlap from Will County into Cook County, and particularly some in the east ends of Will County. The problem is that in that area of the state the portion of Cook County in Bloom Township is very heavily industrialized, and through the classification system in Cook County the percentage of assessed valuation is considerably higher than it is in Will County, which does not classify. In fact, in the last term House Bill 999 required that upon the request of taxing districts or of city . . . taxpayers or assessors that a tax levy would be apportioned in accordance with market value as opposed to assessed valuation. Consequently, in this particular area of the state, not only are single family homeowners in Will County assessed higher, but they have a considerably higher tax rate. The Amendment which will then become House Bill 199 seeks to alleviate the problem by giving the taxing district whose levy is to be apportioned by the state authority to ask or to call the apportionment off so that the property . . . the tax levy would then be spread according to assessed valuation. The Bill is Co-sponsored by each and every Legislator in the 9th, 10th and 42nd District, which is a particular that's involved. Also each and every taxing district, whose levy is being apportioned that have come down, passed Resolutions in support of the Bill and actually sent a Representative down to testify before Committee. I would ask that



Amendment #1 be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any . . . Representative Houlihan. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you. Will the Gentleman yield, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, Representative Leinenweber, would you explain how Amendment #1 changes the Bill? Amendment #1 is actually the Bill now, is that correct?"

Leinenweber: "That's correct."

Houlihan, D.: "All right. And what's the difference between the Bill in the form as you intend to amend it and the Bill as originally introduced?"

Leinenweber: "Okay, the Bill as originally introduced required a dual assessment system for the counties which do not classify and in effect would require the local assessors to provide . . . to classify property for purposes of the overlapping tax district only. That proved to be totally unworkable, and the assessors claimed that there was no way that they could carry that out. So rather than try to deal with the whole problem, in effect, the Amendment provides that half of the problem be resolved because now the people in Will County, single family homeowners will have a higher assessment than single family homeowners in Cook County as far as the same taxing district is concerned, but their tax rate will be identical . . . or can be identical."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a further Amendment. Was this Amendment adopted in Committee?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, it was."

Houlihan, D.: "Has there been a motion to table the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, that's why I can't understand what's going on out there; but I hated to interrupt anybody. Representative Leinenweber was having such a good time explaining it . . ."

Houlihan, D.: "I believe there's been a fiscal note filed on this, Mr. Speaker, so will the Bill be held on Second then? . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "It has been requested. I don't know . . . it has been filed. So the answer is it will not be held on Second Reading."

Houlihan, D.: "Pardon me?"



Speaker Redmond: "Will not . . . the note has been filed . . . request and the Clerk tells me it's been filed."

Houlihan, D.: "Could we . . . Mr. Speaker, I would like to make a request of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand the Clerk now backtracks and says it has not been filed. So the answer is that there is no motion by any Member with respect to Amendment #1 I take it. So under the rule it will be considered as adopted and . . . the fiscal note has not been filed so the matter will be held on Second Reading."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "It looks like the fiscal note . . . Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If I may address the Amendment for the information of the House, this Bill was heard in Revenue Committee. And this Amendment addresses that specific problem between Will . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Which Bill are you talking about?"

Mautino: "199, Amendment #1, which . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you have a motion with respect to the Amendment?"

Mautino: ". . . I did want to make a statement on it. I will make a motion to it, but I think that there's a misunderstanding here that I would like to clear up concerning the Amendment . . . want to leave it . . ."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . under other rules why it's adopted unless somebody moves to table it so . . ."

Mautino: ". . . No, I agree with the adoption; but I think it should be pointed out that if in the future of the State of Illinois classification becomes a state-wide taxing for each county then this particular Bill with this Amendment would have to be repealed because it would then cause chaos. But it solves this particular problem between Will and Cook; but it's not the greatest thing for the State of Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "The greatest thing for the state . . . was \$159,000 which Joliet got from R.T.A. this morning. 289."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 289, Kempiners, a Bill for an Act . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "289. Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. You know



when you talk about \$153,000, I wonder what percentage that is to \$250,000,000."

Speaker Redmond: "3-2-5. 289."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . House Bill 289, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 295."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 295, Walsh, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "At the request of the Sponsor of the Bill on House Bill 295 the Amendment . . . Amendment #1 deletes everything after the enacting clause, and, in effect, then is the Bill. I was wondering if you want me to take this out of the record until we can have the Amendment analyzed by our staff analysts . . . if we have the analysis, Phil."

Speaker Redmond: "295, out of the record. 308, out of the record, Representative Holewinski? 380 out? 449."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 449, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. The Calendar is incorrect. It says Insurance Code and the Bill amends the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. There's a motion filed by Representative Willer to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of the motion wishes to explain the motion, however, the Sponsor of the Amendment is not here today and he has been excused. So I would suggest we hold the motion to allow the Sponsor of the Amendment to be in attendance before we . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "All right, we'll take it out of the record then. 557."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 557, Jack Davis, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Amendment 1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Members have a motion with respect to Amendment #1? Hearing none, are there any floor Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 590."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 590, Terzich, a Bill for an Act in relation to insurance coverage of dependents following death of subscribers to medical and hospital insurance plans. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 597."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 597, a Bill for an Act in relation to transfer of interests in real estate by trustees of schools. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I don't see the Sponsors on the floor, and I wanted to talk to him about the possibility of Amendment. Could we take this out of the record, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 603, out of the record. 675."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 675, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 677."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 677, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "This Bill is good as 990 . . . what is Representative Skinner? . . . Third Reading. Third Reading. 696. Wouldn't be hard."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 696, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Representative John Dunn, are you seeking recognition? Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have an Amendment to this Bill that I sponsored."



Speaker Redmond: "Your Amendment then . . ."

Birchler: "Amendment 1 . . ."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Birchler, amends House Bill 696 on page 1, line 16, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, it has."

Birchler: "They were distributed yesterday. Mr. Speaker, I move that this Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Will he explain the Amendment, please?"

Birchler: "Yes, on line 16 in the Bill it says 'Monthly the sum of \$83 for each county within an educational service region'. And we take out the '\$83.33' . . . and insert in lieu of 'one-twelfth of the aggregate amount of \$1,000'."

Speaker Redmond: "Ques . . . Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Is one-twelfth \$83.83?"

Birchler: "Of \$1,000."

Houlihan, D.: "Why was the . . . what was the reason for the Amendment then?"

Birchler: "Multi-counties where there are two or three counties that may be multiples of \$1,000; and, therefore, we say one-twelfth of the aggregate of \$1,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say . . . Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like a fiscal note on this; and I'd like to know specifically as to how that affects Chicago if any."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the question's on the adoption of the Amendment first . . ."

Lechowicz: "Well, on the Amendment, Mr. Speaker . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: ". . . Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I heard the explanation of the Amendment . . . one-twelfth of the income tax, is that correct? One-twelfth of what?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."



Birchler: "Mr. Lechowicz, each county gets \$1,000. When they have the multi-counties put together, they still pay \$1,000 to the regional superintendent. This Bill provides \$1,000 for each county and the fiscal cost is \$24,000."

Lechowicz: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates that he will."

Birchler: "Always."

Schlickman: "You provide that this Act will take effect as of July 1, 1977 I'm wondering why you can't wait until October, which is the uniform effective date."

Birchler: "July 1 is the fiscal year, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I appreciate that, but why can't this await effectiveness with most other Bills?"

Birchler: "This is the date that the Office of Education suggested it be and it went through the Committee that way."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd just like to clarify that this is . . . Bill has no effect on Cook County or the City of Chicago at all. It only pertains to educational service regions of more than one county. And the logic, of course, of having it effective the First of July is that all the relationships with the state and the state office and the regional offices are on a fiscal year basis, and so it makes sense to set up an apportionment beginning with the . . . beginning of the fiscal year is sometimes . . . is sometimes in the middle. Therefore, I support the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Dunn, do you seek recognition with respect to the Consent Calendar?"



Dunn, J.: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, at this time I ask leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on the Consent Calendar Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "May I ask who made the request."

Speaker Redmond: "J. Dunn."

Walsh: "John, is this important to you?"

Dunn, J.: "Yes, Sir."

Walsh: "I object, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no valid objections, leave is granted and the Gentleman will be so recorded. House Bills, Second Reading, 597."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 597, Jaffe, a Bill for an Act relating to the transfer of interests in real estate by . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. L. Houlihan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Houlihan, D.: "Just to request the Sponsor if he could hold this Bill for a moment we wanted . . . I wanted to talk to him for a moment about the possibility of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "I'll hold it, but it's such an inconsequential Bill that I thought I . . . I'll hold it for a moment. Can we get back to it, Mr. Speaker, after I . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 92. I'm not calling those where the Sponsors have repeatedly requested them taken out of the record in previous days. The first one that hasn't been requested repeatedly is 92."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 92, a Bill for an Act to authorize the use of public service employment as a condition of probation and supervision. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 92 is a very simple Bill which would authorize our judges to require reasonable public service work as a condition of probation or supervision; and examples of such reasonable sub-public work might be cleaning up litter in the park or along the roadsides or maintaining



public facilities. The reason for this Bill is that some of our Illinois Judges ... have tried to be a little innovative in helping rehabilitate young offenders that have gotten into trouble. One Judge in particular had his judicial discretion questioned before the Judicial Inquiry Board and he lost, as a penalty, one month's salary. Now, the type of work involved here would have to be reasonable, otherwise it would undoubtedly be appealed. I think that all of the veterans in the House, particularly Representatives DiPrima, Collins and the others who have served, to remember a good example of this. In the army and in the service quite often you had to get up in the morning and police up the area. You had to pick up litter. And anyone who's served in the military forces and picked up litter learned a lesson. You learned that littering is a bad thing, and I think most of us veterans would appreciate that this has shaped our life and taught us something. I think that with a juvenile offender age 14 or 15, the Judge might want to fine him, the kid's unemployed. Any fine might be paid by the parent; but if the Judge should say, 'Now, look young man you're here on a minor offense, but instead of fining you I could put you on probation or under supervision if you got out three Saturdays and clean up some litter in the park or do something else useful'. I think that this will rehabilitate them. The purpose of justice is to punish, at the same time you educate. so they don't come back again. I think this is a good Bill. It's a simple Bill. I know it is supported by our Juvenile Judge, Warron Fox, up in Lake County, who would like to use this authority, and would use the authority. I would be happy to answer any questions; and I would urge that all of you consider the merits of House Bill 92."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition of House Bill 92 based on some facts of life that has happened years gone by and too often we forget about. And that is the word 'peonage', chain gangs and many other types of labor kneaded out in the cause of righteousness by some Judge hoping somehow to inflict a punishment on people by demeaning the word of work. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Assembly, there is nothing wrong with working. I do not



feel that the usage of the word 'working' or performing services should be demeaned into meaning a punishment. Over the years we have upgraded and uplifted the hopes of working people by providing some sort of . . . of benefit level to a person who performs a service that they get adequate compensation, adequate protection through law and adequate rights as a worker that somehow we have made a working person proud and has brought about a proudness to work. Now it seems if House Bill 92 were adopted into law, we would use the provision of work as a punishment for people who violate some law. I think that the lessons learned 100 years ago and in some states where they still perform and allow peonage work to happen should be remembered well by anyone who votes for this kind of legislation as well-intentioned as it may be. There is nothing uplifting about the provisions of this Act that some Judge may have work performed . . . work performed as a punishment by some violator of some law. I think it's too readily remembered the chain-gang atmosphere, punishment kneaded out in that type of atmosphere by Judges who would like to somehow get even . . . get even with society sometimes or anybody . . . violator by trying to make somebody perform a service that could be best done by a well-paid, a well provided for family man that may be right now in unemployment or on welfare. Now this is the real issue. If you want to do something about unemployment, if you want to do something about our welfare rolls, let's provide adequate jobs in the public service of cleaning up our highways or other menial tasks where dignity is restored in areas of work performance, not to use work as a performance of punishment. And I oppose this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf,"

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to rise in support of this measure. I believe our . . . my distinguished colleague on the other side . . . I believe my distinguished colleague on the other side of the aisle who just spoke in opposition to this Bill has some undue fears. I don't think it's going to . . . certainly not take away any work from labor; but I think it could serve a very useful purpose in our courts. For example, some of the teenagers have gotten involved in some vandalism, have destroyed some



public property. I think it would be well served if the Judge would have them clean up the beaches if he possibly destroyed or mutilated. I think it would be good in the interests of the public. I think it would serve a useful purpose for the minor, rather than just having their parent pay. And it would not take any work away from union labor or otherwise. So I would certainly urge everybody in this House to support this Bill. I think it is an excellent possibility and could help a great deal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

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

I also rise in opposition to this Bill. I suggest that it creates more problems than it would potentially solve. First of all I would point out that if one of the persons who was . . . sentenced to this public service employment should be injured, in large part I think what we're talking about here are young people. They will not be covered by Workmen's Compensation insurance. Secondly, if a member of the public should be injured because of the tortuous act of someone who is sentenced to public service employment, the county or the circuit court is not going to be responsible in a master-servant relationship. And thirdly, and somewhat inexplicably, there does not appear to be a maximum period of time to which such a person could be sentenced to this type of public service employment for which there is no compensation. This could be indefinite and open-ended. I feel certainly that the Bill here is well-intentioned; but I think it will create many more problems that it seeks to avoid. And, in consequence, it's a Bill I think that should be defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. This is a step in the right direction. Now we meet people who have raised teenage children...are aware if we haven't had any problems with them, that one reason we haven't had problems with them is that they were busy. I don't care whether these people are inside or outside of probation, they are a lot better off if they are busy. And if we can put them to constructive use, I definitely think we should support this Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what are we coming to when we think the work ethic is bad? It's about time that we realize that there are jobs available if people wouldn't be so darn choosy. Now, whether you get kids who get into trouble, if you keep them busy, and if you have them do something meaningful and constructive, you're helping their morale as well as helping the public's. I think it is a good Bill. I know that the Judge who recommended this to Representative Deuster has children of his own. He knows how well-intended his comments were to Mr. Deuster. And I think it's high time that we recognize that the work ethics built this country instead of trying to destroy it by avoiding it. I urge support of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Deuster, is it your intention under this Bill to have compensated for his work?"

Deuster: "Under this Bill, an Amendment has been adopted, Representative Madison, that specifically provides that the minor would not be an employee and there would be no obligation, and that's the language, no obligation to compensate him. He would not be an employee; and I might say that the existing law allows a Judge a long list of things that could be placed on as conditions. You could require that they pay a fine, that they go to school, that they support their dependents, a lot of things, that they serve a term of imprisonment, too. And this just adds something further that in addition and possibly as an alternative what they could also do is perform some useful work that would benefit society and at the same time teach them a lesson. The answer is they would not necessarily be compensated."

Madison: "You say not necessarily . . . do you mean . . ."

Deuster: "There's no obligation to compensate them."

Madison: ". . . that there's a possibility that they might be?"

Deuster: "No, Representative Madison, there's another Bill that you might regard as a companion Bill allowing counties or giving them the authority to set up these kinds of programs, who specify that the probation departments could do that. And that also provides that there's



no obligation. I would think that if some county wanted to they could do that. That's up to them; but there is . . . the answer is there's no obligation that they be paid."

Madison: "Final question, Representative. I noticed in Amendment #3 you have a provision that provides for immunity from liability on the part of units of local government and others for tortuous acts of these juveniles. Let me ask you, who then would be liable for their tortuous activities if anybody?"

Deuster: "The answer to that is the juvenile would be responsible. If the Judge has a juvenile, and he says, 'Here's one of the conditions. I'd like you to go out three Saturday mornings and clean up some litter in the park. Come back to report to me, and if you do it it's all over'."

Madison: "Is the reason for your not having a time limit for public service to give the Judge flexibility in extending the time of public service in case there are some tortuous acts?"

Deuster: "I suppose like many other things, this provides that it must be reasonable. And it should be subject to the supervision and control of the Judge. And if, for example, there were a violation of probation or a violation of the condition, the Judge might say, 'Well, you have to go out another Saturday'."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers. Deavers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Representative Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a simple Bill; and I think it's a step in the direction of helping our judicial system work, and at the same time doing something beneficial and useful for society. This Bill authorizes our Judges to impose as reasonable conditions of probation or supervision some reasonable public service work. Anybody who has been a veteran has done this sort of thing. There is nothing demeaning about work. We



already have in the statutes the requirement that an offender support his family. You can't support your family unless you work. I don't see that this is any problem. I don't see this as interfering with the jobs that family men in America are competing for or want. All you have to do is walk through the park, walk along the road, look around, open your eyes, this could be a more beautiful society in a lot of ways. And one way would be if our Judges had the clear authority to send these young offenders out who can't afford a fine, send them out to learn a lesson and clean up society. I urge your vote for House Bill 92. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Conti to explain his vote."

Conti: "Representative Deuster, the problem that I have in trying to make up my mind on this Bill, we are covered by Workmen's Comp' and Liability on the blanket policy with our employees. I like your Bill, I like the idea of the thought behind it; but if one of these prisoners or one of these juveniles gets a work order and falls off one of my tailgates in my truck or is painting, will he be excluded from that provision in the Workman's Comp'? Does the Bill . . . he's not covered? He's not an employee. In other words, then there could be a possibility that there could be some litigation against the municipality or that governmental agency that hires him. There is an Amendment on it? Thank you. You just made up my mind."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to explain my vote in opposition to this Bill. I applaud Representative Deuster's intent in his effort. However, I suggest to him and I suggest to all of those voting on this measure that there is not adequate protection provided in this Bill for the local governments who would be placed in a position of being the subjects of litigation. I know that Representative Deuster has told us that he has provided for this situation by Amendment; however, place yourself into the practicality of this situation. An individual is performing services for a local governmental body. While performing these services, he or she incurs severe injury. A



law suit will be filed. The matter will be brought before a court and a jury; and then the members of the jury will be in a position to return to the ward or not to return to the ward. And surely there will be release granted to those who have been the victims or those who have been injured. The Bill places a very severe burden upon the governments which are called upon to implement it. I would recommend a 'no' vote."

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

Abramson: "To explain my vote. I'm voting on this . . . for this' . . .

I think the Amendments do act to protect the municipalities, and also . . . since this is also on the part of the defendant, he can refuse to accept his probation or supervision and take the usual sentences. This gives him the opportunity of working it off and serving his sentence that way. And I . . . I vote in favor of the measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. I think this is a good alternative that gives the flexibility to the judiciary instead of sending some young person to jail, that they can through their own efforts, and again as the previous speaker pointed out, they could decline this type of governmental service. Now, I've heard all of the arguments against in the protection of individual that has been convicted of a crime; but how about the damage that he's done to public society and to public property. I think the general public is entitled . . . entitled to some type of protection. And I think the judiciary needs this flexibility. They have this in other states. They have it in California. They have it in other states. They also have it in Canada. And all you have to do is drive up and down the highways of the State of Illinois and on the counties and see some of the junk and litter. And I think through this mechanism an individual through their own penance can restore themselves to a useful member of society, at the same time, a helping society to the degree or to the damage to which they have perpetrated their crime. So I think we need a few more votes up on this board. And I would hope that it would receive the 89 votes for passage."

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



Boucek: "Thank you . . . thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in favor of this Bill. I think this Bill should've come out five and ten years ago. And this would cut down the number of teenagers that are appearing in our courts. Out in the 5th District in the Circuit Court of Cook County, which is Oak Lawn, Representative Yourell's area, I have talked to all of the Judges there and they are definitely in favor of this type of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, are you seeking recognition?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Well . . . Representative Bluthardt . . . wait until we get there."

Bluthardt: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise as a double . . . double-dipper now speaking as a local official. One of the biggest problems we have in local government and small municipalities is what to do with the troublesome minors. You know, they come before the juvenile courts, the Juvenile Judge, and the Judge is too soft, and I don't blame the Judge, to put those juveniles, those repeat juveniles, away because of our lack of adequate facilities, the miserable facilities that we do provide for . . . for our prisoners and our delinquents. The big problem is what to do with them; and nine out of ten times . . . no, ninety-nine out of one hundred times the Judge will just put them on probation or make them think they're on probation; and turn them loose only to do the same things that they were doing before. It's a real problem in local government. We have a great deal of harrassment, a great deal of vandalism, usually by the same youngsters. So this is an excellent opportunity to at least punish in part the juveniles, let them realize that those things they are destroying are valuable and cost money. And let them learn something about responsibility. I think this is one opportunity and, on the other hand, I don't think any local government is forced to accept these juveniles. They'll only take them voluntarily, willing to take whatever risks might come with them. I think that we ought to support this Bill and give it a chance and see how it works."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell to explain his vote."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. I



remember several years ago Representative Jake Wolf and a number of us were succeeded in passing a parental responsibility Bill. If you've studied what is happening in various suburban areas and small towns, you find that . . . where the income average is above middle class they're having trouble with young people. We've got to do something to emphasize the fact that people cannot continue this mischief. The juvenile courts are full, the Judges should have some leeway to probably bring these youngsters to their senses. Their parents are crying in need of assistance. This seems to me to be a reasonable approach to what is developing into a very serious social problem.

I would suggest that more red . . . green lights go on that board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, very briefly I don't think that we have to look at every issue in terms of liability. I don't think we can allow either 'Chaplain and Cutter' or the insurance industries to determine what the fate of any particular state ought to be. I think that this is a Bill . . . ought to be weighed solely on its merits, solely as to the possibility that we the members of society simply think that juveniles ought to do something constructive relative to their rehabilitation. The Bill is not all that it ought to be; but nevertheless it represents a start. And it deserves the support of the Body."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to say that as a mother I know that children who work for things and clean up things protect things. And if there's any way to keep this vandalism down, I would think that this would be the way to do it because sometimes they take more pride and keep it protected after they know the value of something and know how hard it is to keep it that way. I would urge you to support this because I think our children are begging for having rules and regulations. And what better way to show them than to have them work when they have . . . need discipline?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill. I think we have to judge a Bill not



just on its merits, but also on its implication. And the implications here are quite clearly jobs. We're not talking about merely having teenagers picking up trash, the Bill goes on to say that they can be used for the maintenance of public facilities. I presume . . . I presume that this means scraping paint and repainting, repairing electrical wiring, tuck pointing, the entire maintenance of public facilities which rightfully belongs to the skilled trade. What we're really doing here is taking away jobs from the people of this state that need jobs and giving them to teenagers that could be disciplined by their parents. I urge more 'no' votes on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was heard in the Committee in which I am the Chairman; and I can tell you the vote was 10 'aye' and 7 against. There wasn't any testimony presented in the Committee from any of the municipal corporations or counties involved that would be the ones that would be the recipients of this labor force. There is nothing in the Bill, for example, that sets out sentencing that is left strictly to the judicials . . . judiciary to determine on a vandalism charge of \$1,000 how many days or what length of time will be spent. And there wasn't one unit of local government . . . and when Representative Bluthardt stood up to support the Bill, his was the first unit of local government that came forward and supported this legislation. All of the towns in my district at least have not indicated to me whether they're in support of this legislation, although the County of Cook and other counties have indicated that they do not want to be saddled with another liability that could really boomerang on them. And so I suggest that you consider the fact of the life to the, again, the General Assembly is mandating by permissive legislation, you might say, to force units of local government to do something that they haven't asked to participate in. And I think before we vote and give this the necessary green lights, we really ought to go back to our municipalities, cities, villages, and towns and counties and ask them how they feel about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Another unit of local government



is being heard from. I'm very much in favor of this. I was in the Counties and Townships meeting when this Bill came up. I think this is an alternative, it is a permissive. And as far as the people fearing it's going to take away jobs and labor, I think that this is a poor excuse. And I hope to see enough green lights up there to pass this Bill. It's good legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "I'm sorry, my light went on, Mr. Speaker, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Judge in question is in my district; and I should point out a few facts. The individuals, the youngsters, of various counties around the county involved, the question is they're saying to each and every one of the other that . . . 'Let's not go into Woodford County because that Judge 'Harris' is pretty rough, he'll make you go out and pick up the beer cans'. So I think this is a damn good piece of legislation. And I sure urge everybody to support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm not going to question the motives of that Judge. In fact, he's probably got my wholehearted support. But if you take a look at the Bill, and this was pointed out by Representative Conti, and it was supposedly addressed by Amendment #3, which in my opinion there's some vagueness in that Amendment whether that child . . . the young adult that is put in this situation by a Judge, at no rate of . . . compensation, may I just bring this to the attention of the Body, that if a person created a vandalism act, whether it be \$100 in cost or possibly \$800 in cost, he may work for that county for a year or two or longer depending upon the whims of that Judge. And in my opinion, that is giving too much leeway. We passed in this state, and in this nation a minimum wage law; and, in turn, that is not even contained as a provision of the . . . of the Judge in considering the rate of compensation if any. There is no compensation in this Bill. There is no maximum or minimum. There is no protection for the other employees of municipal government. And in my opinion, you can make a good



sounding Bill a total reversal to a person that is supposed to do the work for the respective local government. I think that there are not enough provisions in this Bill, restriction provisions, or guidance provisions on the judiciary to have this go into law. I recommend a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As a former mayor of a . . . one of the larger municipalities in this state, I would like to join with the other mayors that have supported this, Representatives Bluthardt, Williams; and would urge a 'yes' vote. I think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was glad to hear the concern of the Gentleman from Lake about all of the litter on the highways and having that picked up, and with the other Gentleman on the other side of the aisle. And because of their concern for litter and beer cans, like the Gentleman from Tazewell was talking about, I certainly hope they'll support House Bill 730, which prohibits throwing away bottles and cans with beer and soft drinks. If you want to clean up the litter, let's not have it thrown in the first place by preventing these throw-a-way bottles and cans. And thanks for your endorsement of the principle of House Bill 730, the Illinois Beverage Container Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I assume my light's working. It's been on since long before the Speaker asked for the call for the question. But I have stood quietly at my desk and listened to this; and I would like to say just one very simple thing in support of this Bill. First of all, the Court Commission has taken with their ruling most of the leeway out of what our Judges can do. And we have to put it in the statutes if we want to have our Judges to have any leeway in dealing with these juveniles. I think this is good legislation. And I'm glad to see it has 95 votes. And I appreciate the opportunity to speak."

Speaker-Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to explain my vote. I feel this is an excellent concept to have



these juveniles out working; however, I'm a little leary of Amendment #3, which would still hold the municipality liable for willful misconduct and gross negligence. And these are things that we were talking about when we passed the parental liability statute. What you have here is we're now having a similar liability statute put upon the municipalities. If this was clarified in the willful misconduct and gross negligence liability were amended out, I would be happy to be voting 'yes'. Until that, I cannot support this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative D. Houlihan. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "At the appropriate time, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask for a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 52 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a verification. Representative Deuster. Representative Hanahan, do you want recognition or the telephone?"

Hanahan: "No, just verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, since a verification has been requested, I would respectfully request a call of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych, Bradley, Daniels, Domico, Dyer, Epton, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Giglio, McAvoy, McBroom, Meyer, Molloy, Mugalian, O'Brien, Richmond, Schoeberlein and Tuerk."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. L. Houlihan, for what purpose do you arise? D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "May we ask the Members to be in their seats, please, and to raise their hands when their names are called."

Speaker Redmond: "The Members be in their seats and when your name is called please raise you hand. Representative Marovitz, Representative Flinn, will you please be in your seats? Representative Hanahan, will you be in your seat? Representative Leverenz, will you please be in your



seats. Representative Schneider. Representative Simms, please be in your seats. Representative Madison. Representative Matejek, please be in your seat. Mr. Clerk, will you proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Abramson, Adams, Anderson, Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Bennett. Birchler, Bluthardt, Boucek, Brandt, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Caldwell, Campbell, Collins, Conti, Cunningham, Jack Davis, Deavers . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Members please raise their hands to identify themselves when their name is called."

Clerk O'Brien: ". . . Deuster, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Edgar, Ewell, Ewing, Friedland, Friedrich, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Getty, Griesheimer, Hart, Hoffman, Holewinski, Jim Houlihan, Hoxsey, Hudson, Huskey, Johnson, Dave Jones, Kane, Katz, Keats, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kucharski, Lauer, Leinenweber, Levin, Macdonald, Mahar, Peggy Smith Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McCourt, McGrew, McMaster, Miller, Mudd, Mulcahey, Neff, O'Daniel, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Pullen, Reed, Reilly, Rigney, Ryan, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schlickman, Schuneman, Sevcik, Simms, Skinner, Stanley, Stearney, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl, Stuffle, Summer, Telcser, Tipsword, Totten, Van Duyne, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Walsh, Wikoff, Williams, Winchester, Wolf; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would you change my 'aye' vote to 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Caldwell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell, is he here? Is Representative Caldwell here? Here he is."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Campbell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Was Representative Campbell voted on that?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "I'd just like to call attention to the fact that Representative Campbell had an excused absence today. And whoever punched his switch didn't do him any service. And there are some others that



I know that maybe home speaking to the Chamber of Commerce and if they show on the Roll Call it might be kind of embarrassing. Remove Representative Campbell."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Collins?"

Speaker Redmond: "Collins? He's over here."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Jack Davis?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Ralph Dunn?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn? Is he here? Take him off the Roll Call."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Getty?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty? How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Dunn has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Getty here? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Kucharski?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski? Is he here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the Roll Call."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Lauer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Winchester?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Winchester in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

Winchester: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Wall?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wall? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Lauer has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Is Representative Wall here? How is he recorded?"



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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. Representative Gaines is up here and he has . . . gone to his office and he has asked if he has leave to be verified. Proceed."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Sevcik?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Ebbesen?"

Speaker Redmond: "Ebbesen is here."

Houlihan, D.: "I'm sorry, did you take off Representative Wall or is he here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we did."

Houlihan, D.: "All right. Is Representative Tom Miller here?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Houlihan, D.: "Is Representative Mahar here, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here in the front."

Houlihan, D.: "That's the questions I have, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the score now? . . . 93 'nays' and 53 'nays' . . . 93 'ayes' and 53 'nays'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 212, Representative Totten, do you want that one called? Out of the record. 216, Representative Mahar. Representative Mahar, 216, do you want that called? It's on Third Reading . . . what's the posture of this Bill, Mr. Clerk? The Amendments been adopted? No fiscal note requested, is that right? 216. 212 we took out. 216."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill is on Third Reading ready for passage stage. House Bill 216, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a memorandum for me here which says that 'Any House Bills called on Second Reading today, Thursday, which are amended will not be called on Third Reading Friday'. And that's . . . I was just guided by that. I'll be . . ."



Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's on the Calendar and . . . it's in proper form, Mr. Clerk? Maybe one of your friends in the Clerk's Office slipped it in there."

Mahar: "I didn't know I had any."

Speaker Redmond: "It's not back from Enrolling and Engrossing, Mr. Mahar. So it should not have been on the Call."

Mahar: "It should be?"

Speaker Redmond: "Should not have been on the Call. It's not back from Enrolling and Engrossing so it's not ready for passage. We were right yesterday. 251. Mr. Deuster, 251? Representative Dyer here? Out of the record. 383, out of the record. 392, out of the record. 408, out. 421, Yourell? Representative Yourell, 421, out of the record. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you arise?"

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the purpose of an announcement that I think the Democratic Members will find interesting. It's to announce the arrangements we've made for the introduction of Bills tomorrow. And what's going to happen, the Reference Bureau has agreed to bring the Bills . . . the Democratic Bills up to the Speaker's Office. And we will have a Perfunct tomorrow starting at 1 o'clock and we will be reading the Bills at that time. They will be introducing the Bills starting at 1 o'clock tomorrow, continuing on until midnight tomorrow night. The Republican Party has made their own arrangements for the introduction of Bills so this does not pertain to them. But for the information of the Democratic Members, their Bills that they requested will be introduced tomorrow as fast as they're brought up from the Reference Bureau. And we will be here until midnight making those introductions. Insofar as somebody asking us to put Cosponsors on, the Bill will be introduced under the name of the Chief Sponsor of the person that requested the Bill be drafted by the Reference Bureau, that's the name that's on the . . . the envelope that comes up from the Reference Bureau. We simply wouldn't have time to be putting on Cosponsors. You can take care of that when you come back next week. But we'll be here until midnight tomorrow night introducing the Bill . . . the legislation. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, are you making arrangements with Senator Sarunas to render a life service?"

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we had a conference yesterday and informed our Members what we're going to do. We're all taken care of. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 451, Representative Porter. 485, Representative Porter. 509, Representative Schlickman, do you want that out of the record? 536, Representative John Dunn. 537, John Dunn. 538, John Dunn. 543, Yourell. 602, Yourell. Yourell, 602. What one? I guess I missed one. 451, Representative Porter. He's not in his chair so I . . . oh, there he is, pardon me."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was considered briefly yesterday; and we took it out of the record to answer some questions. And I think all of those questions have been satisfactorily answered. The point I want to make about, it creates a Closely-held Corporations Act. And the point that needs to be made is that the Act is entirely permissive to any existing corporation or any new corporation can be formed as they are now under the Business Corporation Act. And if they want to be formed under the Closely-held Corporations Act, they can be. There's no requirement that any corporation be formed under the Act. And I think we spent a good deal of time on it yesterday. I would just ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 . . . 130 'aye' and no 'nay'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Do you want 485 called, Representative Porter?"

Porter: "Yes, please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "485."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 485, a Bill for an Act to amend the Business Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 485 authorizes Illinois corporations to indemnify their directors, officers and employees from liability incurred in acting in behalf of the corporation. And it authorizes the corporation to purchase insurance to provide for that protection. There are indemnification provisions in civil cases. And those have to meet three tests. One, a good faith test. That is, the person has to have acted in good faith. Two, the person has to have acted in a manner reasonably believed not to be opposed to the best interests of the corporation. And he has to be found not liable for negligence or misconduct. In criminal cases there are the same two tests, except that there is an additional one that there has to be no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The indemnification would be mandatory in cases where the defense was successful and it would be optional in all other cases. It would require the approval of the board or the shareholders in minor civil matters and it would require the approval of the court of law in respect to indemnification in major civil matters and criminal matters. The onus would have to be given to the shareholders in every case. And I want to point out to the Members that only two states in the entire United States, one is Illinois and the other is Vermont, have failed to provide by statute for corporate indemnification. This Bill was adopted by the Seventy-Ninth General Assembly, and was held up in the Senate in the last Session. It passed the Judiciary Committee 16 to 1. It has no known opponents. And I would urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "A question of the Sponsor if he'll yield."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan, D.: "Could you tell us what is the public policy of this state that dictates that corporations should indemnify an officer, an agent or an employee who has been convicted of a criminal offense?"

Porter: "There would be very little chance that on a conviction in a



criminal offense there could be indemnification because the individual would have to have been found under the standards to have no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. And it seems to me where you have a conviction of a criminal offense of the type that you're thinking of, Dan, you have to have criminal intent and that the standard would simply not be met. The only cases that I think it would be possible really to have a finding would be in, for example, in reference to . . . let's say 'Osha' violations where there wasn't a criminal intent, and yet there is possibly a crime committed. Even there it would be difficult because the court would have to approve that kind of indemnification. You'd have to actually have a court order."

Houlihan, D.: "Under the present Business Corporation Act of this state, is the corporation authorized to indemnify an officer or an agent of the corporation for his expenses incurred in defense of a criminal action where he has been convicted?"

Porter: "Under the present Act now? I don't believe so. I don't think there's any statutory law on this subject in Illinois."

Houlihan, D.: "Would I be correct in assuming that the . . . unless it's specifically provided for in the Business Corporation Act it is prohibited?"

Porter: "I believe that would be correct . . ."

Houlihan, D.: "I think that this then would represent a substantive change in the Business Corporation Act in relation to that type of indemnification of an officer or agent of the corporation who has been convicted of a criminal offense."

Porter: ". . . This would . . . would be a substantive change. It would . . . it does cover criminal cases; but as I pointed out, the tests that are applied are so strong that I would think that in the case of any criminal convictions there would be no chance of having indemnification. If there was a criminal trial where the defendant was found not guilty, the defense was successful, then the chances, of course, would be good. I think that we are really not looking at a case where you're going to have a criminal conviction. And, in fact, I would be willing to even put on an Amendment to that effect if you



wanted to . . . if you're worried about criminal convictions resulting in indemnification, we'll take that Section out. I don't think it's a problem."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, my concern was what we would be adopting is a public policy of this state to the Business Corporation Act. If you were willing to do that, take the Bill out of the record, I'd be happy to withdraw my objection to the Bill."

Porter: "Well, let's take it out and we'll put on that kind of an Amendment. It's no problem with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Before he takes it out of the record, I wonder if I could ask a question or two. Would that be possible? I wonder what would happen if material service happened to be in Illinois Corporations, and the corporation's chief executive officer sort of admitted taking part in a bribe scheme to influence legislation in the General . . . Illinois General Assembly. And ended up getting off without any penalty whatsoever. Would this Amendment to the Corporation Act allow . . ."

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

Skinner: ". . . not allow . . . to be able to pay the legal fees . . ."

Hart: "The Gentleman has asked to have the Bill taken out of the record. It's late Friday afternoon. If the Representative here wants to ask the Sponsor some questions, I suggest he walk back and talk to him about it. I'd like to go home for dinner."

Skinner: ". . . Well, I certainly would be willing to let the Gentleman leave any time he wishes."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Sponsor requested that it be taken out of the record? Okay, out of the record. 618. Representative Flinn? Out of the record. 632, Collins? Illinois Arts Council? Out of the record. 679, Representative Dyer? Out of the record. Supplemental Calendar #1 appears on the Order of Concurrence House Bill 200. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Your House Bill 200 passed the House of Representatives with virtually no opposition. And it has been approved in the Senate 46 to 0. However, Senator Berning did have an Amendment placed on the Bill



with my consent, which makes it clear that before this raise for the North Shore Sanitary District trustees can go into effect, they must approve it themselves by ordinance. And that it's not the Legislature telling them what the salaries should be; but only authorizing the maximum. And that they must stick their neck out themselves and by ordinance establish their new salary up to a maximum of \$5,000. I approve of the Amendment. And, therefore, make a motion to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 200."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 200. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?"

Pierce: "Everybody 'aye', everybody 'aye' . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 200. Consideration Postponed. Representative Mautino, do you want 79 called? Out of the record. I hear a voice, but I don't see a flash. Who's seeking recognition? Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, you've been very kind and forebearing about this; but 32 . . . maybe I was here a minute late, I told you yesterday I wanted to call it today. And I notice that you've gone through the Calendar. If you could back up and get it, why it would be a magnificent gesture."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll get back to you. Representative Dyer is not here. Take 388 out of the record, 389 out of the record. 407, Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'm awaiting an Amendment for that. So would you please take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 22, out of the record. On the Order of Motions. House Bill 219, Representative Ralph Dunn. Is Representative Ralph Dunn here? Out of the record. 239, Representative Deuster? Representative Deuster here? Out of the record. 266, Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Shall I proceed, Mr. Speaker?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Shall I proceed?"

Speaker Redmond: "266. Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 266 would provide that the celebration of Memorial Day in Illinois, instead of being on May 30th, would be on the day provided for by federal law. The purpose of this Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is to avoid the confusion in Illinois as the result . . . as the result of duplication. Now, I have very much appreciation, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, for tradition; but the tradition I think that should be maintained is that which is meaningful and not that which is accidental. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, before the House Executive Committee there were representatives of cemeteries who pointed out that by the duplication of Memorial Day in Illinois there has been a drastic reduction in the honoring of our war dead. They point out, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that last year when the two Memorial Days coincided there was a significant upturn from the previous years when we had the duplication. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there was also a representative of the Illinois School Board Associations who pointed out that the duplication of Memorial Day holiday has not only provided confusion but it has been costly to the schools. And then there was a representative, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, of the Illinois Retail Merchants Association who pointed out that this duplication costs business in Illinois money as a result of the chaos."

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

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. I don't think the Gentleman's discussing his motion, but rather his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed within the correct perimeters, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There was only one source of opposition in the Committee hearing, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and that was from a distinguished Gentleman of this House who consistently has opposed Illinois falling in line with the Federal Government with respect to a day, or I should say, a date rather than



a day or occasion. And he was supported by a number of veterans' organizations who have used this as a celebrated cause to maintain their position. The vote, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, was 12 to 11, 12 to 11. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, on a matter that is of such vital concern to the people of this state that this Bill ought to come to the floor where it can have full discussion by all Representatives of the people of the State of Illinois, rather than just the limited number can consists . . . comprise the Executive Committee and who were subjected to some rather subtle coercion and duress contrary to their desire and feeling on the matter. So on these bases, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that I ask for the opportunity of having House Bill 266 a Bill that your constituents demand . . . have the opportunity of bringing this to you at Third Reading for full consideration, rather than have that Bill buried, tabled by a one vote margin as it was in Committee a week ago. And I respectfully solicit your support so that House Bill 266 not pass today, but rather simply be taken from the table and appear on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

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

I happen to be a Member of the Committee before which our esteemed Representative Gene Schlickman brought his Bill. I feel that the . . . the Bill had a very fair hearing. It would seem to me that the proper reasons for the requests for discharge would be that the Bill did not have a proper hearing or that there was something wrong with the procedure involved in hearing the Bill. This simply is not the case. All the Members there participated fully. The proponents and the opponents were given every opportunity to be heard. The vote was close; but I will further suggest that if we start down the road of discharging every Bill simply because the deciding vote was close we will in this very crowded Session of the Legislature be confronted with hundreds of Bills that might otherwise remain in Committee where they should remain. And we do have a problem this year, and will have with a plethora of Bills. Now, here's one that was heard properly,



extensively and was voted 'do not pass' and, hence, was held in Committee. And I believe that that is the just fate, the proper fate, and decision. And that's where the Bill should remain. So I would urge you, my colleagues, to vote 'no' on this motion and keep the Bill precisely where it is and where it belongs. And thank you, Representative Gene, because . . . for helping me along here . . . keep it where it belongs and that is in Committee. So please vote 'no' on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Well, listen, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not even going to expound on this question here. But I know I have the support of the House. I'll just ask for a 'no' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Representative Schlickman to close."

Schlickman: "I simply request a favorable consideration of the Membership . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to take House Bill 266 from the Speaker's Table. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative . . . Have all voted who wished? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd hate to insinuate that somebody was pushing someone else's switch; but somebody must have pushed Representative Katz's switch. This is a motion to discharge Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "He told me that he thought this was particularly meritorious. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 44 'aye' and 67 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. 380. Out of the record. 496. Out of the record. Representative Walsh, you have two motions with respect to 496, is that correct? Okay. 496, second motion, take from the table and put on Second Reading. 496. Representative Walsh, 496."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 496



is a meat Bill. It provides that meat and other grocery store items can be sold or must be sold whenever the store is open. That's for a little bit of background. It is almost identical, but not quite identical, to the Bill that passed this House yesterday by an overwhelming majority. And passed the House Labor and Commerce Committee by an equally overwhelming majority immediately prior to the time that House Bill 496 was heard. Well, Mr. Speaker, in a fit of partisanship House Bill 496 was not treated in the same way that Representative O'Brien's Bill was treated. I sense, Mr. Speaker, that there is an aura of good feeling in the House today and that that partisanship no longer exists. And that for the good of the people of the State of Illinois we may have this Bill as a backup. And with that I earnestly solicit that you put this Bill on Second Reading with 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Surely the Speaker that preceding me must be celebrating today when he talks about partisanship. Happy April Fool's Day, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, because of what Representative Walsh said, the fact that we have a similar Bill already passed the House, and I've known him a long time, and I've never known him to be one who has pride of authorship, I would urge the Membership not to have any duplication and vote 'no' against this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, on my Calendar appears two motions relative to House . . . this Bill. And I'm wondering if you can explain to me . . ."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . Take it from the table and put on Second Reading."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, if Representative Walsh would yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicates he will."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative, are you doing this in the same fashion that



the other Bill was passed as sort of a memorial to our Parliamentarian, Dave Epstein? If so, I mean, if you really recognize his leadership in this particular issue as everybody else has, I would certainly want to support your motion and think it would be a good thing. Mr. Speaker, I don't believe the Gentleman has answered that question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what's the harm of giving little old Bill a vote on this? Let's all give him a vote, let all the Bills go on."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other discussion? Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh, do you desire to close?"

Walsh: "Yes, just to make one point, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is not, I indicated that it was similar but not identical to the Bill that Representative O'Brien passed yesterday very nearly unanimously. This Bill provides for a penalty for violation. His Bill did not. And there are other subtle differences. So I would suggest that we might be better served having two Bills, than just the one to work with. And I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that House Bill 2 . . . 496 be taken from the table and put on Second Reading, First Legislative Day. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Walsh, will you look at Rule 63(b) and tell me how many votes it takes? I think Rule 63(b) says 107, doesn't it? Where is the Bill, Representative Walsh? Well, that should have been the motion . . . the first motion, should it not? The first motion is to recall from Labor and Commerce and put it in Executive Committee."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, as I understand it, the first motion would require a majority of those voting on the question. The second motion requires 89. I have asked you to call the second motion, which, in my opinion, requires 89 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the question that I asked is, where is House Bill 496? If it's on the table . . ."



Walsh: "No, the Bill is not on the table, the Bill is in the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, how can we . . . how can we take it from the table if it isn't on the table?"

Walsh: "It is stated incorrectly, Mr. Speaker, if that's what it says. The Bill is in the Committee on Labor and Industry and we are seeking to discharge that Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that isn't what your motion says. Your motion says take it from the table."

Walsh: "That . . . that, Mr. Speaker, is what my motion said. It is . . . what we're seeking to do is to discharge this Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Where is the motion, Mr. Clerk?"

Matijevich: "Point . . . point of order."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion, Pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 33, I move that the House Bill 496 be taken from the table and placed on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading, First Legislative Day'."

Speaker Redmond: "Now . . . you've got me, Representative Walsh. I just don't know . . . I'd like to accommodate you, but I don't know really how we can do it when it ain't there. Okay, take it out of the record. 150. 150, Representative Kucharski . . . help of the House . . ."

Kucharski: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have filed this motion because I feel that there is a sense of urgency in the short time that we have to deal with this subject matter. And I think that because of recent developments within the last week that time is of the essence and time should not be lost. And so I have filed the motion to bypass Committee. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Yes, would the Sponsor explain what . . . is it House Bill 150? . . . would the Sponsor explain . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "House Resolution 150."

Simms: ". . . Yeah, would he explain what 150 is?"

Kucharski: "Yes, thank you. I'll explain if the motion passes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, I think the Sponsor owes it to the House of Representatives



to explain what . . . what this does before we bypass Committee. I think that's an obligation that the Sponsor has."

Kucharski: "I agree. I thought that I should work within the limits of the rules and speak to the motion only; but if you feel that I should mention the subject matter of the Resolution, I shall. And it deals with self-service gasoline stations."

Simms: "And what does it do regarding self-service gasoline stations?"

Kucharski: "It asks that the Investigating Commission look into the questions that have not answered previously concerning the impact of self-service here in Illinois."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I might address myself to the motion. I think this is a subject that is a very important subject that certainly should not be denied the Committee process and that this Bill should go to Committee for a full . . . this Resolution should go to a full Committee hearing to have input. It's something that should not be ramroded through the Legislature. This is an issue, I don't see what's such a big emergency about it, that has been addressed itself to in this Assembly for the past two years. So I would strenuously resist bypassing Committee on House Resolution 150. I think everybody's well aware of the topic. And I think this deserves to go to Committee just like any other type of Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly agree with the last Speaker that this Resolution not only ought to go to Committee but hopefully the Committee will kill it. If ever there was a subject that's been studied over and over again, ad infinitum, this is an obvious attempt to prevent a particular action by state government that the people want. So I would certainly urge a 'no' vote on the motion to bypass Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn, John Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to join with the previous two Speakers and urge the Members to defeat this motion. We are . . . the motion asks for a study; and a study was just recently completed by the Illinois Legislative Council. A study dated December 1, 1976, on this very subject. And the study



was prepared at the request of the Sponsor of this motion, who filed a similar motion in June of 1976. So there was a motion, a Resolution, a study, a study completed in December of 1976. And the question's raised in the current motion for all intents and purposes have been already asked and answered. And we do not need any further studies on this subject. There are. . . there is legislation pending set for hearing in Committees in the next week. And any issues that need to be aired can be aired then and there and be taken care of quite adequately. I urge a 'no' vote on this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I join many others in moving the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I . . . you're right, this issue has been discussed for the past two years in the Legislature. And this issue has been rejected by the General Assembly. And I think that in looking at that past record that it's obvious what the feeling of the voice of the people here in the General Assembly is, and that we should not allow the department to go ahead and make this sort of policy. Nothing's being ramroded through here. The fact that self-service, something that the industry itself would control is ramroded right down the throats of the consumer. And as far as the study of the Commission last year is concerned, all the evidence that was given . . . everything that was talked about . . . every part of it . . . of the study came from directly five . . . five reports came from the industry itself. No consumer was asked, no service station manager was asked, no one else outside the industry was asked for their opinion. I think this House has to stand up and talk for its . . . for the people and themselves. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's wise for us to keep in mind that last year we had mentioned the fact that the Fire Marshall . . . without leave of absence . . . Mr.



Speaker, if my colleague from Rockford will . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your point, Representative Simms?"

Simms: "Well, the Speaker has closed debate on the issue, and it's time for a vote. And Mrs. Geo-Karis is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "That is . . . that is correct. Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "I ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the question is on the Gentleman's motion to suspend Rule 41(a) for the immediate consideration of House Resolution 150. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm voting in favor of this because there are an un . . . an incredible number of questions that the Legislative Council did not answer in their study. We asked for a hard-nosed economic analysis of whether self-service gas stations were part of a plot of big oil to vertically integrate the oil industry further. They have not answered at least the questions that are enumerated in House Resolution 150, including one of which . . . that was in the Tribune on Sunday. The last paragraph, and most insignificant paragraph of the article, which pointed out that self-service gas stations owned by independents in the State of Hawaii were going out of business now. Now, if you love big oil, you're going to love self-service gas stations because after they get them in you're not going to have little oil left. And then guess what's going to happen when we have the next oil crisis. They're going to double the price of gasoline, just like they did during the last oil crisis. And you're going to have to . . . well, actually you won't have to go home and explain why it happened. You'll just say somebody in the Federal Government or in the Arab League did it."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to let Cal Skinner know one of the Bills getting drafted right now is one that prohibits the major oil . . . the oil companies from running a retail gasoline station. You might like that one."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point of order is well taken. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 . . . there's 39 'aye' and 62 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. On the Speaker's Table."



On the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution 1. Representative Yourell. Representative Yourell. Representative Kelly. Out of the record. House Joint Resolution 17, Representative Conti. 17, Representative Conti. The Mayor."

Conti: "Ladies and Gentlemen . . . Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sorry I was caught short there. I was on the phone. But I'm trying to avoid some confusion here in Springfield. When a visitor comes down here, we have what they call the State House Inn, they have the State House, and then they have the State Office Building. And sometimes the State Office Building is referred to as the S.O.B. building. In 1953, the General Assembly authorized \$12,500,000 for that office building. And to my recollection, my political history, this is the first time that an appropriation for the construction of a building did not exceed the amount appropriated. In fact, \$1,000,000 went back to the General Revenue Fund. This was not only because of one man, Governor Stratton was here, the Governor at the time. But it was a bipartisan dream at that time. Senators Peters, Bidwell, Walsh, Little, and Senators O'Brien, and Representative Willet, Horsley, Curly Harris from Granite City, and Bob Considine and Gordon Kerr were on this Commission to build this building. I was real happy to go along with McBroom the other day in a bipartisan effort to name a building after Shapiro, who was one of our colleagues and who had the pleasure of working and sponsoring many Bills with them. And I hope that I can get the bipartisan support today that McBroom got for his Bill on the Shapiro building."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House do adopt House Joint Resolution 17. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I . . . that was an eloquent explanation; but I don't think he told us what his Resolution is going to do with the office building."

Conti: "I would like to name the office building the Stratton Office Building, the Stratton Building. William G. Stratton."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?"



Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the House does adopt House Joint Resolution 17. House Resolution 92. Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Resolution 92 is in effect the second part of the recommendation of the House Subcommittee on race track messenger services. The subject of off-track wagering in and of itself was outside the scope of our initial review. And the Committee voted to recommend that the Revenue Committee . . . we requested the Revenue Committee undertake an in-depth study of the subject matter. And, thereby, asked that we draft and adopt this Resolution. I talked to the Chairman of the Revenue Committee, who has a standing Subcommittee who can . . . that can apparently undertake this study under the Chairmanship of . . . the Committee under the Chairmanship of Representative Pierce. And I would ask your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House adopt House Resolution 92. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Holewinski to explain his vote. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the purpose of this House Resolution, which came out of the Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee which studied the betting parlors and recommended that we terminate and make illegal betting parlors, the purpose of this Resolution was to then request the Revenue Committee to study legalized off-track betting that would be run by the state, with the revenue to the state, such as New York has already adopted as has Great Britain. Just this week one of our distinguished colleagues has introduced a Bill to legalize off-track betting. And that Bill has been referred to the Revenue Committee. We have a Subcommittee here by Chairman Jaffe studying the possibilities of revenue from off-track betting and legalized gambling. Now, that Subcommittee may recommend that off-track betting should not exist in Illinois. It very well may say that it's not a good idea. And all this Resolution does, it says, 'Let's



get away from these messenger services who are run by private parties without regulation and let's move towards the study, only a study where the House Revenue Committee as to whether the State of Illinois could benefit from legalized off-track betting run by the state'. It doesn't say we should do it. It merely says the Revenue Committee should look into it as a possible source of an issue of revenue for our Common School Fund and for the State General Revenue Fund. And, therefore, I urge that you support this Resolution which only . . . only directs the Revenue Committee to study the question, not to pass any legislation, but to study the question of off-track betting. And, therefore, we hope we can get 89 votes if we need them, which I don't think we really do, but if we do need them for this Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 28 'no'; the Bill having received the necessary Majority . . . the Gentleman's motion carries and the Resolution is adopted. House Bills, Second Reading. Representative Jaffe, did you have one in there that you . . ."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, that was House Bill 597. Representative Houlihan asked me to take it out for a moment. He had a question. I think that question is now resolved. I don't think there are any Amendments on the Bill. And I would move to have it go on to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "597."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 597, a Bill for an Act relating to transfer of interest in real estate by trustees of schools. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Walsh, do you have one on Second Reading? What number have you got?"

Walsh: "House Bill 295."

Speaker Redmond: "295."

Clerk O'Brien: "Okay. House Bill 295, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee,"

Speaker Redmond: "Does any Member have a motion with respect to Amendment #1



to House Bill 295? Are there any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Any Member got a Bill on Second Reading that they want called? Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. . . . Yes, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 449 is on Second Reading. And I have two Amendments to submit to it; but first I would like to ask leave of the House to table Amendment #1 that was my Amendment adopted in Committee. And I would like leave of the House to table that Amendment before we go any further."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Mr. Speaker, when this Bill was previously called, the Majority Leader indicated that Representative Shumpert, who was the Sponsor of the Amendment, which is now sought to be tabled, has been excused today. In view of that, I would think it would be inappropriate to go with this motion to table Representative Shumpert's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Amendment #1 that I am asking to have tabled was an Amendment added in Committee; and it was my Amendment. I'm a little bit confused. Are we speaking about the same Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan, the Clerk reminds me that it's customary that a Member of the Committee offer the Amendment. And out of a courtesy to Representative Willer, evidently, Representative Shumpert offered the Amendment; but it really was her Amendment."

Willer: "That's correct."

Houlihan, D.: "I withdraw my objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to table Amendment #1? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and Amendment #1 is tabled."

Willer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 449 is a fairly simple Bill. It effects . . . despite the synopsis, this Bill only affects municipalities under 25,000 that are not home rule municipalities. It seeks . . . and it simply says that there shall be a hearing either before the adoption of the appropriation ordinance or in lieu of that . . . the documents . . . I did not put in the word 'budget', but the document instead of the appropriation ordinance. I do have two Amendments today



to clear up some confusion about the Bill. And I would ask to have Amendment #2 adopted now. And I will explain that."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I'm informed that that Amendment isn't printed and that it hasn't been distributed."

Willer: "Well, it was . . . I put . . . gave two copies, I mean, the copies of my Amendments were presented to the Clerk yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Amendment been distributed and printed . . . and distributed? We can't find any record of having been printed, Representative Willer."

Willer: "Well, I handed both my Amendments in yesterday. And they were . . . I was . . . the idea they would be distributed today. All right, Mr. . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: ". . . Well, if the Amendments aren't here, I suppose I'll have to postpone the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, take it out of the record. Any other Bill on Second Reading that any Member wants called? Any Bill on Third Reading that any Member wants called? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, #32, ready to call?"

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 32."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 32, a Bill for an Act providing the full amount of the salary of the Circuit Court Judges and Associate Judges be paid by the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 32 was passed here two years ago. Now what it does is to order the state to pay the entire judicial salary. In no way does it increase judicial salaries. I can't emphasize that point too strongly. And two years ago, the counties throughout this state were burdened with the responsibility of paying the add-on. The average cost of the add-on through the counties, at least in downstate Illinois, is \$10,000 per county. This is not an appropriation item. It doesn't necessarily take a dime away from the State of Illinois. And that



should be emphasized in these times of economy. The reason I say that is this, the way the law is presently worded, the state must collect or try to collect through the Office of the Board Administrator these add-on salaries from the various counties. Many of the counties throughout this state have refused to pay. At the present time, the Attorney General is in the process of threatening suit . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer. Proceed, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: ". . . the Attorney General is in the process of threatening suits against various counties throughout this state for their failure to pay the assessment due for the last half of 1975. Most of the counties have indicated an inability or unwillingness to pay for 1976. The need is desperate throughout the counties in this state to have some help in making up the revenues that they lost through the 1970 Constitution abolition of the fees that they had previously used to finance county government. There isn't a one of you that hasn't received a Resolution from your county board urging your support. I urge you to vote 'aye' on this very good Bill. It sailed through the Committee with strong bipartisan support."

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

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "According to your Bill, instead of their being paid \$35,000 per Judge from the State Treasury, they should be paid \$42,500. An increase of \$7,500 . . ."

Cunningham: "That simply is not accurate, Representative Schlickman. It is not an increase in the salaries of the Judges in any particular."

Schlickman: ". . . I am not saying that, Mr. Cunningham, please listen. Your Bill also provides that from the State Treasury there shall be paid for Associate Judges \$37,000, instead of \$32,500. An increase from the State Treasury, not in salary, but from the State Treasury, of \$7,000 . . . of \$4,500 per Associate Judge. Now, when you multiply the number of Circuit Court Judges in the State of Illinois times 7,500 and multiply the number of Associate Judges in the State of Illinois times 4,500, and add those two figures; how much do you come



up with?"

Cunningham: "\$3,000 . . . \$3,712,000; but that isn't an additional expenditure of the State of Illinois because they aren't collecting the refund at the present time."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, with the Governor discovering that there isn't sufficient money to take on many worthwhile programs, with his attempting to implement a budget that is within the revenue wherewithal of the state, it seems to me that this is a very inappropriate time to increase the state's financial responsibility with respect to any program in Illinois. And on these bases, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would urge a 'no' vote on H.B. 32."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm a little surprised at Representative Cunningham sponsoring a Bill like this because he has always indicated to me that he felt that Judges ought to be elected. Well, this reminds me of a housekeeping practice called, sweeping something under the rug. The counties don't have to pay it, when they don't have to worry about it. Well, it all comes back to the taxpayers, whether it's the county or the state or what. The counties have about as much money as the state certainly at this time, particularly with revenue sharing, which has been provided to them. I would point out to you that when the counties no longer worry about the Judges' salary, the Judges' salaries will continue to go up. The taxpayers will continue to pay them. And the local people will then start saying, 'Well, don't blame us, blame the Legislature, they raised it'. I'd like to keep responsibility where it belongs, and that's down at the local level. And I would like to return the Judges to direct election so that they will be responsible to the people. And I say this is all part of the same package. Let's let the counties carry part of this burden, and they'll be aware of what these Judges are making and how little they're working."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."



Mautino: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Mautino: "Roscoe, did I hear you correctly this comes out of the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois?"

Cunningham: "No, I didn't agree . . . I didn't agree with your conclusion. It does not in any way increase the amount of money taken out of the General Revenue Fund. And I stand by that statement."

Mautino: "Oh, where is it coming from? I might have missed something."

Cunningham: "At the present time, the Judges are paid from the General Revenue Fund and then there's a statutory obligation on the part of the Board Administrators to seek to recover from the counties their various contributions. And it's that contribution that is not being paid at the present time. And all it's doing is provoking law suits and threatened law suits by the Attorney General against the various destitute counties that form this state."

Mautino: "What you're saying is the State of Illinois should pick up these funds, correct?"

Cunningham: "In fairness and equity. There's no other solution . . ."

Mautino: "You still didn't answer me, Sir, where the money is . . ."

Cunningham: ". . . Yes, the answer is yes."

Mautino: ". . . All right, it does come out of the General Revenue Fund?"

Cunningham: "No, never . . . your . . ."

Mautino: "You didn't answer the question, Roscoe. Where does the money come to pay the Judges?"

Cunningham: "From the General Revenue Fund."

Mautino: "That was my original question. Thank you. And you were telling . . ."

Cunningham: "But this doesn't increase the obligation or drain on the fund."

Mautino: "I just have one other small question, Roscoe. Yesterday I remember you saying something about we couldn't possibly drain the General Revenue Fund for \$8,000 for which taxes were imposed on a specific industry. And you're telling me now you're going to take how much money out of the General Revenue Fund to pay these particular



salaries?"

Cunningham: "You're too big to be a feuder, it ill becomes you."

Mautino: "You're a great guy, Roscoe."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "I didn't realize until I got here how many bodies are missing.

And there are . . . there are too many . . . just a moment, fair play

hasn't been outlawed . . . there are too many chairs that are empty.

Now, I respectfully pray that you'll remove this from the . . . no,

the bodies aren't here. And I didn't see that. I didn't have my

glasses on."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this the second time you've asked to have this

postponed?"

Cunningham: "No, I've never asked to take it out before. Never, never."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay . . ."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker . . . quorum."

Speaker Redmond: ". . . take it out of the record. Anybody else want to

. . . Roscoe's after me all day to call that one. Huh? Oh, yeah,

that's it. Senate Joint Resolution 32, is that your's also, Repre-

sentative Cunningham? Representative Madigan. Bradley. Here comes

Representative Madigan. We might as well."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Adjournment

Resolution. Senate Joint Resolution 32."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley."

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, before we do that, might I ask leave to sus-

pend the appropriate rules . . . or Rule 18 . . . the provisions of

Rule 18, which is the Posting Rule, to have House Bill 723 posted

for Labor and Commerce next Wednesday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, if Mr. Farley and the others could hold the

motions and announcements, we will . . . we will simply adopt the

Resolution at this time. This does not mean that we are going to

adjourn right now. And, again, I would renew my motion to adopt

Senate Joint Resolution #32."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's



motion for the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 32. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The Resolution is adopted. Now, we'll go to House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 449. Have those Amendments been distributed? Representative Willer, do you ask leave to amend the Calendar on its face to strike out the Illinois Insurance Code?"

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I do."

Speaker Redmond: "What should be in there instead of that? Illinois Municipal Code, is that correct?"

Willer: "That's correct, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to correct the Calendar? Leave is granted."

Willer: "I believe the Amendments have been distributed now, am I correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have the Amendments been distributed? Read the first Amendment. It's House Bill 449, Amendment #2, is that correct?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was tabled previously. Floor Amendment #2, Willer, amends House Bill 449 on page 2, line 29, by inserting immediately after the word 'authorities' the words of 'municipalities over 2,000 in population'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, I . . . at the suggestion of the Illinois Municipal League, I am incorporating this Amendment into the Bill because the Bill really only affects municipalities between . . . under 25,000 that are not home rule municipalities. And now with the adoption of this Amendment, municipalities over 2,000. It says they must have a hearing at least ten days prior to the adoption of the annual appropriation ordinance or the document in lieu of that, which can be the budget. And so I would ask that Amendment #2 be adopted, which would then make the Bill apply only to those municipalities over 2,000 and under 25,000. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Willer, amends House Bill 449 on page 2, line 31, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #3 is really for a point of clarification. As originally drafted, the Bill did require a public hearing on municipalities' annual appropriation ordinance. However, in Committee it was pointed out that many municipalities which pass an annual appropriation ordinance base that ordinance on a formal or informal budget. It was believed that in those . . . these cases it made more sense to allow the municipality to hold a public hearing on that budget rather than on the annual appropriation ordinance. The Municipal League was uneasy about any reference to a budget being put in the statutes since it is not presently mandatory that these municipalities have a budget. So the Amendment refers to an appropriation document rather than to a budget. The effect of this Amendment is to provide that municipalities affected by the Bill with two options. They can hold either a public hearing on the annual appropriation ordinance or on the appropriation document upon which the annual appropriation ordinance will be based. The reason for this is that local governments and municipalities are the only ones of local government that do not have any hearing on the . . . prior to the adoption of their budget or their annual appropriation ordinance. I feel this is a desirable hearing to have. Townships do it, park districts do it, school districts do it. So I'm introducing a Bill with . . . so it will cover those municipalities between 25,000 and 2,000. And I would hope I would have a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion . . . 297 . . . for the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Third Reading. Announcements. Representative Farley, are you seeking recognition?"

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would again ask leave of the House to suspend the provisions of Rule 18, the Posting Rule, to have House Bill 723



posted for Committee on Labor and Commerce next Wednesday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Could you describe that Bill for us, please?"

Farley: "Well, this is Representative Catania's Meat Sale After Six Bill.

And inadvertently was left off . . ."

Schlickman: "She says, 'I have no objection'."

Speaker Redmond: "You better be quiet. Hearing no objections, the rule is suspended for the immediate posting for next week. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, on that same rule, I have two Bills to be heard in Public Utilities next Wednesday. And they were inadvertently not posted. One is 747, and the other is House Bill 83. I'd like leave to have . . ."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I'm just wondering, Mr. Speaker, if we could develop a practice that when rules are being suspended relative to the posting requirement we have a description of the Bills rather than just a number."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, will you explain the Bills, Mr. Caldwell?"

Caldwell: ". . . House Bill 83, Representative Schlickman, is a life-line legislation. And it's in the Subcommittee now. The Subcommittee will meet earlier in the day. And, hopefully, we will be able to present something to the full Committee. And . . . but that's why I'm asking to have that Bill posted. The other . . . the Clerk inadvertently left it off the list when she posted this noon."

Schlickman: "And you say the Committee hearing is next Wednesday?"

Caldwell: "Yes, Sir."

Schlickman: "So that the posting should have been yesterday or Wednesday? The posting should've been Wednesday, shouldn't it?"

Caldwell: "No, I thought it was . . . yesterday . . ."

Schlickman: "As Chairman are you satisfied that all interested people will become aware of the fact or are aware of the fact that the Bill will be heard next week?"



Caldwell: "Yes . . ."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there objections? Does the Gentleman have leave?
Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would Representative Caldwell repeat the second
number? I believe it is a 700 number."

Caldwell: "747."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Any other
announcements? No other business? Is there any Member who desires
to bring before the chamber? The House will now stand adjourned?
Representative Madigan, oh pardon me."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the Clerk announce the closing for the
remainder of the day?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Clerk O'Brien: "We'll be in Perfunctory Session for about 45 minutes for
the introduction of Bills today. And tomorrow the Perfunctory Session
will be from 1 o'clock until 4 o'clock. And then recess until 7
o'clock in the evening and be introducing Bills until midnight."

Madigan: "With that, Mr. Speaker, I move that we adjourn until next
Wednesday at 1 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn.
Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the
'ayes' have it, the motion carries."

Clerk O'Brien: "First Reading of Senate Bills. We're in Perfunctory
Session. Senate Bill 62, Mahar, a Bill for an Act authorizing the
Capital Development Board to convey certain property in Tinley Park.
First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 63, Mahar, a Bill for an
Act authorizing the Capital Development Board to convey certain real
property in Tinley Park. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 93,
Brummet, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to oil, gas,
coal and other service and underground resources. First Reading of
the Bill. Senate Bill 166, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to amend
the Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 201, Hart,
a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to compensation



of Members of the General Assembly. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education. to which the following Bills were referred; action taken April 1, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' House Bills 691, 694, 804, 920 and 930; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 687, 692 and 695; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bill 816. Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred; action taken April 1, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' House Bill 874; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 873; 'do pass Consent Calendar' House Bills 399 and 811. Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II to which the following Bills were referred; action taken April 1, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do not pass' House Bill 304; 'do pass as amended' House Bills 302, 314 and 397. Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred; action taken April 1, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' House Bill 780; 'do pass as amended' House Bill 744. Introduction of Constitutional Amendments. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #32, Collins, '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, at the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to repeal Section 5 of Article III of the Constitution of the State of Illinois'. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment. General Resolutions. House Resolution 158, Giorgi et al, to Committee on Assignments. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 1582, Waddell, appropriation for vocational, agricultural section fairs. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1583, Flinn, an Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1584, Simms, a Bill for an Act to gradually abolish the Office of Coroners in Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1585, Darrow, a Bill



for an Act in regards to Attorney Generals and State's Attorneys. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1586, Lechowicz, amends the Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1587, Taylor, amends the Illinois Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1588, Farley, amends the Chicago Park District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1589, Ryan, vacates an easement in Kankakee County. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1590, Epton, amends the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1591, Rich Brummer, Act concerning contribution among tort-feasors, release of tort-feasors, procedures enabling recovery of contributions. First Reading of the Bill. House . . . House Bill 1592, Rich Brummer, amends the Civil Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1593, Deavers, appropriation to the Department of Conservation, First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1594, Simms, appropriation for the Department of Business and Economic Development. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1595, Dave Jones, appropriation for the State Fair Agency. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1596, Dave Jones, amends Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1597, Geo-Karis, appropriation for the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1598, Skinner, amends the Public Utility Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1599, Kempiners, appropriation for the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1600, Katz, amends the Toll Highway Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1601, E. M. Barnes, creates the Commission on the Status of Minorities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1602, E. M. Barnes, appropriation for the Commission on Status of Minorities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1603, Pechous, a Bill for an Act to restructure laws relating to forest preserve districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1604, Levin-Schneider, amends Nonprofit Health Care Service Plan Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1605, Levin-Schneider, an Act concerning civil rights of medical patients. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1606, Levin, amends the Illinois House Facility Planning Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1607, Bowman-



Madison-Levin-Sandquist, amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1608, Telcser, amends the Chicago Public School Teachers' Pension Retirement Fund Article. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1609, Edgar, amends the Medical Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1610, Doyle, enacts . . . Act to create a new division of the Attorney General's Office. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1611, Doyle, amends Act relating to Attorney General. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1612, Mugalian-Steczo, amends the Mental Health Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1613, Epton, amends the Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1614, Breslin, an Act to revise the law of negligence. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1615, Breslin, Act relating to Criminal Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1616, Skinner, enacts the Products Liability Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1617, Mulcahey, amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1618, Mulcahey, amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1619, Mulcahey, amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1620, amends the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1621, Mulcahey, amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1622, Jacobs, amends the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1623, Jacobs, amends an Act in relation to fire protection. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1624, Pouncey, amends an Act relating to the Executive Orders. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1625, Sharp, amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1626, Anderson, a Bill for an Act to repeal a Section of the Illinois Valley Regional Port District Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1627, Anderson, amends the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1628, Hanahan, amends the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1629, Hanahan, amends the Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1630, Hanahan, amends the statute . . . on statutes . . . defines employer, employee for the purposes of construing Illinois statutes. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1631, Hanahan, amends the



Workmen's Compensation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1632, Mulcahey, amends the Downstate Teachers' Retirement System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1633, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to create the Commission on Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1634, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to appropriate \$50,000 to the Commission on Public Utilities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1635, McLendon, a Bill for an Act to create Acts in relation to creditor billing errors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1636, DiPrima, a Bill for an Act to create the Commission on the Pioneer Memorial Plaza. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1637, DiPrima, a Bill for an Act to appropriate \$10,000 for the Commission on the Pioneer Memorial Plaza. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1638, Skinner, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1639, Mann-Redmond-Madigan-Corneal Davis, a Bill for an Act to create the Paul H. Douglas Memorial Statute Commission. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1640, Mann-Redmond-Madigan-Corneal Davis, a Bill for an Act to appropriate \$150,000 to the Department of General Services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1641, Wolf, amends the General Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1642, Yourell, amends the Civil Administrative Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1643, Kelly-Yourell, amends an Act concerning firearm owner identification. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1644, Madison-Caldwell, amends an Act in relation to currency exchanges. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1645, Madison, amends the Currency Exchange Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1646, Peters, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1647, Schneider-Getty, amends the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1648, Lucco, amends an Act requiring compensation from causes of death by wrongful acts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1649, Marovitz, creates the Residential Housing Disclosure Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1650, Marovitz, amends the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1651, Greiman, amends the Illinois Land Surveyors Act. First



Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1652, Greiman, amends the Illinois Housing . . . Horseshoeing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1653, Greiman, amends the Illinois Detection of Deception Examiners Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1654, Greiman, amends the Illinois Detective Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1655, Greiman, amends the Illinois Dental Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1656, Greiman, amends the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1657, Greiman, amends the Collection Agency Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1658, Greiman, amends the Illinois Beauty Culture Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1659, Greiman, amends the Illinois Barber Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1660, Greiman, amends the Athletic Exhibition Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1661, Greiman, amends the Pharmacy Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1662, Greiman, amends the Illinois Optometric Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1663, Greiman, amends the Illinois Nursing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1664, Greiman, amends the Illinois Medical Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1665, Greiman, amends the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1666, Greiman, amends the Illinois Physical Therapy Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1667, Greiman, amends the Physician's Assistants Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1668, amends the Illinois Podiatry Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1669, Greiman, amends the Illinois Professional Engineering Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1670, Greiman, amends the Illinois Medical Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1671, Greiman, amends the Professional Service Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1672, Greiman, amends the Psychologist Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1673, Greiman, amends the Sanitarian Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1674, Greiman, amends the Illinois Public Accounting Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1675, Greiman, amends the Social Workers Registration Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill



1676, Greiman, amends the Illinois Estates Brokers and Salesman License Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1677, Greiman, amends the Illinois Structural Engineering Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1678, Greiman, amends the Illinois Tree Experts Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1679, Greiman, amends the Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1680, Greiman, amends the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1681, Greiman, amends the Weather Modification Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1682, Greiman, amends the Illinois Funeral Directing and Embalming Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1683, Greiman, amends the Illinois Architectural Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "Further Introductions will be read into the record tomorrow. The House now stands adjourned until 1 o'clock p.m., April 2nd."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	1:00	Doorkeeper	
		Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills, First Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction, First Reading
	1:05	Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	Excused absences
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Excused absences
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Excused absences
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
3		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads House Bills
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar, Reads House Bills
	1:10	Speaker Redmond	Bills passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 15
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Collins	
4		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 91
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 192
	1:13	Speaker Redmond	
5		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 199, Second Reading, Amendment #1 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
6	1:15	Leinenweber	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.)	Yield?
)	
7		Leinenweber)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin	Addresses Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 289
		Speaker Redmond	
8	1:21	Van Dyne	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 289, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 295, Second Reading, Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	1:24	Houlihan, D.	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 449, Second Reading, Amendment #1 adopted (Willer motion to table)
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
9		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 557, Second Reading, Amendment #1 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	1:26	Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 590, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 597, Second Reading, No Committee Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 675, Second Reading, No Committee Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 677, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
	1:27	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 696, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
10		Birchler	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Birchler	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.)	Question
)	
		Birchler)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	
11		Lechowicz	On the Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
		Birchler)	Response
	1:30	Hoffman	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, Third Reading
12		Dunn, J.)	Leave to vote 'aye' on Consent
)	Calendar
)	
		Walsh)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 597, Second Reading
		Houlihan, D.	Out of the record
		Jaffe	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 92
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 92, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
13	1:35	Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
14		Hanahan	Opposed
		Speaker Redmond	
15		Wolf	Supports



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		Houlihan, D.	Opposes
	1:42	Speaker Redmond	
16		Hoxsey	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
17		Madison)	Yield?
)	
		Deuster)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:48	Deavers	Moves the previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
18		Deuster	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Explains vote
		Speaker Redmond	
19		Madigan	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Abramson	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:52	Simms	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
20		Boucek	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
	1:55	Bluthardt	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
21		Caldwell	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kent	
		Speaker Redmond	
22	1:59	McPike	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:00	Yourell	
		Speaker Redmond	
23		Williams	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bon Boeckman	
		Speaker Redmond	
24		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wikoff	
		Speaker Redmond	
	2 05	Pierce	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
25	2:06	Darrow	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Poll absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Calls Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Asks Members to be seated
26		Speaker Redmond)	
		Clerk O'Brien)	Proceeds
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:16	Mudd	Change vote to 'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
27, 28	2:17	Houlihan, D.)	Questions
		Clerk O'Brien)	
		Speaker Redmond	93 'ayes' and 53 'nays'; House Bill 92 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 216, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
29		Speaker Redmond	
30		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 451, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:27	Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
31		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 485, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	
		Speaker Redmond	
32, 33		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
		Porter)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
		Skinner)	
)	
		Hart)	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 200
34		Pierce	
		Speaker Redmond	Senate Amendment #1 passed
	2:37	Cunningham	
35		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 266
		Schlickman	
		Collins	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
36		Schlickman	Continues with motion
		Speaker Redmond	
37		Hudson	
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:47	Collins	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
38		Walsh	House Bill 496, motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Urges 'no' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
	2:50	Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	
39		Houlihan, J.)	Question
)	
		Walsh)	
		Geo-Karis	Question
	3:51	Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew	Moves the previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh)	To close
)	
40		Speaker Redmond)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Matijevich	Point or order
	2:55	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads motion
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Kucharski	
		Speaker Redmond	
41		Simms)) Kucharski)	Explain?
		Speaker Redmond	
42		Leinenweber	Recommends 'no' vote
	3:00	Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kucharski	
		Speaker Redmond	
43		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kucharski	Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Point of order
44		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Conti	House Joint Resolution 17
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:05	Griesheimer)	Question
)	
		Conti)	Response
45		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
	3:08	Holewinski	House Joint Resolution 92
		Speaker Redmond	
46		Pierce	Resolution adopted
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	House Bill 597
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 597, Second Reading, No Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 295, Second Reading, Amendment #1 adopted
47	3:15	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Willer	Leave to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 449
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Objection
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:16	Willer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	
		Houlihan	Withdraws objections
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48		Willer	House Bill 449
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan	Amendment not printed
		Willer	Responds
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:18	Willer	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Cunningham	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 32, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
49		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	
50		Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
	3:21	Cunningham)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
51, 52		Mautino	Questions
	3:26	Cunningham	Response
		Speaker Redmond	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Madigan	Moves adoption of Adjournment Resolution
		Speaker Redmond	
		Farley	Leave to suspend Rule 18 for House Bill 723



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Hold motions, Senate Joint Resolution #32
53		Speaker Redmond)	Resolution adopted; Senate Joint Resolution 449
)	
		Willer)	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2, Amendment #1 tabled
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:30	Willer	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
54		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Willer	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, Third Reading
55		Farley	Motion, leave to suspend Rule 18 for House Bill 723
		Schlickman)	Question
)	
		Farley)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	Rule suspended
	3:35	Caldwell	House Bills 747 and 83, leave to suspend rules
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Questions
		Speaker Redmond	
56		Caldwell	Explains Bills
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan)	
)	
	3:36	Caldwell)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Madigan	
		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunct
		Madigan	Adjourned until Wednesday at 1 o'clock
57, 58, 59, 60		Clerk O'Brien	Perfunct, Senate Bills, First Reading and House Bills, First Reading
61, 62		Clerk Hall	Continues reading Bills
		Clerk O'Brien	Adjourns until 1 o'clock April 2nd

