

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by 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. It was John Dewey who said: 'In most circles it is hard work to sustain conversation on a political theme; and once initiated, it is quickly suppressed with a yawn'. Let us pray. Almighty and Everliving God, favourably look down upon this House of Representatives as they labour for the peoples of the State of Illinois; bless them with honour, dignity and integrity that they may bring due recognition to the profession of politics creating a better understanding and appreciation of this work by their constituency; bless them for the many hours they give in behalf of and for the good of this state government; and O Blessed God, keep them in safety and in health all the days of their life; through Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar. Representative Mahar, do you want recognition? You have 118. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, the Republicans would like to have a conference in Room 118 for about thirty minutes, right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection to a thirty minute recess for the Republican Conference....(interference)....this? Now, Mr. Mahar, while...while we're in recess, would there be any objection to the Clerk reading in the ... What do you want to read? ...You better tell them what you want to read, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "I'd like to read Committee Reports and read the titles of Consent Calendar Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections."

Mahar: "No...no objection. I'd like to repeat again, there's a Republican Conference in Room 118, immediately, for 30 minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.L.: "When the Clerk goes to the Order of Third Reading of the Consent Calendar, would he first read those Bills which have been stricken from the Consent Calendar by challenge today?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Will I read, what, first?"



Houlihan, D.L: "The number of those Bills that have been stricken by challenge from the Consent Calendar today."

Clerk O'Brien: "Well, we don't have any that are protested today. Oh, we have one. Senate Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Stand in recess for thirty minutes."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 28, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass as amended House Bills 992, 1039 and 2355."

Clerk Hall: "Committee Reports. Representative Taylor, Chairman of the Committee on Cities and Villages to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 27, 1977, has reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bills 608, 901, 1468, 1469, 1492, 2138, 2171, 2216, 2307, 2326. Do not pass House Bills 405, 475, 532, 1355, 2255. Do pass as amended House Bills 1016, 1864, 2297. Do not pass as amended House Bill 728, 1933, 2044. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 2050, 1050. Do pass re-referred House Bill 1943. Failed in Committee House Bills 118, 2136, 2194. Do pass House Bills 1049, 1792. Do not pass House Bill 596. Do pass as amended House Bill 2081. Do not pass as amended House Bill 1872. Failed in Committee House Bill 1962. Representative Capparelli, Chairman from the Committee on the Executive, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 27, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bills 1328, 1414, 1596, 1729, 1951, 2125, 2243, 2303, 2340. Do pass as amended House Bill 1630. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1589, 2051, 2052, 2233. Do pass as amended Consent Calendar House Bill 2086. Failed in Committee, House Bill 2151. Representative Katz, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 27, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass as amended, House Bill 413, 1500, 1873. Do pass House Bill 197, 508, 639, 908, 1185, 1690, 1714, 1866, 1982, 2037, 2069, 2185, 2283.



Representative Von Boeckman, Chairman from the Committee on Motor Vehicles, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 26, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bills 1313, 1343, 1480, 1784, 2033, 2176, 2177, 2217. Do pass as amended House Bills 278, 513, 979, 1234, 1252, 1883. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1479.

Representative James Houlihan, Chairman from the Committee on State Governmental Organization, to which the following Bills were referred, action on April 28, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bill 1543.

Representative Tipsword, Chairman from the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 27, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bills 935, 1467, 1475, 1503, 1504, 1785, 1898, 2314, 2327, 2330, 2331, 2333, 2334. Do pass as amended House Bills 520, 921, 1191, 1283, 1472, 2082. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 2220. Failed in Committee, House Bills 1590, 1842, 2332. Consent Calendar Third Reading Second Day.

Senate Bill 1 has been removed from the Consent Calendar.

House Bill 360. A Bill for an Act to clarify the law in relation to state parks. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 382. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Plumbing License Law. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 656. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 657. A Bill for an Act in relation to discrimination in granting benefits to surviving spouses. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 659. A Bill for an Act in relation to discrimination toward certain veterans. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 661. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 662. A Bill for an Act in relation to the acquisition, control, maintenance, improvement and protection of state parks. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 663. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 664. A Bill for an Act to authorize townships to levy taxes for the purposes of maintaining, operating, non-sectarian hospitals. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 665. A Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 666. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to construction of statutes. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 667. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 670. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 734. A Bill for an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sale of...on credit lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 891. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 955. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Insurance Law Study Commission. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1003. A Bill for an Act to amend the Dental Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1018. A Bill for an Act to amend the Credit Union Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1053. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1108. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1117. A Bill for an Act to allow public school employees to be employed by private and parochial schools. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1128. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1129. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to convey all rights, titles and interests held by the State of Illinois in and through certain local land located in



Williamson County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1130. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon or release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1131. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1132. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1133. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Christian County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1134. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Macon County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1135. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Adams County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1136. An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release such interest...or interest as the state may have acquired by its operation and maintenance of the state highway known as FA Route 48. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1137. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Sangamon County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1138. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Edwards County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1139. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of



Illinois over, in and through certain lands located in Edwards County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1141. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois in and through certain lands located in Cumberland County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1142. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release two easements for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain lands located in Cumberland County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1143. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes...over, in and through certain lands and to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1146. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Kankakee County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1147. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Perry County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1149. An Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to State Bond Issue Route 7 in Bureau County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1150. An Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes over, in and through certain land to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Route 12. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1151. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Moultrie County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1153. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1154. An Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1156. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1158. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Bond County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1159. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Fayette County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1160. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Fayette County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1161. A Bill for an Act to vacate, extinguish, abandon and release an easement for highway purposes held by the State of Illinois over, in and through certain land located in Fayette County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1162. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Bond County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1163. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to certain property adjacent to Federal Route 13 in St. Clair County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1164. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1168. A Bill for an Act to restore access rights to property adjacent to Federal Aid Route 12 in Madison County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1156...1176. A Bill for an Act to authorize the Chicago Park District to issue full faith and credit corporate notes in lieu of tax anticipation warrants. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1192. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1196. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.

Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1229. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.

Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1330. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to County Clerks of Courts. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1389. 'A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this state with reference thereto.' And to amend Section 3 of 'an Act to provide for fees of the sheriff, recorder of deeds and county clerks in counties of the third class'. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1423. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act.

Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1427. A Bill for an Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution or sale in Illinois of pseudorabies vaccines which have not been licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1728. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1735. A Bill for an Act to provide for and regulate the administration of trusts by trust companies. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1806. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1939. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2057. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2137. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2280. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bills First Reading.

Senate Bill 324. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Insurance. First Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 328. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Office of Lieutenant Governor.

First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 334. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Military and Naval Department.

First Reading of the Bill."

Lucco: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, while we are at ease here, I'd like to make an introduction of some people in the balcony. In the balcony to the rear of the House, are a group of students from Quincy Junior High School, Quincy, and they are being chaperoned, shall I say, by George 'Halsey', Chuck 'Reidl', Jane Foley, Tom 'Trite' and Jerry Foley. Of course, they're being represented here by Representatives McClain, Kent and Schisler, to welcome them here."

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

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Roll Call for attendance. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Garmisa, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 27, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bills 1110 and 1470. Do not pass House Bills 169, 177, 524, 525, 1378, 1700, 1870, 2029. Do pass as amended House Bill 1818, 1989, 2257. Do not pass as amended House Bills 1424 and 2277.

Representative Katz, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 27, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bill 2173 and 2180. Do pass as amended House Bills 178, 1186, 1430, 1547 and 2239. Do pass re-referred House Bill 2126. Do pass as amended re-referred House Bill 2127."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar Third Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "These Bills have previously been read a third time."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? Have all voted



who wish? Representative Kempiners, do you seek recognition from Representative Peters? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 4 'nay'. And the 67 Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. If we don't do anything else this week, we passed 67 Bills anyway. Whether that's good or bad, I don't know. Consent Calendar Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1086. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1294. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1298. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1306. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1348. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1706. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1751. A Bill for an Act to amend the Antitrust Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1858. A Bill for an Act to amend the Court Reporters' Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1874. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1889. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2042. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2119. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2130. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2229. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2262. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code.



Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, could I have the attention of the Assembly?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Third Reading on the Consent Calendar. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I just conferred with the Minority Leader, Mr. Ryan, and we are developing into a very difficult situation. We have scheduled Committees to meet tomorrow morning. In addition, several other Committees who were...who have met yesterday and today have expressed a desire to meet tomorrow also, so that we are moving ourselves into a situation where there will be so much conflict that they'll...we will not have quorums in any of the Committees. And myself, in conjunction with Mr. Ryan, request that the Committee Chairmen convene immediately in the Speaker's Office where we will try to work out coherent scheduling for the Committee work which remains to be done. And, at this time, Mr. Speaker, if you'd recognize Mr. Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think that's probably an excellent idea, Representative Madigan. I would request that the Minority Spokesmen be allowed to attend that meeting in the Speaker's Office also....And I would encourage that they...that they attend if you'll okay the invitation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we...we certainly would appreciate the attendance of the Minority Spokesmen to try and work out the problem. Thank you."

Ryan: "Now are we talking about...as I understand it, there's some Committees that are all through, absolutely and don't have any more, are...there's no sense in those...."

Madigan: "There's no need for them to attend. We're concerned with Committee Chairmen who feel that they need more Committee time and they...they desire to work tomorrow when Saturday is available."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I would suggest that one possibility might be,



you know, you just can't have different Committees meeting as, as Representative Madigan said, some Committees have finished their work and I...I would suggest to the Majority Leader they might consider waiving that rule where Members only have to be sick and replace some of the Committees with Members who are all through with their work so that we...that might be an answer to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, what's your reaction to that?"

Ryan: "I'm not sure that I heard him...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevec, would you repeat?"

Representative Campbell, do you seek recognition?"

Campbell: "Yes. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask unanimous consent to be recorded 'aye' on the Consent Calendar Third Reading that was voted on a few minutes ago. Unanimous consent to be voted 'aye' on Consent Calendar Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Ryan and Representative Matijevec..."

Ryan: "I got it. I got it, Mr. Speaker. I...I could not agree to that situation. I think that we better stick with the rules as they are and keep the Members that are appointed to the Committees... appointed to Committees."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I'm asking leave to be on the Consent Calendar Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none leave is granted. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Same request, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted he be recorded on the Consent Calendar Third Reading. Any Chairmen of Committees will you please go to the Speaker's Office? Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Appropriations I and Appropriations II have already posted for a two o'clock next Wednesday which was our regular time to meet and we've now been informed that we will meet at 8 a.m. next Wednesday. So I'd like to have unanimous consent to waive the Six-and-a-Half Day so that we send an amended posting. And the Appropriations I



and II will be heard at 8 a.m. next Wednesday."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, two things. Number one, I'd like consent to be added to the Consent Calendar..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection..."

Collins: "Voting...voting 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection to him being recorded as voting 'present'? Hearing no objection leave is granted."

Collins: "Thanks....Mr. Speaker, one other thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative....Collins."

Collins: "I'd just like....I'd just like to point out that we all received our checks this afternoon and we can thank Representative Lechowicz for that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Your name has been mentioned in debate, do you care to respond? Representative Collins, will you repeat?"

Collins: "Representative....I was just saying that we can thank you that we got our checks."

Speaker Redmond: "The state was short and that came out of his petty cash, is that correct? Representative Schlickman."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, there are some Members of the House who believe that with the Bill that has been reported out of Committee, do not pass, and subsequently tabled as a result thereof; and those Members then file a motion to take from the table, that that motion must be heard by Saturday. My reading of the rules indicate, or draws me to the conclusion, that once they have filed a motion and it appears on the Calendar, that they are in safe posture until you reach that order of business and call for a vote on the motion whether it be before, on or after Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "That was a motion to....what was the motion?"

Schlickman: "I tell you what, let me talk with your Parliamentarian with.."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you rise?"



Friedrich: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I have two motions. I have cleared both of these with the Committee Chairman, House Bill 2188 was assigned to Cities and Villages in error and was posted. Some...then it was transferred to Elections and it was not properly posted. I have the consent of the Committee Chairman to hear it in Elections tomorrow and I'd like unanimous consent to do that."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to hear 2188 in the Elections Committee tomorrow? Hearing no objections leave is granted."

Friedrich: "I have another motion. I would like to have House Bill 439, which is in Financial Institutions, placed on the Interim Study Calendar, and I'd like to suspend Rule 9-B. I have the permission of the Chairman, Representative Hart."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. House Bills Third Reading. On House Bills Third Reading appears House Bill 770."

Friedrich: "You want to take that out of the record for a minute Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Bradley, what's the number of the Bill that you want called?"

Bradley: "1325."

Speaker Redmond: "13-what?"

Bradley: "2-5."

Speaker Redmond: "1325. Representative Bradley. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "What order are you using?"

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Third Reading. If you'll wait until Representative Bradley addresses the chamber I think you'll find..."

Walsh: "Well, you take this out of the record if Representative Bradley is going to address the chamber.Just willy-nilly go down the Calendar picking out Bills that your people want."

Bradley: "We have the permission...we've checked with your side of the aisle, Mr. Walsh, to see if there was any objections to going to this order. We're not that far out of the order of business."

Walsh: "Well, you're far...you're out of the order and to be out of the order you must suspend the rule."



Speaker Redmond: "I was recognizing Representative Bradley with respect to House Bill 1325. Now, Representative Bradley, do you have a motion?"

Bradley: "I would now move...I now suspend the appropriate rule, Mr. Speaker, so that we could address ourselves to the House Bill 1325."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you cleared with the Republican leaders?"

Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the suspension of the rules for the immediate consideration of House Bill 1325. Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "House...House Bill 1325. A Bill for an Act to amend sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1325, in my opinion, addresses itself to the number one problem facing Illinois' number one industry, and that is agriculture, and the escalating real estate tax on our farmland. I feel, and many Members feel, farmers want to find an equitable means of financing state and local government and they are certainly concerned with the growing burden of local property tax which soon will be intolerable. The current practice of assessing land on the market price is the genesis of the farmers' tax problem. In 1976 the average per acre in assessment in one particular county was fourteen hundred and ninety-seven dollars that was an...a 69% increase in just two years based on the sale value of the land on farmland in one of the counties' that we're referring to. Our objectives for solving a...or addressing ourselves to a solution to this problem were one to moderate the dramatic increase in property taxes to avoid a rollback in property taxes on the farmland, to establish productivity as a major determinate of farmland value for assessment purposes and also to continue...to continue the use of market prices to some degree to reflect changes in long term economic conditions. So we are proposing a formula for assessing farmland. It's a simple formula and it consists of three



parts. The fourth part would be to use the value of the agricultural products sold per acre, using U. S. Census Report that comes out once every five years from the USDA. The second part of the formula would be the gross value of production per acre of principle crops. These statistics are published annually by the Cooperative Crop Reporting Service, a cooperation....a Cooperative Service of the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This information is available on a county by county basis and reports the gross value of corn, soybeans, wheat and hay. The third part of the formula is the sale price. We would use the sale per acre, a ten percent of the average sale price per acre of land sold for agricultural purposes, for agricultural use. This would be determined from real estate transfer declarations for the county as furnished and coded 'agriculture use' by the county assessor. So we have the two factors, the census that the average value of the agricultural products sold per acre, per county, in each individual county and also the Crop Reporting Services figures on the average gross value of production per acre of the....of the principle crop. Take those two figures, divide them in half, add ten percent of the sale price and you come up with a formula for assessing land. We expect that there will be no rollback situation and if we adopt the formula I'm sure that you're all aware of it and I would be happy to answer any questions. I think it's a fair and equitable means of addressing ourselves to a very, very difficult problem. I ask for the support of the ...of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that possibly this is one of the most important pieces of legislation that may come before the 80th General Assembly. And for all of you people that are not aware of the fact that just recently in DuPage County one of our local circuit judges declared the farmlands assessment unconstitutional. That case is currently on appeal to the Illinois State Supreme Court. If that case is affirmed in the Supreme Court, that means the farmland assessments



throughout the State of Illinois will be thrown out as currently drafted. I think that House Bill 1325 is indeed a reasonable approach. I suggest that you look at this very carefully. I commend the Sponsor and the Farm Bureau and Representative Deavers has also worked on this Bill. And I think that it really should require your passage. I think that we can't pass this Bill fast enough and get it on the law in the State of Illinois. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's no question today but we...what we are voting on the most significant piece of agricultural legislation that the Illinois House is going to be voting on this year. Keep in mind that you have a situation in the State of Illinois where farmland this past year escalated by some 41%, the highest of any state in the nation. But I think if any"

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Rigney: "I believe that if any of you would like to go back home at campaign time and talk about the preservation of the family farm, you are taking a vote today to do that very thing. Without this, if we are really serious about implementing the terms of House Bill 990, from the last Session, Illinois farmers are going to be faced with in...with property taxes in the range of 40 to \$60 per acre probably within the next two years. I think the formula that has been devised under the terms of this Bill is extremely fair. For the first time we are recognizing the value of the crop that is produced on that land. And I think this is what farmers throughout Illinois have been asking for for many years. They're not asking for a rollback. This is not a rollback Bill. But they are asking for a better system, a uniform statewide system of valuation. And I firmly believe that this is what we have created under the terms of House Bill 1325."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to join with Representative Bradley in support of this Bill also. We're having a tremendous



problem downstate and especially in Madison and St. Clair Counties, the areas that I represent with farmland assessment and the evaluation. And this Bill, I believe, will go a long way in solving that problem. We are still going to have problems with property taxes that I believe are still too high for people in towns and cities. But I believe that this will be one step and then perhaps we can do something in that area later on in replacing the burden that the taxpayers have. And I would urge everyone to support this Bill for a...it's a farmland assessment evaluation bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr...thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask the Sponsor some questions, if he would. Representative Bradley, what provision, if any, is in the Bill that would prevent...for how is...suppose a person buys for an investment substantial tracts of land and while waiting for a sewer to get there or whatever, leases it out for farming purposes or farms it himself and then after it is ready for development, then starts to develop. Can he hold this land in this way and get the lowered tax rate?"

Bradley: "The...the Department of Local Government has taken the responsibility of giving the counties the formula. That addresses a part of what I think your question is. The second part is, that the assessor, I think I said in my opening remarks, uses the land to come up with a ten percent of the sales price and if you use that part of the formula, the third part of the formula, on those sales that are designated 'agricultural use'. If it is not designated 'agricultural use' it will not be assessed under this formula. I think that that would address itself to that second part of your question. If they...if a developer is buying it to be developed for residential homes he would not receive the benefit of this Bill."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I understand that but usually the developers are two years ahead of the development. Or the speculators are two years ahead of the development and they will either...they will usually lease the land for growing crops until it's time to develop. Would they qualify for the lowered assessment even though



their intention?"

Bradley: "The only...the only provision we have in the Bill is the protection on the designation by the assessor in the county at the time of the sale of that parcel of land whether he designates it 'agricultural use' or not. If...that's the only answer I can give it...give to you if it is not for agricultural use, if a.... if the county assessor realizes that that tract of land is being purchased for development, I'm sure he's not going to classify it 'agricultural use'."

Leinenweber: "Well, it's being used for agriculture purpose and I don't see how he could do otherwise. But what about....okay, the guy owns it for three years maybe and then resells for a much higher price, is there any penalty, is there any recoument by the counties in this situation?"

Bradley: "Would be exactly the same situation as it presently is. If you take a piece of land and sell it today, a piece of land, a farmland around, surrounding a city is much more valuable than one out further and there's no...the same provision would apply under this Bill as under what we're presently under."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

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

Bradley: "Yes."

Jaffe: "Now, Jerry, when you had this Bill before the Committee, I understood that you said that you were going to put an Amendment on there that dealt with the structures that were on the farm property. All of a sudden I see it's on Third Reading and it's being called at the present time. I assume that you did not put that Amendment on it, is that correct?"

Bradley: "I...I didn't...I didn't hear the...what...what Amendment do you..."

Jaffe: "Well, we're talking about an Amendment about structures on farm property. In other words...."

Bradley: "No. No, Sir, we don't have that on the ...after some discussion with the Members who were interested in the Bill, we thought that the formula takes care of the situation you refer to."



Jaffe: "Well, it's too bad that you didn't talk to me because I raised that question. Mr. Speaker, may I address the Bill, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Would you repeat that, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Okay. Can I have some order, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know, we'll try."

Jaffe: "Well...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Jaffe: "Now, I was just going to point out to the Members of this House that this Bill, in its present form, is probably the worst rip-off that we will have in this particular Session. If you have a piece of farm property, that you have on that farm property a house that's worth \$250,000 and on the next door you have a piece of farm property that has a shack, it doesn't make any difference they're both taxed in exactly the same way. This Bill is really a rip-off for the rich farmer and hurts the poor farmer. What it does is it puts a limit on the amount of taxes that the rich farmer has to pay when as far as the poor farmer is concerned it doesn't put a bottom on those taxes at all. You don't consider value of structure. You don't even consider the valuation of land. You can have two parcels next to each, one parcel worth a million dollars and the other parcel worth fifty thousand dollars. That doesn't mean anything. As far as I'm concerned this is probably the worst piece of legislation that we will see in this Session of the General Assembly. I might add to you that in addition to its being a rip-off for the rich farmer it's also going to hurt the school districts of this particular state. And I would think twice before I voted on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman, G: "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I've listened to the discussion and as I've talked to the Sponsor ahead of time--on the basis of what of what I have heard--I cannot understand how on a constitutional basis you can use one method for determining property value or taxes to be paid on property for one class of individuals, or one class of property, and use some other criteria for assessing property in other areas. Let me



...an example of what I mean. Taxes...for example, a home in Elmhurst--home in my home community--the taxes have been increased on a friend of mine, his taxes on his home are now two...are now \$2,010. Now that's just on his house which is a house that has been built in the last ten years with an attached garage, nothing...nothing fantastic but, you know, something...something that's nice. Now he is taxed on the basis of the...of a third of the value of that...of that sales property or somewhere close to that by the average in the county. He has no farmland to...to use under this basis but yet somebody with exactly the same kind of house on farm property would be judged on the basis of what is being produced, at least as I understand it, what is being produced on the land around it. And I just have some serious reservations about the constitutionality of this law. In reference to comments made previously by Representative Daniels it might be important to note that the...it might be important to note that the Illinois Supreme Court has expedited the hearings on that case to next month. So we may have a resolution to that problem. This has all come about, in my judgment, primarily because of a bad decision by a law...by a judge in...in my home county."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I wish...I wish I could have the attention of most of my colleagues at least."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Mugalian: "I think it is an understatement to say what I am about to say. If we vote this Bill out and send it to the Senate with the feeling that we have done something to meet this important problem of farm valuation assessments, we will be kidding ourselves and the farming community itself. As soon as this law, if ever passed, goes to any court in this state it will immediately be declared to be unconstitutional. This Bill was heard only a week ago in the Revenue Committee and we had several questions that could not be answered. I have been promised some information and an analysis by the Illinois Agricultural Association. I haven't received it yet. I think the Sponsor of this Bill should hold this Bill for a



week so that we can help devise a Bill that will meet the problems, the very serious problem, of the high assessments of farm property. If we were to say we have solved this problem, we would be raising expectations that are sure to be dashed. If that...if the bi-level assessments was declared unconstitutional, as referred to earlier, what do you think will happen to a Bill like this which violates every section of the Revenue Article of the Constitution of this state? Now let...let me just say a few things. I don't have nearly enough information on how this Bill works and no one can explain it. But let me say this, it appears from this Bill that there will be no multiplier used in this situation. It also appears--and this is very important everyone in the state not just farm county and certainly very important to the schools--that it does things the resource equalizer that nobody can predict. And the...and the guess is, that it's very harmful to those communities that do not have large farm valuations. It will also probably have a very deleterious effect on homeowners in farms counties because it's going to shift the burden. Now it is true that individual farms are not assessed. What they do is they take county-wide averages and use a formula and then just multiply those averages by the number of acres in a farm. How they could...how...how that kind of assessment could possibly pass muster is beyond my comprehension. And those that are...that...that think that they're going back to their constituents and giving them something that they're...that they need are going to be pilloried when they find out how sloppily this Bill was drawn and how it's so clearly unconstitutional."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Tuerk: "There's been so much noise in here I'm not so sure whether the question's been asked, but has anybody asked what the total dollar impact is on this particular Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Tuerk: "Or is there any way of knowing?"



Speaker Redmond: "Bradley."

Bradley: "The only thing that we can say, and be relatively sure about it, is there won't be a rollback on counties...on your taxes out in the ...on the county. What we're doing, Fred, is really addressing ourselves to those escalating tax costs to the farmland. Instead of going up like this we think it will continue to go up not quite as...a drastic level but I don't know how I can possibly answer the...the total dollar amount. The only thing I can say I have checked, the school question was brought up and I have checked with superintendents and schools in the rural area, they are in support of the Bill. The Bill will not hurt them."

Tuerk: "Have...one other question. Have you addressed yourself during the question and answer period here regarding the nonuniformity of taxation?"

Bradley: "Well, the constitutional question that you're...I think Representative Hoffman...referred to...Let me, let me quote you. We...we...a case in the Illinois Supreme Court, the court said, 'it is clear that in matters of taxation, states have a very broad latitude'. This latitude and the constitutional limitation on it had been described by the Supreme Court of the United States, and I have that ruling by the Supreme Court, and we think that we're within the bounds of...of the Constitution. And this, incidentally, was given to me by a gentleman I respect greatly and that was Maury Scott and he thinks that we're within the constitutional bounds with this legislation."

Tuerk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Ewell on the floor? Do you seek recognition? I couldn't recognize you there for a moment."

Ewell: "Thank you. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Indicates he will."

Ewell: "Representative Bradley, the net effect of this will be a reduction in the amount of revenue that's collected in these areas. Is that correct?"

Bradley: "No, Sir."

Ewell: "Well, if you're going to reduce the valuation, how can you avoid



the loss of revenue?"

Bradley: "We're not going to reduce the valuation. I said that we don't expect there'd be any rollback. And we worked this out, Ray, on some 50 counties in the state and we don't...we don't think that they're going to have a rollback. If you...on any of the counties."

Ewell: "Well, let me put the question in this fashion. How will this Bill benefit the farmers in terms of taxes? Will it help reduce them or will it increase?"

Bradley: "No, what it will do, Ray, in next year, the following year, the year after that, the taxes will not be as high as they...."

Ewell: "Well..."

Bradley: "As they would be if we didn't, you know, if we don't pass this Bill, they will go up dramatically."

Ewell: "Well...."

Bradley: "Let me give you an example. If a...."

Ewell: "No, I...I...I...got enough examples. The specific question is, though, is you're going to give a tax break to people operating farms."

Bradley: "No, Sir."

Ewell: "Well, you're going to cut the taxes that they pay in future years."

Bradley: "They will still pay more taxes in future years than they're..."

Ewell: "But they won't pay as much as they would pay if we didn't do anything."

Bradley: "That might be true, yes."

Ewell: "All right, then, the net effect of it is that you are giving a cut to the farmers on their tax bills."

Bradley: "We're addressing ours...."

Ewell: "Now, the next...the next question is, how do you intend to make up this revenue? I mean I'm just trying to remember what the Governor and a few other people said, 'how are you going to make up this lost revenue to the school districts and other areas'. And the only question I want to know, are you going to have a Bill in here to have the state pick up the additional lost revenue?"

Bradley: "There will be no lost revenue and consequently no need for a Bill."



Ewell: "Well, I'm...I'm going to point it out to you when it comes up. And I'm addressing myself to the Bill. I think it's fine if we talk about giving a tax break to somebody but I think we ought to do it fairly and equally. I think we ought to bring the Bill back and reduce the taxes for the people who live in the cities who pay tremendous taxes on houses whereas one little thirty-foot lot by a hundred-and-twenty-five might be paying eight or nine hundred dollars. Now that's the rate that's unheard of even in the farm district. However, we can't even sell our land for the same price and I'm suggesting that equity, equity is going to demand if we're going to cut back just the one group, we ought to cut it for all. And if you want to say 'give us ours now' then when we come to you with problems we would ask that you also listen and be as concerned. We're all in this together. We have to stay together. We have to take the good together and we have to take the bad together. And we don't want to see you taking out the good at this time and leaving us with the bad at another time. I think we ought to just withhold judgment on this particular Bill and wait and see if we can't work some equitable solution out for the benefit of the people who live in the urban areas as well. You know, it's like that quid pro quo, it's not how much you get but how often you're gettin'. You get yours now and when we get to ours we're going to have to pay over and over again. and this I object to."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The motion carries. Representative Bradley or Rigney, whichever one, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, by way of closing, I would like to rebut some of the comments that have been made erroneously concerning this Bill. First of all, it was charged that the man with a \$250,000 home apparently wasn't going to pay any taxes on it. The person that raised that charge simply hasn't read the Bill. The buildings including the home are going to be assessed upon the same formula as the land is going to be assessed on. It was further charged



that all we're going to have here is just the county-wide average. There won't be any distinction between the various classes of farmland. Here again, Ladies and Gentlemen, the person that raised this charge, again, has not read the Bill. The Bill mandates that you will scale this thing down from the highest and best use. You very definitely are mandated, under the terms of this Bill, to recognize the various classes of real estate. It was charged that the only effect of this Bill...it will be to reduce taxes. As Mr. Bradley pointed out, we really can't answer that question. All you have to be able to tell me, Ladies and Gentlemen, is whether or not next year soybeans are going to be ten dollars a bushel or four dollars a bushel. But the farmer's ability to pay the taxes on that land very definitely depend upon whether those beans are going to be worth ten dollars a bushel or four dollars a bushel. It very definitely depends upon whether we're going to have three dollar corn or one dollar corn. This becomes, for the first time, a part of the formula. This is why this Bill is an excellent Bill because it does recognize some of the earning capacity. Now, it was further charged that we're giving some kind of a break here that we don't give to anyone else in the State of Illinois. And the person that raised the question lives in the city where they're assessing homes at seventeen percent of fair cash value. I'd like to be in on that kind of a system. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is, as I said in my opening remarks, the single most important farm Bill of this Session. It's probably the fairest Bill that's ever been introduced on the subject of land valuation and taxation. And I merely close again with a comment that if you're really serious about saving the family farm in this state, you better be voting green on this issue."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, my wife gave me a pillow this Session, took a lot of time, it says 'Be nice, Skinner'. Very difficult to be nice to you right now because you didn't recognize me to ask any questions



which might be pertinent to the debate. Suffice it to say, that there are questions that need to be asked and I intend to vote 'present' because the arguments for need have certainly been made. It just hasn't...the Sponsors just haven't come up with a constitutional Bill. I would have asked the Sponsor, had he...had I been recognized, how he would...how he would react if faced with Section 4-A of Article VIII of the Revenue Article which says, 'Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxes upon real estate shall be levied uniformly by valuation ascertained by the General Assembly as the General Assembly shall provide by law'. I would ask him if we do not have a classification ordinance or the ability to classify property for counties of other...under 200,000 people, whether this Bill will be constitutional. Then I would move to Section VI which is...which is headed 'Exemptions from Property Taxation'. It says, 'The General Assembly, by law, may exempt from taxation only the property of the state units of local government and school districts and property used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies and for schools, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes'. I would ask, where in this Bill the ordinary farm is defined?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer..."

Skinner: "Oh, pardon me."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Skinner: "I would ask who provides the information for two-thirds of the formula? That concerns being of the one-half of the value of agricultural products per acre including crops and livestock and the value of one-half of the gross value of production per acre of principle cost, such as corn, soybeans, wheat, etc. Does any of that information come to the farmer himself and when the farmer discovers that if he gives information that is lower than what is really the fact that his assessment will be lower in the long run, does that make it...does that make the Bill fairly defective? That is, you're going to allow people to write their own tax bill. I would ask the minimum number of acres that would be considered a farm. I would ask what insignificant sales for agricultural purposes in the county would be, as found on page 6, lines 6 and 7.



Is it going to be 25, as is the case now for urban property? Or will it be 5 or 10 as it is the case for world property under the Department of Local Government Affairs? And ask how he's going to define comparable counties? It's not in the Bill. There are all sorts of questions that deserve to be asked. Obviously, this Bill will pass the House as the Bill in the Senate flew through 44 to 1, but there are questions that need to be answered. And I, like Representative Mugalian, wonder why the Sponsors are unwilling to answer them. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Representative Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to explain my vote on this issue.

As the Representative from an area that obeyed the old assessment law, we were for long years penalized by the inequitable School Aid Formula. I am going to tell you what is going to happen with this Bill. Because the rural areas now find their taxes rising to meet the demands of House Bill 990, this Bill will permit them to instead raise rates. So, indeed, their local schools will not suffer. Indeed, they will receive more money from the School Aid Distributive Formula. For those of us from areas who obeyed the old law, who now have had to come down to 33-1/3%, this Bill has a devastating effect. And I would suggest strongly that anyone from that area consider this vote. Everyone wants an equitable tax system for the farmland but in this case if you're from the the 34th District, I'd ask you to look at your vote carefully."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

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

Mr. Speaker, I listened very carefully to Representative Bradley in his explanation and...where he talked about there being no loss in revenue and no reduction in taxes but a slow down of the rate of increase. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, my knowledge of equasion tells me that if there is going to be no revenue lost and the rate of increase is going to be slowed, then the...the other end of that equasion is, where in the hell is the burden going to be shifted? And the Sponsors of this Bill have either been unwilling or unable to tell this Assembly where that burden



is being shifted? And so that's why I have problems with the Bill. Now I listened to Representative Rigney talk about the ability of our farmer to pay his taxes being determined by whether or not his crops sell for four dollars a bushel or ten dollars a bushel. And I never heard anybody raise the question about whether or not a resident of the city is....ability to pay his property taxes as based on whether or not he has a job. And that doesn't seem to be taken into consideration when his tax bill is due. It seems to be, Mr. Speaker, and unless somebody else can explain to me that in very definite terms that it's not, it seems to me this is one big rip-off."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and 16 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Madigan.Pay close attention. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we are ready to adjourn and this is the schedule for tonight. Committee Meetings: Judiciary I will meet immediately in C-1. Judiciary I immediately in C-1. Personnel and Pensions, immediately in Room 118. Personnel and Pensions, immediately in Room 118. Veterans' Affairs, Registration and Regulation, immediately on the House floor. Vet's Affairs, Registration and Regulation, immediately on the House floor. Executive, on the House floor at 7 o'clock. Executive Subcommittee on Ethics, 6 o'clock, M-1. Labor and Commerce, immediately in 114. Counties and Townships, immediately in D-1. Elections, immediately in 122-B. Mr. Speaker, I move to adjourn until 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "...Mr. Clerk, what is your program here? Agreed Resolutions before we go on here."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 204, DiPrima. 205, Matejek. 206, McBroom. 207, Doyle. 208, Lechowicz. 209, Lechowicz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 204 by DiPrima, honors Kirkpatrick, Editor of the Chicago Tribune, Vice President of the Chicago Tribune Company. By Matejek, 205, honors Reverend Ben Kantowicz. House



Resolution 206 by McBroom, notes the Honorable Dwight, Mayor, retiring from office, Mayor of Wilmington. House Resolution 207 by Doyle honors Lewis Leslie, Leslie Lewis School of Chicago, marks its 50th anniversary. House Resolution 208 by Lechowicz honors the Boy Scouts of America. And House Resolution 209 by Lechowicz honors Benjamin Deahl on achieving Boy Scout Eagleship. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions..."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, it's not in today's Calendar, but the House Revenue Committee, at the request of several Member including the Minority Spokesman, will have a cleanup meeting, a final cleanup meeting tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. in Room D-1. We have that room, D-1, at 9 a.m. for the Revenue Committee. It'll be a recessed meeting, we recessed to 9 a.m. for only for Bills that were posted for Wednesday and that we didn't dispose of on Wednesday. Only the Bills that were posted for Wednesday will be heard tomorrow morning at 9 in a final cleanup Session which will be over before noon."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, the Motor Vehicles Committee will meet on the House floor promptly at 8:30, we have 29 Bills and we'd like everybody here on time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the final meeting of the Elections Committee, the cleanup meeting, all the Sponsors are requested to be there. If not, their Bills will die. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to move to suspend House Rule 25B and commit House Bill 1797 to the Interim Study Calendar of the House Transportation Committee. I've discussed this with the Leadership on the other side of the aisle, they have no objection to this. And if we're able to do this



there will be no meeting of the Transportation Committee to be held this coming Saturday."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opppsed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, as Representative Madigan said, tonight at 7 o'clock in Room 114, Executive. Tomorrow will be the last meeting for Executive so please be at...it will be at 9 o'clock in Room 114 and we'll work straight through until we come into Session. There will be no meeting Saturday. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "...I'd like unanimous consent to put House Bill #425 in Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move to discharge..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge, I can't hear. Please. Please. Come to order."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I move to discharge House Bill 1091 from the Appropriations I Committee. This motion is not opposed by the Chairman and I have discussed it with the Minority Leader and it's not opposed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I don't oppose it, Wyvette, but I think you've got the wrong number. I believe it's 1090, is the one that you have to discharge. 1090, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Lady's motion...Representative Schlickman. Please come to order."

Schlickman: "We're talking about House Bill 1091?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge, Matijevich, what number is that?"

Matijevich: "1090."

Speaker Redmond: "1090."

Schlickman: "And what's the motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."



Younge: "It's 1091, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, I'm in error, it's 1091."

Schlickman: "Okay."

Matijeovich: "It's only so that the substantive Bill can be here otherwise they've been...they've told me that it is killed automatically."

Schlickman: "No, I'm sorry, what is the motion?"

Matijeovich: "To discharge the Committee. It's already passed Executive and frankly, Gene, I'm opposed to this type of policy. I always like to keep the appropriation and the companion Bill together. But I've been told because of our rules, now, that the substantive Bill has to be out by Saturday and that's why she has to discharge the Committee. It's already come out of Executive Committee. The Appropriation Bill will stay in our Committee because it is...it is not subject to the deadline."

Schlickman: "Well, was there a hearing on this Bill in Executive?"

Matijeovich: "Yes, there was."

Schlickman: "And what...oh, I see. And do pass and reassigned."

Matijeovich: "Yeah."

Schlickman: "To Appropriations."

Matijeovich: "Right."

Schlickman: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Lady's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "I don't...I think she had unanimous consent, I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich, does she have unanimous consent? Hearing no objection the motion carries. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask for leave of the House to have House Bill 746 heard...House Bill 746 heard by the House Executive Committee tomorrow. I talked to the Chairman of...this meets with his approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? Hearing none leave is granted. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say that the House Judiciary I



Committee, the House Judiciary I Committee will meet right after adjournment in C-1. We've got Representative Greiman in the state of hypnosis, he's going to put 870 in the Interim Study and we're going to finish up our work."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to place House Bill 115, Mr. DiPrima's Bill, with his consent into Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none leave is granted. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "A good...state your point."

Schlickman: "I don't believe and I may be wrong and I don't appreciate threatening gestures by a Member of this House standing on the podium. I don't know, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if the rules of this House provide that the House itself can refer a Bill to the Interim Study Committee. I think that's the function of a Standing Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I may be wrong but I thought we changed that rule. Maybe we didn't, Gene, I thought with the consent of the Sponsor that we can do it on the floor. No?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...where are we on this now? That he thought that the Committee had to.... No, no, no, Wyvette Younge, or whose was it? Representative...Representative Schlickman. Will you state your objection, Representative Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Would I state my objection?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah or your inquiry or whatever you did."

Schlickman: "Well, I thought I had, Mr. Speaker, but it's my understanding of the rules that for a Bill to go to Interim Study requires action by a Standing Committee and in the Committee an extraordinary majority is required. My suggestion, Mr. Speaker, is that it's not the function of the House itself to be sending Bills to Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian...Parliamentarian advises me that that is correct. That the...if the rule would be suspended, the



House to do it. I don't know whether any such motion was made.
Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, that's what I was going to say. It's Rule 9-D and if you suspend the rule the House can send it there. Well, that's correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Any further announcements?
Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Yeah, I've a parliamentary inquiry. We had a motion, a verbal motion made on House Bill 1091 earlier and I was voting 'no' and I just discovered that you announced that with leave of the House, with no objection, that that Bill was discharged from Committee. And I'd like to know with me voting 'no' on that board how you did it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo. We'll be back to you."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to have tabled House Bills 2252, 2253 and 2254."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Question's on the Gentleman's motion that we now stand adjourned, those in....after the Perfunctory Session. Question's on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 28, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass House Bills 1231, 1811, 1930, 2113, 2256, 2309. Do not pass House Bills 1484 and 1868. Do pass as amended House Bills 1201, 1603, 1727, 1860 and 2260.

Representative Matiejvich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 28, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations: do pass House Bill 969. Do pass as amended House Bills 820, 962, 968, 1071 and 2163.

Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 323. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Dangerous Drug Commission. First



Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 337. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Financial Institutions. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 338. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Historical Library. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 452. A Bill for an Act in relation to Drainage Districts. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 484. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to certain state agencies. First Reading of the Bill.

And Senate Bill 485. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Labor. First Reading of the Bill.

No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	4:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	Republican Conference. 30 min.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D. L.)	
2.		Clerk O'Brien)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
3,4,5,6,7,8		Clerk John Hall	Some signed
9.	4:36	Lucco	
	4:57	Emery Koehler (Doorkeeper)	
	5:03	Speaker Redmond	oll Call
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:05	Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar previously read.
		Speaker Redmond	67 Bills passed
10.		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar, Second Reading
11.		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Madigan	Request meeting Committee Chairmen
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan)	
)	
		Madigan)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:10	Matijevich	
12.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Campbell	Recorded 'aye' on Con. Cal.
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	5:11	Ryan	"I got it"
		Speaker Redmond	
		Satterthwaite	Leave ..Con. Cal.
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Brummer	Same request
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Waive Posting Rules
13.		Speaker Redmond	Leave Granted
	5:18	Collins	Con. Cal. leave
		Speaker Redmond)	Leave granted
		Collins)	"Checks"
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
14.		Friedrich	HB-2188 -- Motion; HB439 --Motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond)	
	5:20	Walsh)	
		Bradley)	
15.		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	Suspend Rules (HB-1325)
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1325, Third Reading
16.		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	Support
17.		Speaker Redmond	
		Rigney	Support
18.		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
19.		Leinerweber)	Question
	5:32	Bradley)	
		Speaker Redmond	
20.		Jaffe)	Yield
		Bradley)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jaffe	Address the Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:37	Hoffman, G.	Against
21.		Speaker Redmond	
22.		Mugalian	Against



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.		Speaker Redmond	
	5:42	Tuerk)	Yield
23.)	
		Bradley)	
		Speaker Redmond	
24.		Ewell)	Yield
)	
25.		Bradley)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedland	Move Previous Question
		Speaker Redmond	
26.	5:50	Rigney	to close
		Speaker Redmond	
27, 28.		Skinner	Explain vote
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, L.	Explain vote 'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
29.	5:55	Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	HB-1325...passed
		Madigan	Schedule for Com. meetings Move to adjourn 'til 4 p.m. Fri.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
30.		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
	6:03	Pierce	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	Announcement
		Speaker Redmond	
		Laurino	Announcement



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Garmisa	
31.		Speaker Redmond	
		Capparelli	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Beatty	HB-425...Int. tudy
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
		Younge)	Motion
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
32.		Younge	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich)	
)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Redmond	Younge's Motion carries
		Kelly	Leave to hear HB-746 in Exec.
		Speaker Redmond	Granted
		Mann	Announcement
33.		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	HB-115 Interim Study
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich)	
)	
		Schlickman)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
34.		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Parliamentary Inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Steczo	Table HB-2252, 2253, 2254
		Speaker Redmond	Granted
35.		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports Senate Bills, First Reading...

