

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer by Jack O'Brien, the Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Let us pray. Lord, bless this House and those that serve and work here. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "We want to exclude the press from today's...will you throw the press out? Oh, it isn't the press. They look as villainous. Yeah. Looks like they got those long canine teeth, vampires. The House will stand in recess until 4 o'clock."

Doorkeeper: "...Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 15 minutes. Attention Members of the House, the House will convene in 5 minutes."

Garnisa (?): "Are we on? Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I know we're not in Session at this time; but I'd like to present a school from my district. If you look up in the gallery, you'll see St. Nicholas Grammar School. And it brings back a lot of fond memories because exactly 20 years ago today I was graduating from the very same school. And with them is Sister 'Judith', and a lot of fine kids from District 19. And the Representatives from that district are also Mike Nardulli who is on the floor here. Mike, could you wave up there? Maybe we could go up and...Saturday...thank you."

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. Booker T. Washington said, 'No race can prosper until it learns that there is as much dignity in tilling a field as in writing a poem'. Let us pray. Almighty God, we come to this day beseeching Thy divine guidance as we begin another day in our service as Members of this House of Representatives. We are grateful, Heavenly Father, for giving us this responsibility and for continuing to be with us as we contemplate the issues before us. Help us to discern the ultimate work of all that we do, rather than the immediate benefits



that it might render. Help us to always to consider how any legisla-
tion bears upon the people of the State of Illinois, that it may
serve all equally, whether it be labor or industry, old or young,
the wage earner or the retiree. And finally, O Lord, look upon that
which we will have done so that we may hear Thee say, 'Well done thou
good and faithful servant inasmuch as ye have done unto one of these,
my children, ye have done unto me'. All of this we ask in the name of
Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Epton, do you move you be given
leave to read Consent Calendar, Second Day?"

Epton: "I so move."

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

Epton: "I so move."

Speaker Redmond: "There's no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. House Bill
517, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of
the Bill. House Bill 697, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.
Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 831, a Bill for an Act to
repeal Sections of an Act to designate certain areas of state parks.
Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 832, a Bill for an Act to
compel gas companies to pay interests on deposits. Third Reading
of the Bill. House Bill 833, a Bill for an Act to amend certain
Acts to delegate a revised references to assistant commissioners of
the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill. House
Bill 834, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act named therein. Third
Reading of the Bill. House Bill 835, a Bill for an Act to repeal
an Act named therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 836,
a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act named therein. Third Reading of
the Bill. House Bill 837, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act named
therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 838, a Bill for an
Act concerning drovers. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 839,
a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act named therein. Third Reading of
the Bill. House Bill 840, a Bill for an Act to repeal certain Acts
named therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 841, a Bill
for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of



the Bill. House Bill 842, a Bill for an Act relating to planning and development of outdoor recreational facilities. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 843, a Bill for an Act to repeal an Act named therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 844, a Bill for an Act in relation to the Governor's Office of Human Resources. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 845, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 846, a Bill for an Act relating to conveyances of real estate. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 848, a Bill for an Act relating to preparation for citizenship. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 849, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedures. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 850, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 851, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 852, a Bill for an Act to repeal Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 854, a Bill for an Act for the protection of foundlings. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 858, a Bill for an Act relating to security interests and amending certain Acts named therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 860, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practices Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 861, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to certain rights and duties arising from death of persons. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 862, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 863, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to Amendments. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 864, a Bill for an Act to amend the Paternity Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 866, a Bill for an Act relating to 'revisal' of judgments in certain Acts named therein. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 867, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 897, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1081, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1109, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code.



Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1144, a Bill for an Act to accept jurisdiction over certain lands from the United States Government. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1264, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1485, a Bill for an Act in relation to employment benefits for certain state employees. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1737, a Bill for an Act to amend the Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1738, a Bill for the assessment and taxation of private carline companies. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1805, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1815, a Bill for an Act to amend the facilities for the handicapped Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2182, a Bill for an Act to regulate the size and manner in construction of all caboose cars. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2264, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2289, a Bill for an Act in relation to delinquent taxes and special assessments. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2290, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 127. Representative James Houlihan. Roll Call for attendance. I had House Bills, Third Reading, some on which there are Amendments; and they may want to return them back to the Order of Second Reading. The first one is 127, House Bill. James Houlihan. Are there any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might have leave to bring this Bill back to Second Reading. There are two rather technical Amendments. They do not change the general direction of the Bill; and I don't believe there's any opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return 127 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objections...Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, have the Amendments been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say?"

Ryan: "Have the Amendments been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have they? Yes, Sir."



Ryan: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Jim Houlihan, amends House Bill 127 as amended on page 3 by inserting between lines 11 and 12 the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment restores some language that was taken out, which a number of Members felt ought to be included in the forms that are used by the Liquor Commission currently. And it also makes a change on a Section that is amended. Representative Dan Houlihan pointed out that the Bill was not in good form; and it makes a minor change on what Section is amended. And I would urge the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if the Sponsor would mind yielding for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Geo-Karis: "Would you just explain your Amendment, Jim?"

Houlihan, J.: "Yes, there is language in here that was deleted from the form requirement which addressed the fact of a distributor not loaning money to a retailer. This prohibition is still within the law. It was merely taken out of the form; but there was some feeling that it ought to be included in the form additionally. And the Director of the Liquor Commission did not have an objection to that. And then there was also a item that Representative Houlihan had mentioned that we were amending in the amended Bill a wrong Subsection; and we corrected that change...that item."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5, Jim Houlihan, amends House Bill 127 as amended on page 3 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #5 removes the necessity for a particular license fee



applicant of posting bonds. The applicants are all required to post bond with the Department of Revenue. And so there is unnecessary... it's unnecessary to have them post an additional bond with the Department of the Liquor Commissioner. And in the current practice, they have moved a great deal of the functions of the inspection of those bonds and the...not the review of the liquor laws, but the financial aspect of that to the Department of Revenue. And so this was duplicative and there is a recommendation that it be taken out."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Jim, are you talking about the State Liquor Commissioner or the Local Liquor Commissioner?"

Houlihan, J.: "This is the State Liquor Commissioner."

Conti: "Yeah, all right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Our records indicate Amendments 4 and 5 are identical; and the Amendment that the Gentleman that the Gentleman is now addressing is #6. Is that correct? Mr. Clerk, is..."

Speaker Redmond: "4 and 5 identical? 4 and 5 are identical, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, they appear to be identical."

Houlihan, J.: "Then I would...I would move to table Amendment #5. And I appreciate the Minority Leader for pointing out the discrepancy. Having adopted Amendment #4, #5 is not necessary. And I would move to table that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Amendment #5 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #6..."

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

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of Amendment #6 to the Bill. I think it represents one of the most common-sense Amendments that we've seen...to make more realistic the Illinois Liquor Control Act. All it really does is remove the duplication as far as the necessity of a bond, particularly where the applicant license fee has already filed and is required to file a bond with the Department of Revenue. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call.



on the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 156. Is Representative Daniels on the floor? We're on the Order of Third Reading. 186. Representative Luft, do you desire to return that to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? 334. Representative Beatty, do you desire to return that to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. It will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, McClain, amends House Bill 334 as amended by deleting from Section 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4 to House Bill 334 is an Amendment which I think we ought to start out right now making the record clear. What the Bill deals with is compensation in a Court of Claims; and half the money comes from the Road Fund and half from General Revenue. What this Amendment would say is all the money should come from General Revenue. Now, what I'm trying to say is a matter of course--although it's a hundred and seventy some thousand dollars--what I'm trying to say is a matter of course, is that we ought to do whatever we can to protect the Road Fund. In Appropriation II Committee, there was some discussion, and the Membership of Appropriation II, whom I've almost all talked to now, were misinformed. They were told that State Policemen were compensated from the Court of Claims from the Road Fund. In talking to the people at the Court of Claims, they said they get...they receive some money from Road Funds, some money from General Revenue. They put it all in the same pot, and they just pay it out, not specifically from the Road Fund. So what this Amendment would do is say as a matter of policy for the House of Representatives is to say, 'Enough is



enough'. I've taken money from the Road Fund; and it ought to come from General Revenue. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Will the Sponsor of this Amendment yield for a question? Representative, don't you have a Bill that would generally accomplish what you're trying to do in this Bill for all of the different agencies?"

McClain: "I do, Jack, but that would be a Bill that's effective July 1st, 1978; and what I'm trying to do is protect the Road Fund this year and next year."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak in opposition to this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Beatty: "Because I think this Amendment does not put the Bill in the form that I would like it to be. I believe that if the Speaker really wants to have something like this, he should proceed on his own and not entangle my Bill with what he wants to accomplish, which is a major item on its own. It's much more major even than the Bill that I have here. And I would ask the Membership to vote 'no' on this Amendment, to leave the Bill in the shape that I want it to be in. Although his purpose is laudible, I suggest he proceed with the other Bill that he has which will accomplish this for the following year. So I'd ask for a 'no' vote on Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's...Representative...Representative Ryan."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ryan: "Representative, can you tell me what the effective date would be? Would this effect the present budget, the fiscal '78 budget?"

McClain: "Well, Representative Ryan, what you're talking to is actually to the Bill. My Amendment only says that it would be...that the sum of money would come from G.R.F. instead of Road Fund."

Ryan: "Well, I understand that..."

McClain: "It would be effective I would imagine, Jack, that the effective date is immediately. Isn't it?"

Ryan: "Well, I understand that there's an Amendment on the Bill. Amendment



#3 makes the Act effective July 1 of 77. So that would make... that would make your Amendment effective at the same time. And how much money are we talking about that would come out of the General Revenue Fund?"

McClain: "It's a total sum of \$334,000.00 and 15% of that would round out \$40,000.00."

Ryan: "You're talking about \$40,000.00 that would come out of General Revenue Fund?"

McClain: "That's correct, instead of the Road Fund."

Ryan: "Was this in the Governor's budget?"

McClain: "I don't know, George, you would know that better..."

Ryan: "You know it wasn't, Representative...for that reason I have to oppose...."

McClain: "I also know that the...very concerned about the Road fund some day."

Ryan: "For that reason, I have to oppose your Amendment, Representative McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment. The cause brought up by the Sponsor of this Amendment is one that the General Assembly sooner or later must address itself to. But I think the Sponsor of the Bill itself, Representative Beatty, is correct when he ends up saying that his legislation, having to deal with a title change and some procedural change in the Court of Claims should not be confused or muddled with the Amendment offered by the Sponsor. He is...the Sponsor of the Amendment is to be congratulated for bringing to the General Assembly's attention some problem we might have here in regard to Road Fund. But again, this is not the place to address ourselves to that question and Representative Beatty, I think, is absolutely correct when he says that his Bill should not be muddled with this Amendment. And I urge the defeat of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I join the two



previous speakers in opposing this Amendment. The policy of this state for many years has been to charge the Road Fund with a percentage of a cost of State Government. Now, if we're going to change that policy, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we ought to do it with respect to all operations of State Government and not attempt to revise the policy on a piecemeal basis. And starting with \$40,000.00, which seems small but which will serve as a precedence later on for much larger...tax upon the General Revenue Fund. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, while we think in terms of maybe \$40,000.00 more for our roads, on the other hand, the adoption of this Amendment will mean \$40,000.00 less for public education, for Mental Health, for the operation of our correctional system and other vital operations and services to be provided by the State Government. And it's on these accounts, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I urge a 'no' vote on Amendment #4 to House Bill 334."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, to close."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, recognizing the merit of the Bill, I'm not trying to impugn the Bill at all and the stalwartness of Jack Beatty, of pulling out all stops to oppose the Amendment. I would like to suggest to you that, as a policy, the Legislature is going to have to come to grips with the Road Fund. The Governor has a proposed budget this time and he has now come out against any gas tax hike or license plate tax hike, which means that next year we'll have a road program of about \$250,000,000.00. At some point in time, the General Assembly is going to have to come to grips with the diversion of Road Fund money to many other matters other than Road Fund usage. This amount of money that is expended for State Police compensation comes from some General Revenue and some Road Fund. The purpose of this is to just try to set a precedent, as Gene Schlickman said, that the General Assembly has had enough of diversion of Road Fund money and I suggest an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the



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adoption of Amendment #4. 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 14 'aye' and 67 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment's not adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #5, Beatty, amends House Bill 334, as amended, on page 1, line 1, by deleting 12 and 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Yes, in order to put on 5, it's necessary for me to table Amendment #2, which is defective. The person who wrote up the Amendment actually used the wrong Statute and didn't complete... didn't put adequate language in and so I'd ask leave to table Amendment #2 to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2. Does he have leave? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I didn't understand what the Gentleman said about Amendment #5. And my question to you, Mr. Speaker, is has that Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I understand the Amendment has not been distributed, Representative Beatty."

Ryan: "I have no objection, I don't think, to the Amendment, but I would like to see it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 accomplishes Amendment #2 intended and that is that the...the fund is actually abolished in the... instead of having the Court of Claims Fund, we have the funds coming directly from the General Revenue Fund and from the Road Fund. Which is in effect what happens now except that it goes through... I'll bring it, we'll send a copy over to Representative Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I understand the Amendment was just introduced. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Ryan: "The Amendment was just introduced in the last few minutes."



Beatty: "No, it was introduced last week."

Speaker Redmond: "This is Amendment #2, it's been on..."

Beatty: "#2 has been on for a couple weeks and..."

Ryan: "I'm talking about Amendment #5, was that..."

Beatty: "5 was brought in last week."

Speaker Redmond: "5 was defeated."

Beatty: "4 was defeated, we're on #5 now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me, I guess you're right."

Ryan: "Well I'd like to have a little time to look at it, they just gave me one."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take this out of the record. 384,
Representative Richmond. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order and I'd like to also ask you..."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Conti: "If there's a possibility of how I could file an objection to what I see on House Bill 34, which was a Public Utilities Committee and I took pride and I don't think I've missed a meeting there and it was never called by April 22 and I find it on Second Reading on the Calendar. I don't know how it ever got out of Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises me, according to the Committee Report, it was reported do pass 13 to nothing out of Public Utilities."

Conti: "Do you have the date on that?"

Speaker Redmond: "The 28th."

Conti: "The 28th of what?"

Speaker Redmond: "April."

Conti: "I thought everything was dead on April 22nd? April 22nd was our last meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the deadline out of Committee? The 30th? We'll get a copy of the Committee Report. That's what the report shows."

Conti: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you have another one, or is that the only one?"

Conti: "That's it."



Speaker Redmond: "492, Representative Luft, do you want that one returned? Took 384 out of the record. How about 492, Representative Luft, do you want that? 384...384. Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "On House Bill 334, I've discussed it with the Minority Leader and he has removed any objection to Amendment #5, which really does what Amendment #2 was supposed to do and it's technically correct. And so I'd ask for the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 334."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe that's Bill 334."

Speaker Redmond: "334, right."

Ryan: "You have 384 on the board. I have no objection to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's... Any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #5. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. That's been done. 2 was tabled. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Has he got a list of the call up there that we're going by? I was wondering, we left off Friday night and we were way up somewhere. We going to go back..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're going to go back to the Order of Second Reading, where we left off. I don't have this one marked but I have one in the back marked. I don't know where it is, it's 17 or 1800, somewhere in there. 1911 is the next Bill, Representative Mudd. 563, Representative Chapman. Is Representative Chapman on the floor? Do you want to move 563 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Illinois Public Aid Code, Fiscal Note filed? I have a note here that there's a floor Amendment on that. Representative Keats' floor Amendment. Has it been distributed? 563. Representative Chapman, has asked leave to return 563 to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Is there objection? Hearing none, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, will you



read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Keats, amends House Bill 563 on page 1, by inserting the following before Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

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

I'd like to address to you on a very specific Amendment and I appreciate Representative Chapman taking the time of returning this Bill to Second Reading for this Amendment. This Amendment, to me, is your classic common-sense Amendment. This Amendment says the Bill will not cover illegal aliens. Right now, as the Bill is drafted, it's perhaps a little too broad and will cover any migrant worker in the state. As we're all aware, we've had serious problems with illegal aliens in our work force.

These illegal aliens have taken jobs away from taxpaying American Citizens, who have become welfare-taking American Citizens. We have a high enough unemployment rate in the State of Illinois and in the City of Chicago, that we should go out of our way to make sure that our Illinois residents that are Americans are the first ones to get the jobs. Therefore, I offer this Amendment to exclude illegal aliens from the coverage of this Bill. That's all my Amendment does. It's a plain common-sense Amendment.

Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #4 does nothing to improve the Bill. However, it's time for us to be moving along and since I'm hopeful that Representative Keats will show the full weight of his support behind House Bill 563, which is supported by the Township Officials of Cook County and of Illinois, I would ask you to accept Mr. Keat's Amendment, which isn't that great but it doesn't hurt the Bill that much."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 700, Representative Katz. 700.

Do you want to return that to the Order of Second Reading? He does not, you can leave that one alone. 775. Representative Schlickman, do you desire to return 775 to the Order of Second Reading? Okay, we'll leave it where it is then. 796, Representative Pullen... Representative Pullen, do you desire to return 796 to the Order of Second Reading? Okay, we'll leave it where it is. 869, Representative Tipword. 869, Tip', do you want to return that to Second... Somebody tells me that things are happening and they aren't. 910. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if you could tell me just what it is we're trying to do and how we're jumping around the Calendar? How are you coming up with these numbers...?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk has advised me that floor Amendments have been filed to these and I... In some instances it's at the request of the Sponsor and out of deference to the Sponsor's wish I've been calling them to give the Sponsor an opportunity to return them back to the Order of Second Reading. Incidentally there are some that there are Sponsors other than... I mean Amendment... Sponsors of the Amendment other than principal Sponsors, in which event I have not returned it to the Order of Second Reading."

Ryan: "I understand, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "910. Representative Katz, do you desire to return that to the Order of Second Reading?"

Katz: "Yes, I do."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentlemen have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted and 910 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, 910. Did you file an Amendment, Representative Katz?"

Katz: "Yes, it's Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker, to House Bill 910."

Speaker Redmond: "We can't do it now. We don't have the Bill and the Amendment hasn't been printed and distributed. So we'll have to do that at a later date. Take this one out of the record. 1012. Now who is the Sponsor of this Amendment? Representative Marovitz, 1012... Do you want to return that to the Order of Second Reading?"



The Gentleman from the lakefront, 1012? Do you want to return that to the Order of Second Reading? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, is there an Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Marovitz. Amends House Bill 1012 on page 1 by inserting a period after the word 'ordinance' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when the Bill was originally drafted there was language put into the Bill taking out a provision for hearing and notice. We never intended there to be no hearing or no notice. The Amendment allows for notice and hearing for the additional appropriations and I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Representative Ryan. Is there any discussion on Representative Marovitz's Amendment to 1012? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1110. Representative

Is he on the floor? Out of the record. 1327. Representative Mahar, do you desire to have 1327 returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Mahar: "Mr. Speaker, that Bill was amended on Friday morning and returned to Third Reading, first order of business on Friday morning. And then it was adopted and it was ruled to...back to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I... So it's in the order in which...the shape in which you want it, is that correct? You better look at the Amendment because we have a..."

Mahar: "That...that Bill was on Third Reading. I moved to..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Calendar doesn't show it's amended is the point."

Mahar: "Well it was amended. I gave Mr. O'Brien a copy of the Amendment. I gave him the one copy. Yes, this was put on on Friday morning."



Speaker Redmond: "If you're satisfied, I am. You better be sure though.

Take a look at the... 1425. Representative O'Daniel, 1425."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "I'd like to return 1425 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "I was interrupted there by one of your henchmen. What was..."

O'Daniel: "I would like to return House Bill 1425..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return House Bill 1425 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Is there an Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Bartulis - Sharp. Amends House Bill 1425 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "I move for the adoption of Amendment #4 to House Bill 1425."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well Mr...Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if the Gentleman would give us an explanation of what Amendment #4 does."

Speaker Redmond: "Could you explain the Amendment, Mr. O'Daniel?"

O'Daniel: "This is Mr. Sharp's Amendment. I'll have him to explain it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp, will you explain the Amendment to House Bill 1425?"

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'd like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1? Is that your Amendment?"

Sharp: "Yeah and then we'd like to adopt 4."

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

Amendment #4. Whose Amendment is that? Representative Sharp, will you explain Amendment #4?"

Sharp: "Yes. Representative Bartulis is back there, I'll let him take



care of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis."

Sharp: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry I wasn't paying attention but I'm going through the Calendar for the Short Debate, Consent and that sort of thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #4, all it does is clarify the language in Section D of this Bill and this just more or less is changing the language in it and covers everything. This is just...with our landfill in Wilsonville."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you related to DiPrima?"

Bartulis: "Yes. Well it really is to identify the substances being deposited in landfills and under no circumstances shall they be confidential. This really does clarify the language because we have hazardous substances and it's pretty hard to clarify what hazardous substances is."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion... Amendment? The question is on his motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1436. Representative Matijevec, do you desire to have that one returned? He does not. I'm getting some bum steers here. 1716. Representative Tipword. Representative Bradley, I can't see Representative Tipword. The Coal Mining Act."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is...this Amendment is a series of agreements between the coal operators and the coal miners in the State of Illinois... I'd like it returned to Second Reading, if I might..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return it to Second Reading? Does the Gentleman have leave to go to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Tipword. Amends House Bill 1716 on page 1 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this Amendment is a series of Amendments to definitions in the Coal Mining Act, in the Coal Mine Safety Act, which has been agreed upon between the miners and the operators to make the Act more accurately define the necessities of...that they have to work with in the mines and defining when they must act under the Bill. And I would move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Gentleman's motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1753. Representative Friedrich. 1753. Representative Friedrich. Out of the record. 1820. Representative Holewinski. Out of the record. 2032. Representative Gene Hoffman. The Gentleman asks leave to return 2032 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. I understand that the Bill is in Enrolling and Engrossing. We don't have the Bill here, do we have the Amendment? Not printed, so we'll just have to let it sit there on the Order of Second Reading. Is that where you want it? 2086...2086. Where is it? 2086 on the Order of Second Reading. Representative Mudd, do you have a motion with respect to House Bill 2086?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2086."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that your Amendment?"

Mudd: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. House Bills, Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 1911. 1911. Representative Bowman. Third Reading on that. 1911. Out of the record. 19... Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I believe it's on the Order of Second Reading



right now."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on the Order of Second Reading."

Bowman: "Right. The Amendment which is offered simply replaces the Amendment that had been adopted by the Committee but was in... had a technical error in it. So I tabled Amendment #1, which had been adopted by the Committee with a technical error. I ask leave of the House to adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to adopt...to table Amendment #1. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Amendment #1 is tabled. Now is there further Amendments? Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Bowman. Amends House Bill 1911 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is identical to Amendment #1 except that the technical drafting errors have been corrected. And since Amendment #1 was offered in Committee and adopted by the Committee, I respectfully ask the House to favorably consider Amendment #2 and then we can move this to Third Reading."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. It's our intention to call all House Bills on Second Reading today. And obviously we won't be breaking for dinner. We'll go just as long as we have to to take care of all the House Bills on Second Reading. 1915. Representative Mann. Take that out of the record. Are there any Amend...any motions or Amendments of any kind on 1915? Floor Amendments... Out of the record. 1922. Has a fiscal note been furnished on that? 1922?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Fiscal Note has not been furnished."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1934."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1934. This Bill has been read a second time



previously. Amendment #1. was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1952. House Bill 1952. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. Any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Marovitz. Amends House Bill 1952 as amended on page 1, line 20..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz, Amendment #2 on 1952."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2. to 1952 was just a technical Amendment that was called to our attention in Committee, dealing with a provision for side notes to be paid in retail installment contracts and under the Retail Vehicle Act that the side note would be... asked to be paid before the regular payment began. And also to provide that the terms and payment dates of any side note be set forth on the Retail Installment Sales Contract to protect any individual from having to pay twice. I would ask for the adoption of this Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1958. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well now, we just moved House Bill 1952 to Third Reading, is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "It was amended just now?"

Speaker Redmond: "It was amended just now."

Ryan: "And you moved it on to Third Reading, is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Correct."

Ryan: "I don't believe you can do that, can you, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What else do we do? It was amended. We can't pass it till we move it to Third."



Ryan: "Are you following the order? I thought you were just going to amend these Bills then go back to..."

Speaker Redmond: "No, I've gone back. I took everyone that had a floor Amendment that was on the Order of Third Reading. We brought it back to Second and we addressed ourselves to the Amendment. Now we're on the Order of House Bills, Second Reading and we'll go in numerical order starting where we left off the last time, which was 195...1911.. Anything further, Mr. Ryan? While you're up, Mr. Ryan, do you want to have the excused absences on the Republican side? I'd rather have them in the record. Would you please announce the... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Yes, Representatives Kucharski and Dunn, due to illness, Mr. Speaker. "

Speaker Redmond: "No objections? The Journal will so reflect. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Will the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness and that Representatives Mann and Pierce are excused."

Speaker Redmond: "The record will... Hearing no objection, the record will so show. 1953, Representative Brumme on the floor? Out of the record. 1963, Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1963. This Bill has been read a second time previously. 1963. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the... Any motion with respect to that Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Hart. Amends House Bill 1963 on page 1, line 1..."

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

Hanahan: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, on... Under Rule 34(d), no Amendment is in order



unless it is confined to the subject of the Bill, is the rules of this House. And when the Sponsor introduces a Bill and the synopsis is placed in the Digest and when a Member is trying to promote his Bill to the Legislature and an Amendment is not in, confined to the Bills particular or in any way, shape or form to the Sponsor's intent, I would like a ruling from the Chair to cite whether or not this Amendmet is in order. Based on the fact that this Amendment has not one iota of support. Not only from the Sponsor of the Bill but of the intent of the Bill as filed. Now I know previously, Mr. Speaker, that you have ruled as long as it's been in some context of the Bill. But in this case, because you're dealing in major orders of legislation in the Unemployment Compensation field, the Sponsor of the Bill introduced a Bill that is simply an administrative review portion of the Bill. And Amendments have been offered that have nothing whatsoever to do with that kind of intent and purpose of the Sponsor of the Bill. I'd like a ruling of the Chair whether or not these Amendments or this Amendment is within the confines of Rule 34(d)."

Speaker Redmond: "We've called for the Parliamentarian. The question has been raised whether Amendment #2 is germane to House Bill 1963. The Parliamentarian advises me that since it amends the same act that in his judgement, it is germane. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I didn't ask for the Parliamentarian's ruling, I asked for the Speaker's ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, since he is the..."

Hanahan: "I can't appeal the Parliamentarian's ruling at any time. But I can yours."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, okay, I will rule that it's germane."

Hanahan: "Well thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. It just seems odd that when a Sponsor of a Bill introduces a Bill, I think the Rules Committee ought to clarify it a lot more. When a Sponsor introduces a Bill that, just because you're amending some Section of the law, does that mean that that's the intent and purpose of the Bill and



that any Amendment to it should... I don't want to be dilatory but I just think there's an error in the rules when we allow this kind of proceeding."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, Representative Simms, sit down."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in response to the Gentleman who just spoke, I should like to compliment the Speaker for consistently applying the rule with respect to subject matter. And I do very much appreciate that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, proceed."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I was interested in your ruling on that because we got House Bill 1058 and I would be interested to see what Representative Hanahan thinks about his objections when he attempts to amend a Bill that I'm sponsoring by putting in that concept. What this Bill does and I'd like to have the attention of the Membership if possible. This Bill amends the Unemployment Insurance Act and attempts to restore certain...this Amendment, to restore certain provisions of House Bill 1790, which was unceremoniously dumped in the House Labor and Commerce Commission last week...Committee. To put in certain provisions of that Bill. If you have the Amendment, on page 3 the Amendment #2 deletes certain references to the most recent employee unit and provides that if a individual leaves work voluntarily to get married or for marital or filial or other domestic reasons or to move away with his family, that he would not be eligible then, to draw Unemployment Compensation. And then on page 5 of the Amendment, Section 601 increases the penalty provisions for voluntarily leaving work."

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

McPike: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. I don't have this Amendment and we can't find that it's been passed out back here. This is a rather complex Amendment and we'd like a chance to look at it before it's offered."

Speaker Redmond: "The Page tells me it's been passed out. Now where do I



go from here? Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I concur with Representative McPike. My young lady that keeps this row, I can commend her because we have everything right in numerical order. And this Amendment is not in the pile and she keeps it up to date each day. And none of us along here has this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record until we check this one out. Our records show it was distributed. Now I don't know how I can countermand the official record of the Page. We'll come back to it. 1977. Out of the record. 1989. Representative Satterthwaite. 1989."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1989. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite. Any motions with respect to Amendment 1 or 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Skinner. Amends House Bill 1989 as amended in Section 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner. What's your pleasure, Representative Satterthwaite?"

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to this Amendment and would be happy to join Representative Skinner in supporting it."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Could we have an explanation of the Amendment?"

Speaker Redmond: "What is the Amendment?"

Satterthwaite: "Well, Representative Schlickman, I'll just read the new language that Representative Skinner is hoping to insert into the Bill. It says the governing board of each public transit carrier shall provide proper forms of petitions for such a referendum. And have the same available at the offices of such governing boards for a backdoor referendum so that people do not have to hire legal advisors in order to set up a proper referendum."



Schlickman: "In other words, it makes a bad Bill a little less bad.

Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan: "Is Representative Skinner here?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well Representative Satterthwaite is principal Sponsor.

She says she has no objection and moves the adoption. I don't know whether you want to ask her or not."

Houlihan: "Under Amendment... Amendment #1 was adopted. Is that correct, Representative Satterthwaite?"

Satterthwaite: "Yes, Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Houlihan: "And under Amendment #1, Public Transit Carrier as applied in this Bill is limited to those transit districts created under the local mass transit district of 1974, is that correct?"

Satterthwaite: "Yes, it is."

Houlihan: "All right. No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't understand, what did you say?"

Satterthwaite: "I move the adoption of Amendment #3."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Now return to 1963. The Page advises me that the Amendment was distributed on May 5th. Representative Hart, on the Amendment. 1963."

Hart: "Thank you very much. Again, this is about a 7 page or 8 page Amendment but only the portions of the Amendment that are underlined are what the Amendment actually attempts to do. In the first part of Amendment #2, which is on page 3, it deletes the reference to the most recent employing unit and provides that if a person leaves work voluntarily to marry or for marital, filial



or other domestic reasons, or to move with his family that he would not be then eligible to draw Unemployment Compensation benefits. The second portion of the Amendment is on page 5 at the bottom, which would increase the penalty to 10 weeks for voluntarily leaving work without good cause, attributable to the employer. It's now 6 weeks, this would increase it to 10 and then after that the individual could draw his 26 weeks if he couldn't find employment. On page 6, it increases to 10 weeks, the penalty for discharges for misconduct. On page 7, it removes the, a too strict provision requiring employers present proof of the portions stated there to prevent the employee from drawing Unemployment Compensation. And on page 8, it would increase to 10 weeks the penalty for refusing suitable work, which is now 6 weeks. What the Amendment attempts to do is to prevent people from drawing unemployment automatically when they voluntarily quit work for personal reasons. And it would tighten up the eligibility provisions and increase the penalty provisions from 10 weeks to...10 weeks from 6 weeks. And also would eliminate an impossible burden of proof on the employer to prevent employees from drawing Unemployment Compensation. The whole thrust of House Bill 1790 and the portions thereof which are included in this Amendment, is to... is not to punish the person who is unemployed and can't find work, but it just would eliminate some of the drawing of Unemployment Compensation by people who actually don't want to work and are using this as a subsidy, for instance they work a short time and then draw Unemployment Compensation or they quit for a personal reason and then want to draw it. And if any of you have had any experience as an employer in attempting to prevent people who leave work voluntarily and then draw Unemployment Compensation, you'll know of the frustrations of trying to defend the employer's position on the thing. This is not an anti-Bill in the sense that it would have no effect on people who are willing to work but legitimately can't find employment. But it would tighten up some provisions against those



people who are using this for personal reasons and abusing the intent of the Unemployment Insurance Act. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

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

I oppose this Amendment. I oppose it without even, without reference to it even. I'm the Sponsor in the book here, but the fact is that I am more or less a trustee for this Bill. House Bill 1963 was the work product of the Administrative Procedures Study Committee. We worked out some very substantial and significant changes and exemptions for the Department of Labor so that there would be fair hearings and fair rule making under the Administrative Procedures Act that was adopted in 1975. That's what this Bill is about. It is not about substantive Unemployment Compensation Laws. Representative Hart's Bill changes the Bill very substantially. So substantially, that it takes it out of the work product of that Sub...of that Committee. That Committee is a hard working Committee. It met during this whole Session and has developed more than 42 Bills to get administrative procedures fair and honest and give due process in Illinois. I understand the philosophy of tagging on someone's Bill. You may recall I tried it Friday. I tried to change someone's Bill Friday and I was told how terrible I was. Told by people on the other side of the aisle, that on an Election Bill I had put an Amendment that was unfriendly on. And that was somehow immoral. I wonder if the people who stood up and spoke on Friday are going to speak up today and are going to defeat this Amendment. Not because of what it says, but on the principal that it is destroying and destructive of a working Committee of this House. I oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1963. And I commend Representative Hart for introducing this Amendment to deal with the topic that is a topic that does cause a great deal of problem in the state. I think this



Amendment addresses itself to some very necessary problems. It would strengthen the Unemployment Compensation Laws in regard to individuals who have left work for the following reasons; One is voluntary leaving, it increases the disqualification period from 8 to 10 weeks and secondly, for those that have been fired for misconduct. But I think the third reason, which is so very important to the concept of Unemployment Compensation, which deals with the topic of the reasons we have Unemployment Compensation. And that is to provide a temporary means of monetary supplement for those that are involuntarily laid off from their employment. This addresses itself to the problem by disqualifying individuals who leave their employment for the purpose of marriage, domestic problems or for the purpose of moving. And this addresses itself to the very heart and the theory of Unemployment Compensation and that is those that have chosen to leave an employment situation. This is in contrast to the purpose of what this legislation was originally enacted by the Legislature. And that's dealing with people who are involuntarily unemployed by no choice of their own. And I think that this Amendment, Amendment #2 to House Bill 1963, will drastically improve the conditions of the legislation that's now a part of the Statutes of Illinois by making improvements in the structure and changing it's concept back to the original concept that this legislation was passed by the Assembly to begin with. So for these reasons, I think Amendment #2 deserves an affirmative vote and Representative Hart is to be congratulated for his efforts in trying to correct a very serious situation in our state. I would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the concept of Unemployment Compensation is to help people pay their Bills. Now it's up to the Legislature to determine whether or not it might be a better idea to put everyone on Public Aid and let those taxpayers of this state out of the General Fund, pay



for Public Aid or to have a system of Unemployment Insurance. We're not talking about a dole, we're talking about insurance for workers that they will have some ability to meet their weekly and monthly payments, their mortgage payments, their food bills, their hospital bills, doctor bills and the other...clothing bills and the other bills of necessity that they have. Now I don't know if the Members of the General Assembly would sooner see people on Public Aid, but that's what the concept of the Bill or this Amendment to this Bill sort of makes you want to believe that it's than after 6 weeks of punishment, a person collects Unemployment Insurance, or whether he should wait 10 weeks, go on Public Aid maybe for 4 weeks, get paid from the taxpayers of the state for his living expenses or her living expenses and then start collecting Unemployment Insurance. Well that's contrary to the intentions of the legislation that is now on the books and it's contrary to the intent of the Legislature of the last Session. Employers have plenty of time and plenty of ample opportunity to object to an erroneous claim for Unemployment Insurance. Let me explain a fact of life. 9,600 cases a month on an average in the last 12 months have been denied Unemployment Insurance because of erroneous claims in this state. Now that's a fact. You won't hear the Sponsor talk about that. He'll talk about the 1 or 2 isolated incidents where somebody may collect Unemployment Insurance that you or he may think should not have gotten. But the facts are 9,600 cases a month, right from the Unemployment Security Division of the Department of Labor figures, are denied claims every month in the last 12 months. Now Ladies and Gentlemen, any person could put on a totally black wall a white spot and make you look at it. That doesn't detract that the area of 99 and 44 100% of it is black with the one white spot being the focus point of everyone's attention. This is the trouble with Unemployment Insurance. Everyone's looking for the person who is trying to get around the law and cheat on it and make an example of that like everyone is doing it. Well in my experience, I don't know if you've



talked to any of your constituents that have tried to collect Unemployment Insurance, but I've talked to and stood in plenty of lines around this state in the last 12 months and I can tell you from first hand experience, it's no joy ride trying to collect Unemployment Insurance in this state. It's not a fun game. It's not something easy and let me tell you something, it's a long sweaty line, with people treating you like animals sometimes and discourteous service being meted out to some poor individual who's out of a job and who's frustrated because he's out of a job. And is standing in line with other frustrated people trying to collect a meager amount of money for Unemployment Insurance that he or she feels they deserve. Frustration, I'll tell you about frustration. You be out of a job and try to meet the bill collector every month and you'll know what frustration is. When you have to stand in line and have some arrogant bureaucrat mistreat you, almost treat you like an animal and then have your weekly or biweekly check be 6 months late. And then you talk about frustration, well the real frustration is with the working person, the working person who is unemployed and he can't collect the deserved meager amount of money we call Unemployment Benefits. We don't need this kind of an Amendment, we need a new Department of Unemployment Security, that can handle these problems correctly administratively. We don't need a change in the law. People who file for Unemployment Insurance and don't deserve it shouldn't get it. But this Amendment does not even come to that point. People who are in error in trying to collect Unemployment Insurance, don't deserve it and I'll be the last person to stand up and defend them. But this Amendment does not even start to get to that point. The real issue is to fund and to correct and to remove the abusive personnel in the Department of Unemployment Insurance who mistreat our citizens of Illinois, who are frustrated in trying to get their just deserved Insurance Benefits. And I can say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that we in the trade union movement are very sensitive in this area. Because we do take



the time to stand in line and stand in line, not only in Chicago but in every area around the state, trying to figure out a better system. And I can tell you this from experience, this is not the answer to our mess in the Unemployment Insurance, not to deny people benefits when they deserve it but to advocate a better system and a better computerized system to get the checks on time. Not to amend some Bill that isn't even produced or introduced for that purpose to somehow punish people and make it easier for the employer and less frustrating for the employers. If you want to do something good for your citizens and your constituents, do something to let up the frustration on the working person trying to collect his Unemployment Insurance. And I ask for a negative vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "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', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Representative Hart, to close."

Hart: "Well I think the remarks of the Gentleman who spoke last in opposition to this Bill was difficult to follow. He wants to refer to the intention of the Legislature as expressed in the last Session. But I think a lot of the Members of the General Assembly were deceived by the Unemployment Insurance Act...Bill that was passed through this Legislature in the last Session. If you've received mail like I have, from the employers who are completely frustrated about any process of attempting to prevent people not entitled to draw Unemployment Compensation from drawing it, you'll understand what this Amendment tries to do. This only extends to 10 weeks from 6 weeks, the penalty for those people who are not entitled to draw because of misconduct on their part or for reasons are not attributable to the employer. I too...I too support the idea that a person who is unemployed, who's legitimately seeking work, should draw Unemployment Compensation. But the present law in Illinois encourages



people to not work. And so that's the problem. We're paying them more not to work, we're giving them more benefits not to work and allowing them to quit working for personal reasons. And I don't believe that that is the intention of the Legislature, I don't think it's public policy in Illinois to encourage people to leave work and to stay away from work. And this Amendment would attempt, not to punish people who are legitimately seeking work, but to cut out some of the abuses of the system by people who don't want to work and are using this as an excuse not to. And so I hope you'll stop this Amendment. I think it's a very good Amendment and will go a long way in solving some of the problems that this Legislature created two years ago."

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 wish? Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, could you record me as voting 'aye' on that? My switch doesn't work."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. He doesn't have a key. Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor of this Amendment had a House Bill 1790 that went before the Labor and Commerce Committee and was defeated. And really, I just don't think it's proper that anyone should try to tack on to someones Bill and change it to suit himself on a Bill that was defeated by Committee. And I vote 'no'."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I know that Members of the House have struggled with the Unemployment Compensation problem. But the Bill that he might be referring to is House Bill 285. The changes in the Bill that his Amendment are changes from House Bill 1654 that I Sponsored two years ago. And there was two stated points in that Bill that he is trying to change today. One was in the event a person was transferred from a plant or a company and his wife followed him and she was an employed worker, she would quit her job and wherever she went she would be still penalized the 8 weeks that you're penalized for quitting your job. But for her



to qualify for Unemployment Compensation she had to be able to work, looking for work and willing to work or that unemployment was not granted. Now I have a Legislative Office in Rockford, Illinois where the unemployment percentage was over 10% most of the last year. And I'll tell you that the abuses from this is significant. I don't think I have one case in my office of a married woman that had joined her husband and left her employment and was trying to get Unemployment Compensation. On the other issue, the issue where the employer just marks the box and says he should be disqualified from compensation for no reason whatever, clogged up our main courts immeasurably. You don't know the trouble that those types of little boxes causes. But after the employer had explained why he objected to a persons employment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "And in any event, this will not decrease the insurance rate one iota and I think this is a poor Amendment and should not be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 74 'ayes' and 75 'no'. 78 'aye' and 75 'no'. Representative Hanahan...79. Pardon me. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for a verification of the Roll Call and a poll of the absentees. And possibly if you want to institute the verified Roll Call of your alternative, I'd have no objection. An Oral Roll Call on the verification if you have no...I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we'll call... Call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt. Catania. Ralph Dunn. Ewell. Flinn. Griesheimer. Holewinski. Dave Jones. Kornowicz. Kucharski. Madison. Mann. Marovitz. Peggy Smith Martin. McGrew. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Pierce. Stearney. Williams. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. According to 'Hanahan's Rules', the Members



must be in their seats. Representative Schlickman, Representative Mahar, Representative Polk, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, with respect to this kind of verification, there is no provision in the rules that I be in my seat. That provision is in that section of the rules dealing with a verified Roll Call. This isn't a verified Roll Call. But I do think courtesy does demand that we sit in our seat..."

Speaker Redmond: "You weren't here when we adopted 'Hanahan's Rules', Mr. Schlickman. No, it was Monday, or Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday of last week. Members please be in their seats. Representative Katz."

Katz: "May I be verified? I want to go work on the Consent List."

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be verified? Hearing no objection... Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think I'm recorded. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative McGrew. McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Record me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Adams."

Speaker Redmond: "No...no, I'm not ready for that one yet. Who's standing up that you object to? Representative Geo-Karis, you have a chair but someone's standing up along side of you that interferes with Representative Hanahan's view. If you must be there, kneel down. With what? I don't remember how... Take the book down. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Adams. Anderson. Bartulis. Bennett. Birchler. Boucek. Bradley. Rich Brummer. Campbell. Collins. Conti. Cunningham. Daniels. Jack Davis. Deavers. Deuster. John Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Edgar. Ewing. Friedland. Friedrich. Geo-Karis. Harris. Hart. Hoffman. Hoxsey. Hudson. Huskey.



Johnson. Kane. Keats. Kempiners. Kent. Klosak. Lauer.
 Leinenweber. Macdonald. Mahar. Lynn Martin. McAuliffe.
 McAvoy. McBroom. McCourt. McGrew. McMaster. Miller. Mulcahey.
 Neff. O'Daniel. Peters. Polk. Porter. Pullen. Reed.
 Reilly. Richmond. Rigney. Ryan. Schlickman. Schoeberlein.
 Schuneman. Sevcik. Simms. Skinner. Stanley. E.G. Steele.
 C.M. Stiehl. Sumner. Telcser. Totten. Tuerk. Waddell.
 Wall. Walsh. Wikoff. Winchester. Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call, Mr. Hanahan?"

Hanahan: "Wolf..."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Dunn: "Change me to 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'no'. Is Representative Wolf on the floor? How is Representative Wolf recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded? Sandquist."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Sandquist: "Change me to 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to 'yes'. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call?"

Hanahan: "Representative Sumner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner is here."

Hanahan: "E.G. Steele."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Antonovych recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Wolf has returned to the floor.. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Flinn... Flinn."



Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I think I'm recorded as not voting. I'd like to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Hanahan: "Representative Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Is Representative Skinner on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hanahan: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hanahan: "Representative Leinenweber."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hanahan: "Representative Lauer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer is in his chair."

Hanahan: "Representative Hoxsey."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his chair."

Hanahan: "Representative Edgar."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Hanahan: "Edgar."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his chair."

Hanahan: "Representative Bennett."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his chair."

Hanahan: "No other questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there are 79 'ayes' and 75 'nays'.

The Gentleman's motion prevails and the Amendment's adopted.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Hart. Amends House Bill 1963 in line 1 and 5 by changing Section 1701 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I appreciate the vote on that last Amendment. What



this Amendment does is to restore the employers right to challenge an applicants availability and actually search for work without having to first substantiate such choice with irrefutable evidence. And it would give the employer at least an equal opportunity to challenge the availability for work of the employee. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #3.

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Greiman, the Sponsor of the Bill."

Greiman: "Well, I merely wanted to comment that I still didn't see the people who rose Friday to defend the Pullen Bill from having an Amendment because there was some kind of morality involved in tacking on a really ungermane Amendment. Where are those people? They all seem to vote the other way this time. Apparently they had a cooler head over the weekend. Maybe they'd like to change their vote on Friday, from Friday. I assume that either they found the error of their ways over the weekend or they just are using the arguments when it's convenient and not a matter of conviction. This also should be defeated so that this Bill can go on and do the job it was designed to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 to House Bill 1963 is once again an attempt to diminish the rights of working people to obtain through a long tedious procedure, their benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Laws of this state. The Sponsor of this Bill very well knows... or the Sponsor of this Amendment, I should say, very well knows that if he ever took five minutes of his time to stand in an Unemployment Compensation line that the frustration of the working person who is unemployed, who is out of work and has no income going to come in, knows full well that that frustration certainly has to be balanced off with the available income and resources of...in the employment of lawyers in behalf of the employer in objecting to an unemployed employee's claim for benefits. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hear of all the bleeding hearts about how the employers are really



hamstrung in being able to deny Unemployment Compensation to a worker who is unemployed. Well I haven't seen the time when any employer who has made a legitimate objection in the last 12 months, in the last 24 months that that unemployed person hasn't been denied. And if you really want to talk about frustration, once again I might point out, that that unemployed person who truly should have been receiving unemployment benefits has sometimes had to wait 6 and 8 months for the first check because of claims by employers, fraudulent in some instances, claims that that person never worked for him or that person did not do a good job and was discharged for cause. Now, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to get and to be observed and to just throw out a good and needed law that was put in on the Statute books by Legislators who were not deceived but who eloquently debated the issue and who took the time and not by Amendment stage but by Committee process, debated the issues of the needed changes in the Unemployment Compensation law, voted for this kind of law. And now the Sponsor of this Amendment, who didn't even vote for that law, has got the audacity to say that the people who did vote for it..."

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

Simms: "Well a point of order. The Gentleman is not addressing himself to the Amendment but is on a tirade about the..."

Speaker Redmond: "You are absolutely correct. Representative Hanahan, confine your remarks to the Amendment."

Hanahan: "Well this Amendment, Mr. Speaker, was put on by well thinking Legislators that changed the law in 1975. Men and women who voted for a change in Unemployment Compensation in the procedures of the Unemployment Compensation law that had their heads screwed on right and were reelected to the House of Representatives overwhelmingly. And now for a change of this law by these..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann...Simms, for what purpose do you rise?"



Simms: "Well the same point again, that Representative Hanahan is on a tirade of what damage the last Session of the Legislature did to the people."

Speaker Redmond: "You're correct and Representative Hanahan, please confine your remarks to the Amendment. And I'd like to call your attention to the fact that we've been in Session pretty nearly two hours and we've moved exactly 3 Bills. Confine your remarks to the Amendment, please."

Hanahan: "I don't want to complain about your ruling on confining my remarks to the Bill, I am. As much as this Amendment is confined to the Bill, I am confining my remarks to the Bill. And I believe, Mr. Speaker, when I'm talking about Unemployment Compensation changes of the last Session, this is pertinent because he's reverting back from the Session before. And I think my remarks are..."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to the Amendment."

Hanahan: "Okay. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Members of the General Assembly who think..."

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

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I think you would call this... either a point of order or a point of personal privilege. Most of the time when we are working under as much stress and hurry as we are now trying to speed things along, we do use a timer up there. and time the remarks of each speaker. I wonder if we could go to the timer?"

Speaker Redmond: "Look at the rule. You'll see that it's ten minutes. One minute to explain and ten minutes to talk and I don't like to encourage people to know that they have ten minutes. Representative Hanahan, please confine your remarks to the Amendment."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hate to remind Members of the General Assembly of their obligation to their constituency, but when they're trying to pass an Amendment to a Bill that hasn't even had Committee action and was even as far as my understanding as to what this Amendment



does...."

Speaker Redmond: "You might as well know that ... I believe that the Gentleman is out of order, but you know him as well as I do and he's going to.... what am I going to do? You might just as well hear him out. When you interrupt it takes just as long. You might just as well hear Mr. Hanahan. Representative Simms."

Simms: "You know we have rules in the House and the Rules Committee, which you and I are members, have adopted these rules and they were voted on unanimously. And last week my good friend from McHenry was objecting to points of order on the same general topic of people who were abusing the rules. So if it's applicable last week, it should be applicable this week. And the Members comments should be addressed to the Amendment or we're going to be here until August. I would suggest to the Speaker of the House, that you inform the distinguished Gentleman from McHenry... that I know he has a very emotional obligation along these lines, but it is taking time of the House. If he would address himself to the Amendment, most of us would be extremely appreciative."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't believe that his remarks are going to persuade you a great deal and it's not going to persuade anybody else and I think in terms of moving the business of the House, that we just as well.... let him finish because he's going to finish anyway. Confine your remarks to the Amendment, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my remarks are confined to the Amendment to this Bill and the Amendment to this Bill very clearly turns back..... the time clocks back prior to 1975 when in this state and states around the union; it was the employees obligation to prove he is unemployed and for what reason. In 1975 we changed that concept to give an employee who is unemployed an opportunity to receive the unemployment benefits that they deserve..... benefit levels that were changed along with this concept. Now this Amendment to this Bill pretends to turn the time back so that an employer can easily object to an employee's choice of trying to collect unemployment



compensation in this state. It's just almost impossible to describe the frustration of the employee trying to collect it. And somehow this Amendment wants to protect the employer who has no problem objecting. In fact, the employer very simply hires an attorney and goes before the board and causes all sorts of action for the poor unemployed person to be frustrated for a long period of time in trying to collect money. And what's it all about? We get back to the very same concept of what unemployment compensation insurance is and that is that that unemployed person could pay his Bills. Now if the Ladies and Gentlemen of this House cannot see the wisdom in keeping the unemployment compensation laws the way they are today, they then.... they... those Members who will vote in favor of this Amendment will cause, in this state, a possible choice of a lot of people collecting public aid instead of unemployment insurance. Now that's the alternative. You can wish it away all you want, but that's the fact of life. If a person needs money for food, needs money for his rent, he's going to have to collect either unemployment insurance or in public aid. This Amendment will force the person to....."

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

Friedrich: "I want to make an inquiry. Is this a filibuster? Is this man taking ten minutes? He's been fifteen minutes now."

Speaker Redmond: "Well,... Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I think we're setting a bad precedent. And I just feel that if one person is allowed this kind of a time element, you're going to have this with every person referring back to this case. And I think it's bad."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think.... I've been watching it and he hasn't exceeded his ten minutes.... and he does have ten minutes. Please bring your remarks to a close, Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to have debate cut off. I think a Bill... an Amendment of this nature, a very complicated Amendment that is denying due process to the citizens of the State of Illinois, should be well debated and should not be cut off. We're



talking about unemployed people being denied their due process of law by a simple Amendment to a Bill that was not introduced for that purpose. And I think that the people should know about it. And I think if it hurts somebody's feelings to listen to the truth, so be it. Let them squirm in their seats and explain it back home to their constituents when they find out that they're denied unemployment insurance because of an Amendment of a law such as this, without real debate and without Committee consideration. I think that the fact remains that the employers of Illinois who refuse even to testify in Committee on unemployment insurance in the House Industry and Labor Committee in this Session, understand that there is no necessity of change by adoption of this Amendment. refused. Nobody forced them to refuse to testify in behalf of unemployment insurance Bills, but the major employers of this state refuse to testify in behalf of this kind of concept, conceptual change to unemployment insurance. And I think that the Members of this General Assembly should understand what they're doing, should not be hood winked into thinking that this is just a simple clean up Amendment that will help some person be able to object to an unqualified person receiving unemployment insurance. This in no way does that. All it does is frustrate the working person who has applied for unemployment insurance and it just be roundly rejected by well thinking Legislators. And I appeal to those Legislators that are getting in bed with the Republican side of the House, that I think that you people on this Democratic side of the House should understand that the citizens that elected you back home, that the citizens that voted democratic did not reelect this House to a democratic majority because they wanted to see a change in the unemployment compensation laws. So get back with your party, Ladies and Gentlemen on this side of the aisle. Come back home. We welcome you and vote democratic for a change like the people who voted for you did. And vote against this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "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' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much. That was rather a confusing diatribe on I guess, the Committee system of this Session, but it didn't have a thing to do with this Amendment. What this Amendment does is to restore the un.... the Unemployment Insurance Act in this provision to where it was prior to the last Session of the Legislature. And this changes one of the reasons why I voted against the Bills that were passed by the General Assembly last time. Prior to 1975 an employers challenge would cause the applicant that proved to the state that he or she was available for full time work and actively seeking such work. This is especially important where all the employees worked during the base period.... whether it was parttime or whether the applicant quit without good cause. This would just give the employer an opportunity to present evidence it wouldn't have to be irrefutable evidence, it would evidence that the employee wasn't actively suited.... seeking employment. Under the present scheme of things as a result of the Bill that we passed in the last Session of the Legislature, the employers are completely turned off in Illinois by the whole process. They can't win. If you've had mail like I have, you didn't receive that mail until the Act of the last Legislature. But when the employ..... it puts the burden of proof on the employee to prove that he's actively seeking work and can't find it and that's what unemployment insurance is all about. We have a welfare system and people who don't want to work... maybe they ought to go on welfare, but they shouldn't draw unemployment compensation. Unemployment compensation is for those people who want to work, but can't find work. And that's all that amounts to. And it isn't supposed to be welfare and it shouldn't be welfare. And under the present system... this completely encourages people to quit work and they just thumb their nose at the employers when they try to object to it because they didn't want to work. So this Amendment would give due process, if you will, to the employer in the process



of proving availability for work. And I think it's a very good Amendment and I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment deals with the eligibility of the employee and the dissenting by the employer. During this last unemployment era, the claims that were heard fought in the adjudicator's office and the hearing offices amounted to thousand of them. And before a person that wasn't eligible for Unemployment Compensation became eligible, he had to convince the adjudicator, a hearing officer and clerks all along the line. This Amendment doesn't do anything to that insurance rate that the employers are crying about. This Amendment just harrasses a poor guy that's got some difference of opinion with a supervisor or employer. I challenge the Chamber of Commerce and the Association of Manufacturers. If they feel these are good Amendments, I'll vote for the Bill. But they're kidding themselves. These are terrible Amendments but I'll vote for the Bill. You ask me. Mr. Simms, you speak for the Chamber and the Association. ~~Now~~ me vote for the Bill and think you're doing something meaningful. I'll vote for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? ~~Have all voted who wished?~~
Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record.
On this question there's 82 'aye', 57 'no'. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "I want it kept on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Greiman: "I would like it kept on Second Reading and not moved to Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "The Order of Second... Representative Schlickman..."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing ~~order~~
I move to reconsider the vote or votes by which ~~amendments~~
3 were adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms..."



Simms: "I move that motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, having voted on the prevailing side, moves that the vote by which Amendment #2 and Amendment #3 were adopted, be reconsidered. Representative Simms moves that that motion lie on the table. The question is on Representative Simm's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote... 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 74 'aye' and 63 'no' and Representative Simm's motion carries. The posture of the Bill now is Amendments #2 and 3 have been adopted and the motion to reconsider has been moved to lie on the table and that motion carries. 1...991."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1991. This Bill has been read a..."

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

Ryan: "Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Did you remove that 1963 to Third Reading or what?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman, the Sponsor, requested that it be held on Second and that's what we did."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "1991."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1991. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Was a Fiscal Note furnished on this?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, Third Reading. 1933...1993."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1993. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Matijevich. Amends House Bill 1993 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."



Amendment #1 is actually the work product of Representative Gil Deavers and Representative Geo-Karis and Skinner, I believe and myself. It amends House Bill 1993 and was actually...what was asked for by the Committee when we were working on the deadline and they asked that we offer it in the way of a floor Amendment. It changes where we refer to major oil companies in the Bill to producers and refiners, so that the Bill as now presented will be the same as the Maryland Bill, which is the Petroleum Refiner and Producers Divestiture Act and it has so far been proved Constitutional in the highest court in Maryland. We want to work out a Constitutional Bill and we feel that we now do that by Amendment #1 to House Bill 1993 and I solicit your favorable support on that Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Deavers. Amends House Bill 1993..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Gil Deavers offered Amendment #2. He had thought that I was technically deficient and he then found out it wasn't and he wanted to withdraw Amendment #2. I don't know if he's on the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, he's on the floor. He's seeking recognition."

Matijevich: "All right, thank you."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Matijevich is correct. I'd like to table my Amendment, please. Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table the Amendment? The Amendment #2. Amendment #2 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Telcser, how about this series of yours? Out of the record. 2030. Kucharski. Is there any Amendment from the floor on that? Oh, pardon me. I go that...I thought that was with Telcser. 2022. Representative



Totten."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2022. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Totten. Amends House Bill 2022 on page 2, line 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 was suggested in Committee and I agreed to hold the Bill on Second Reading till we got it. The Bill has to do with the whiff of buses in Illinois and the Amendment provides that such buses will be not allowed to operated on county highways or township roads. That's an agreement worked out with the County Superintendent of Highways and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "Don, would you run it by again, one more time? I remember this Bill in Motor Vehicles and I was... It was a little bit too noisy to hear exactly what you said the Amendment was on."

Totten: "Sure. What the Amendment does is it says that the wire buses cannot operate, are not allowed to operate on county highways or township roads."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2030. Kucharski. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any Amendments for this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Amendments? Floor Amendments? By whom?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider, floor Amendment."

Ryan: "I don't know anything about it."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2033."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2033. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Friedrich. Amends House Bill 2033 on page 1, line 12 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "This is for temporary permit for school bus drivers and it merely lengthens the time for which a temporary permit can be issued. And I move the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2062. Is a Fiscal Note furnished on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, the Fiscal note is furnished?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion or floor Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2062. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. No motions have been filed. No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2083. Representative Laurino. 2083. Is there any Amendment on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2083. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Laurino. Amends House Bill 2083 on page 1, line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker, would you take that out of the record for a moment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2086. Representative Byers. Are there any floor amendments on this? 2086."

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any motions filed with respect to Amendment 1 and 2? Out of the record. 2105. Something was done on 2 and the Bill isn't here so we don't know where we are on that one. 2105."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2105. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Jake, I think that there is no Amendment 3. So that I would move to amend on its face, Amendment 4 to read Amendment 3 and Amendment 5 to read Amendment 4."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? They're your Amendments, I take it."

Greiman: "Yes, they're my Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Hearing no objections, leave is granted. So..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Greiman. Amends House Bill 2105 on page 1, line 16 and so forth."

Greiman: "That Amendment is a product of the Enrolling and Engrossing that found that we had a typographical error with respect to one of the Sections. I ask that it be adopted."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Greiman. Amends House Bill 2105 as amended on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Greiman: "This Amendment precludes state money from going to the aims of this Bill, which are to allow early intervention for profoundly retarded children from the ages of 0 to 2. And it merely says that no state funds...no state reimbursement funds shall go to the individual school districts. That is for the school district to use its resources and the resources of Federal funds as well."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, can you tell me what number Amendment we're on here now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, the Gentleman asked leave to renumber Amendments 4 and 5 to be numbered 3 and 4. And leave was granted. So if you have an Amendment marked 4, it really should be 3 and that's the one we're discussing now. Is that correct? And that one was adopted. Now #4, the one that you may have marked 5, leave was granted to number that one 4 and that's the one that's under discussion now. Representative D.L. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Is this... Is the Amendment here printed and distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, it has. You will show it as Amendment 5. And it was distributed."

Houlihan: "Could we ask the Page for another copy of the Amendment? We don't have the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Give Mr. Houlihan Amendment #5, what was 5."

Houlihan: "Could you explain the Amendment again, please."

Greiman: "Yes. The intentions of the Bill is that school districts permissively be allowed, only at their option, to provide special education services...whatever they might decide to give, for children who are profoundly handicapped from the ages of 0 to 2 years old. That's called early intervention and they found that the earlier one intervenes, the better the child is later on. This Amendment makes clear, 4...the last Amendment makes clear that it is not, they will not be getting state reimbursements for teachers. At this point it's \$6,250 per teacher tab as the state reimburses. They will not be getting that so it will have no impact on state finances."

Houlihan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. The motion is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe there was a Fiscal Note requested on that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh yeah. Was that Fiscal Note furnished?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Ryan: "Would you have the Clerk read that, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Fiscal Note."

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal Note for House Bill 2105. Enactment of House Bill 2105, as amended, will require no expenditures of state money."

Ryan: "And who signed that Amendment...Fiscal Note."

Clerk O'Brien: "David E. Cherry. State Liaison Officer, Illinois Office of Education."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I submit to you, as I did last week, that the Fiscal Notes that are being filed on these Bills are not in order and they're not legal. And I certainly wish that you would take a look at them and get things in order there like they should be. These notes are just not proper at all. And certainly you have an obligation to look into that and I wish you would."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman... Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that I know what these notes means. I know that a Fiscal Note was requested. I went to the appropriate department, I can think of no place where I'd go other than the Office of Education. They have read the Bill and the Amendment and have concluded that there is no impact at all on the...on the fiscal State of Illinois. Now I can't imagine what else I might have done, Mr. Minority Leader. I just can't imagine. But I do resent having my Fiscal Note lumped in with these Fiscal Notes. They're not these. It is a Fiscal Note and it is proper."

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

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For the edification of the Minority Leader, this particular Bill does not mandate any program at all and there absolutely is no cost to the state. It's strictly up to the local board



whether or not they want to put this in. It's not a program that's mandated at all. I see no cost."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, as I said before, there's no procedure to take a Roll on the adequacy of a Fiscal Note. 2108."

Clerk O'Brien: House Bill 2108. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Jim Houlihan. Amends House Bill 2108 on page 1, by deleting line 10 through 13 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was presented before the Energy and Environment Committee and the Department of...Pollution Control Board Environmental Department care in and made these recommendations...recommended changes trying to tighten up the language of the Bill. And I've found no objections to them. And these changes make the petitioner... It's a little specific as to who can make the petition and who has the grievance and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2117."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2117. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion filed with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Stanley. Amends House Bill 2117 on page 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley."

Stanley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a very simple Amendment that simply says that...that



simply says that when schools... Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's 2117, Mr. Clerk."

Stanley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment simply says that when a school board files their budget form, they do not have to send it to the State Board of Education. As the Bill was originally drafted, it required that they be sent back to the State Board or copies of the budget or copies of the budget Amendments."

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

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Stanley, does this apply to the Chicago Board of Education?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will the Gentlemen standing between the Chair and Representative Brady please sit down. Representative Stanley, do you care to respond?"

Stanley: "No, it does not pertain to the Chicago Board of Education, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2127...2118 was taken out at the request of the Sponsor. 2127. Dan Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2127. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Probation Subsidy of the State's Probation System, 2127. D.L. Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2138."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2138."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor back there?"

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a second time previously.
No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1. D. L. Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 2138 on page 1, by deleting line
18 and 19."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 2138. Representative Taylor is not
on the floor. Is he familiar with this Amendment?"

Houlihan: "He is, Mr. Speaker. The purpose of the Amendment is to
delete what now will be excess language in the Bill to the effect...
This Amendatory Act in 1977 and it's not a limit upon any
municipality, which is a home rule unit. It satisfies language,
particularly in view of Representative Matijevich's Bill. That's
all the Amendment does. It has the support of the Sponsor
and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2156. Representative Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2156. This Bill has been read a second
time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I would move to table Amendment #1. Have filed
Amendment #2 in its place and it cleans up the language."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1?
Hearing no objection, Amendment #1 is tabled. Amendment #2.

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Getty. Amends House Bill 2156 on page 2,



line 3 and so forth."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I would...Members of the House, I would move for the adoption of Amendment #2. Amendment #2 rewrites Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee.. It was an agreed Amendment. I believe it has no opposition and I would move for its adoption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2164."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2164. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Tipsword. Amends House Bill 2164 on page 1, line 1 and 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this additional Amendment is again an Amendment to the Coal Mining Act that is agreed to by the miners as well as the mine operators. It changes a very minor part of the system. It says, there's a provision in the current law that the board shall provide all the technical information to the various...to the University of Illinois and shall cooperate with the University of Illinois in its investigation...excuse me. In it's research. It just strikes the University of Illinois and puts in, with all institutions of higher learning, so they can cooperate with all the institutions and not just solely the University of Illinois. I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. I can't see Representative Ryan, somebody's standing up."



Ryan: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ryan: "Representative Tipsword, is there any...are there any dollars involved in this Amendment?"

Tipsword: "Not in this Amendment. No, Sir."

Ryan: "Is it going to cost any more money?"

Tipsword: "There was...in the previous Amendment that was adopted in Committee, it changed the pay of the board... The boards pay had been a certain amount of money...dollars per day on the time that they served. It turned out that the board member served a little in excess of 46 days. All of them lost their wages from their employment and consequently turned out losing money. So they have set an exact salary for them now under the Bill, which was adopted in Committee, at \$4,000. This Amendment, however, has nothing to do with that. This is an Amendment that merely provides that the Department of Mines and Minerals, in its technical aspect, shall cooperate with all of the institutions of higher learning in their research in mine safety and in mining technology...technological advances in the State of Illinois."

Ryan: "There will be no additional cost to the state?"

Tipsword: "This is of no additional cost."

Ryan: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "The question has arisen with respect to who should sign the notice with respect to the Supplemental Consent Calendar. It would seem to me that the practice that we file...follow with respect to Conference Committee Reports and have all the conferees sign it is preferable. I would suggest that all of the...both the Republican and the Democratic Members sign the notice that the Bill should be put on a Supplemental Consent



Calendar. 2171."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2171. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. D.L. Houlihan. Amends House Bill 2171 on page 1, by deleting line 24 thru 27 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following; 'Having the power of eminent domain'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I can't find my copy of the Amendment at the moment. Could we take it out of the record for just a minute? I'll defer to Representative Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I might inform Representative Houlihan that the portion that he amends... I have had brought to my attention a legal problem with regard to the eminent domain provision of my Bill. And should the Bill pass, I am going to take that portion entirely out in the Senate. So I have no problems. If you want to amend it, fine. But like I said, I intend on taking the whole eminent domain portion out of the Bill if it should pass the House. So if you want to put it on, go ahead and do so. If not, I don't care either way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, I have found now a copy of the Amendment. I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1. Amendment #1 deletes the exemptions for disclosure contained in the Bill for eminent domain by public utilities. We're going to have disclosure and I think it should... eminent domain actions, it should apply to all eminent domain actions. That's all that the Amendment does and I ask for its adoption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2176."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2176. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, several weeks back I found a Bill in the House that would adjudicate some court litigations up in Cook County and I thought I had it defeated. I turn around and I find it in House Bill 2176. Now just...just let me finish it."

Speaker Redmond: "Shame."

Conti: "And I thought that I was going to get rid of this ugly mess once and for all by excluding counties over 1,000,000,000 population. But I felt what wasn't good enough for Cook County shouldn't be good enough for our friends downstate. So I decided to table that Amendment and however Mr. Simms wants to accept that Amendment and place it on, I have no objection. I'm going to fight the Bill on Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any question? Any further discussion?"

The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendment?

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2180. Representative Stearney on the floor? Out of the record. 2186."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2186. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Has Representative Huskey returned to the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions filed with respect to Amendment #2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Porter. Amends House Bill 2186 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."



Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would move that Amendment #2 be tabled and that Amendment #3 be tabled also."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked leave to table Amendment... Representative Schlickman."

Porter: "I have cleared this with the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Since these are Committee Amendments, I'm wondering if we could have an explanation of what we're being called upon to do."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't see Representative Schlickman, there's..."

Schlickman: "You're the only one bothered by that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, there's a rule that you voted for... Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #2 is a Committee Amendment. Amendment #3 is not. I have also filed Amendment #4 that has been discussed with the spokesmen for both the Majority and the Minority and it incorporates almost all of Amendment #2 but makes some slight improvements or changes to it. If you want to wait...If you want to handle Amendment #4 and then go back, if that's permissible, we can do it that way."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it would seem to me it makes better sense to do it in order. Let me ask you this. Representative Huskey, what is your reaction to tabling Amendment #2?"

Huskey: "I have no objections and it will put the Bill, by tabling #2, it will put the Bill in form of what the Committee really wanted and we promised the Committee that we would put this Amendment on that Representative Porter has in Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and Amendment #2 is tabled. Amendment #3. Representative Porter."

Porter: "I move to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman..."

Porter: "That's my Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Has asked leave to table Amendment #3. Hearing no objections, 3 is tabled. Amendment #4."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Porter.- Dyer - Huskey. Amends House Bill 2186 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2186 deals with the question of enforcement of child support orders. Amendment #4 would change the original application of the Bill, which was to counties over 200,000 and under 3,000,000 so that it would now apply to all counties in the state. Dealing with those up to 3,000,000 it would direct that child support payments be made to the Clerk of the Court unless that was waived by the Judge. In those over 3,000,000 it would provide that the court can direct a payment of child support be made to the Clerk of the Court. And then in respect to all counties, it would...it would apply this way, that whenever the payment was to be made to the Clerk of the Court, there would be one dollar added to it to cover administrative expenses of the court. And the case of a delinquency for 30 days in any child support payment, the Clerk of the Court, within 10 additional days, would bring the matter to the attention of the court and the court may then take appropriate action with respect to the enforcement of its order. And I would move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1...2187. The Fiscal Note's not filed? We'll have to hold it on the Order of Second Reading. 2198. Welcome aboard, Representative Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2198. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion filed with respect to those Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Skinner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amends House Bill 2198 on page 1."

Skinner: "This is an Amendment which was mostly proposed by the Illinois Press Association, suggesting that the notices of the annual meeting held by the supervisor of assessments should be held...or should be printed in the same paper in which the local tax assessments would be printed."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2199."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2199. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were tabled in Committee. Amendment #3 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment...any motion filed with respect to Amendment #3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Van Duyne. Amends House Bill 2199 as amended by inserting before the word 'printed', and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The purpose of this Amendment #4 is to eliminate the obligations that I consider unreasonable, as well as unbearable for the counties to have to produce both of these lists. In my county alone, we have 122,000 pieces of property and the rate, as you all know now, is 20 cents a line. In 1975 when we printed our quadrennial assessments, it cost Will County \$35,200 to get this printed. Now with this Bill it says a stipulation in there that they also have to mail an individual notice to each



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taxpayer. So the purpose of this Amendment is first to make it optional. If the county wants to print it in a newspaper, as they did here before, they may. If they choose to send the individual notices themselves, they may do that. Whichever they...whichever they choose. And I would ask you for adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Skinner:"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, as Sponsor...as joint Sponsor of the Bill, I would oppose this Amendment on the grounds that it will be a substantial lessening of information to the taxpayer. Not to mention the fact that every local newspaper will be all over our backs if it passes. The notice requirements for real estate assessment changes are twofold at the present time. Number one, a notice must go to each individual taxpayer at his address. That is the address that's on file at the County Treasurer's Office. Now that accomplishes the purpose of telling the taxpayer what his assessments will be in the future, when it's changed. The second real need that the taxpayer has is to be able to compare his tax assessments with that of his neighbors, to find out whether the local assessor has been fair or whether the local assessor is taxing his...is assessing his favorite buddies less than he is the taxpayer that has no political connection. The way the taxpayer finds that out is by comparing his assessments as it is published in the newspaper, with the assessments of his neighbors in the same subdivision or in neighboring subdivisions. What Representative Van Dwyne would do, while very laudable for the purposes of saving money for downstate county government will remove anonymous access to this comparative process. Now there are other ways to accomplish what he wants to accomplish. One of which would be the printing of sort of a shopper, by county government, which would have all of the...all of the properties listed as it would be listed in the newspaper printing but which, for which the county government would not have to pay 20 cents a line or indeed 30 cents a line if



a couple of Bills are passed later this month. Such an Amendment, I would be willing to...I would be willing to accept assuming that that publication would be mailed by third class mail to every local taxpayer. Unfortunately, this does not do that. What this does is say that the publication can be made optional. And I think that will be a significant decrease in the public information that taxpayers could receive...would receive in order to keep their assessors from undue favoritism. And for that reason, I would ask that people vote against Representative Van Duyne's Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's...anything further? Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rigney: "Under the terms of Amendment #4, do you think that language is clear, that it would meet the objection of Representative Skinner? In other words, if I walked into the Supervisor of Assessments Office, would I be handed a publication that would state all of the assessments in the county?"

Van Duyne: "Representative Rigney, yes, I believe that's so. And I also believe this, that the idea of a comparison complex that Representative Skinner evidently has is an archaic thing. This is back in the 30's where a lot of the rural areas did not have the mail deliveries that we have today. I would really rather stake my information on the mail today than I would on a newspaper publication. If you live in Chicago or if you live in some of the larger suburbs that have 4 or 5 papers, maybe you take one of the other papers. And there is no obligation on the part of the newspaper to provide you with the paper that your assessment is printed in. In our town, Joliet is directly contiguous to Lockport. We have our assessments for Lockport Township printed in the Labor Record. There is no guarantee that...that the people in Lockport even take the Labor Record, much less have an obligation by the Labor Record of making sure that this comparison



is there. So in answer to your question, Representative Rigney, yes I do. And when you start thinking in terms of the cost, our computer system in Will County could put this out for 20 cents a parcel and at 122,000 parcels, it will cost the county roughly \$24,000. And I want to point out one other thing to all the Members of the House, too. There is House Bills 965, 57 and 58 that is Sponsored by Representative Tipsword that will, if passed, will raise the by-line charge from 20 cents to 30, which in effect would raise Will County's assessment cost to 52,000. Now if we can put it out for \$24,000, I submit we're not being represented or responsible to our people in our own local districts if we don't do it this way."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would plead with you to break the tie by voting 'no' so we don't have to table this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Katz, for what purpose do you rise? The Gentleman has requested he be recorded as 'no'. Representative Kosinski, 'aye'. Representative Darrow. I think maybe we better dump this one and do it over again. The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Macdonald. Will you push Representative Macdonald's switch 'no', she's signaling from the back quarters there. Have all voted who wished? Representative Hart, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hart: "Is it too late to explain your vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 69 'aye' and 71 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2201."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2201. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Fiscal Note been filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2205."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2205. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions filed with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Deuster. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended on page 1 by deleting 'title' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 I'd like leave to table. It's the same as 4 and they were out of order and this is the way to accomplish that. So I'd ask leave to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Deuster. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended in the first sentence and so forth."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 is an Amendment that will leave the law in the State of Illinois the way it is. And that is that it will be unlawful for school teachers to strike. House Bill 2205 codifies or would codify collective bargaining rights for teachers. I think that most of the people of the state believe that teachers are professional and really that striking is something that we have not allowed. And for those of you who would like to vote for a Collective Bargaining Bill on Third Reading and yet you would still like to continue the Illinois law which prohibits striking, if you support this Amendment it will put the Bill in that kind of form. Many of us have family members and spouses



who are teachers. We know that teachers are two things, they're professionals and they are public servants. I don't think there's anybody sitting here on the floor of this House that over a...a dispute over a failure of a Pay Raise Bill to pass or something, would think that we, as Legislators, would walk out on our duties and strike. Most people who are school teachers feel that way. The teachers I know love children and they love teaching and they want to be in the classroom. And they may have differences, they may want more pay just as we might want more pay. But most of them feel that striking is obnoxious to their profession and inconsistent with their profession. If we believe that we should consider, in the field of education, the interest of children first and school board members and teachers and all the rest second, we've got to put the children first. Amendment #3 would continue the Illinois law which makes it unlawful for school teachers to strike. I think this is something that most of you who have sounded a public opinion of your constituents know what the people want. I took a questionnaire in my district and 77% of the people felt the teachers should not strike. The Amendment is simple and it keeps the law the way it is and it puts the children first. This is something that will be supported by parents and I think also most teachers. Because most teachers don't want to be embarrassed by the spectacle of a strike. That's what the Amendment would do. I'd be happy to answer questions and I would urge your support of Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco...Lucco...Lucco, will you turn Representative Lucco on."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This House Bill 2205 took a lot hard work, a lot of hard planning. I would resent very, very much to see the Bill changed from the state that it got through the Elementary and Secondary Committee. I would want to warn you people that this is a first of a series of some 12 or 13 Amendments that will be coming before the House. And I would



like for you to listen to each of the Amendments and treat them conscientiously and I certainly would like now to ask your support to start out by defeating Amendment #3 to House Bill 2205."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I do not object to collective bargaining and I regret that I have to disagree with my good friend who is the Sponsor of the Bill. But I do feel that taxpayers, when it involves anyone who is a public employee or a professional...a public professional person, as teachers are, taxpayers cannot stop paying taxes when their public employees and their professional public personnel are out on strike. We still have to pay the taxes. So I don't think it's proper to have the right of strike. I am a great believer in compulsive binding arbitration. I support this Amendment because as long as we don't have the right to stop paying taxes and we won't be getting the services if the teachers are out, the children are out on the street and not being taught, not getting an education. I don't think we're doing a public service by not supporting this Amendment. I support this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I rise in opposition to Amendment #3 for basically the same reasons stated by Representative Lucco. If we're going to be realistic about passing a Collective Bargaining Bill for school teachers in this state, we're going to have to realize that we already have strikes in this state. We're going to have to realize that the best thing to do is to provide a series of provisions on mediation and impact that avoid strikes. But keep in mind if we're dealing with the real world, we're dealing with the reality that a strike is the final economic weapon that labor has in any case to deal with the situation that they consider untenable. To adopt this Amendment would put us out of the realm of reality



and put us into the area of fancy. It would be putting us in an area where we're burying our heads in the sand and saying this doesn't happen. But in reality it does. I would urge every Member who conscientiously believes that we need a Collective Bargaining Bill for teacher to oppose this Amendment and to rise and oppose it vigorously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to point out to those people that have risen to support Amendment #3 that we had a meeting of the administrators in my Legislative District and let me report to you that to the man, every administrator there said, 'If you're going to give us collective bargaining, for God's sake, give them the right to vote and do not mandate, again do not mandate, that we have to sit down with binding arbitration.' The reason is very simple. Any school district that has had binding arbitration, after that is over, has received a bill. And it's my understanding that the bill for Rock Island, that is immediately north of our district, was \$84,000. They said, 'Let's put that money into education, not to an arbitrator.' And so let's do what is in the best interest and defeat the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I agree absolutely with the last speaker and his remarks with respect to binding arbitration. But I disagree with respect to his conclusion. Certainly we must, if we have a Collective Bargaining Bill, bar strikes. Strikes are in effect barred now and everybody who has spoken on this issue knows it. The court routinely enjoins public employees from striking. This is a ban on strikes. It doesn't have to be in the Statutes. Now if we have a Collective Bargaining Bill that does not deal with the subject of strikes, then I submit to you that the courts are not going to enjoin public employees and in this instance teachers, from striking. It is reprehensible



indeed to consider the possibility of this Body, working for the People of the State of Illinois, to suggest that any public employee could possibly strike. I urge you to vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "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', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Deuster, to close."

Deuster: "I think, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, every person in their heart knows that professional school teachers who love children don't want to go out on strike and they don't want their State Representatives in Springfield legalizing the strike, which has been illegal in our state for a long time and is illegal right now. I would say, if there are any of you who are intimidated by what you think you might have to face up to with some teachers union that might be a little militant and might give you a hard time for a vote, just lay off and don't vote. Pretend that you are out for supper. But if in your heart you believe that the teachers who love the children in this state should be in the classroom and don't want to be tempted to strike, if you want to protect those teachers who want to teach rather than picket around in front of the school and aggravate the children and the parents, you can vote for this Amendment. But if you vote against this Amendment and we have a Collective Bargaining Bill that now, for the first time, legalizes strikes, then the union is going to be able to tell all of the Members, 'Yes now, now the General Assembly says it's okay. You can walk out. It's legal. It's been legalized in Springfield.' Like a lot of other things we're thinking about legalizing. Let's not legalize strikes. Let's think of the great vast majority of professional teachers who love children, who want to be in the classroom and don't want any temptation from their union bosses or from anybody



else. Vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #3. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Tipsword, to explain his vote." Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 42 'ayes', 82 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. The Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4. Deuster. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended on page 1 by deleting the title and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the form that this legislation is in right now, does this. It would give the teachers the right to collectively bargain. It will impose a duty upon the school boards to bargain with them and it will allow them for the first time to walk out and strike. They will be able to bargain over their terms and conditions of employment. They will be able to walk out on your children and mine. They'll be able to..."

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

Stuffle: "I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker, and ask for a ruling of the Chair. I don't believe this Amendment is germane to the Bill, since it deals with collective bargaining. The Amendment deals with the question of tenure, which is not touched by the Bill at all. And I would like the ruling on whether or not this is germane and in order."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I might point out that the...the subject of collective bargaining includes terms and conditions of employment and the Sections in here, relating to tenure, that Amendment #4 would repeal, relate to a term and condition of employment that is the longevity of employment. And I submit that it is germane and the House ought to be given the opportunity to work its will on the germane Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "We're all interested in moving along, I'd be happy to explain the Amendment while we're waiting for advice from the Parliamentarian. The Amendment simply provides that it would repeal the School Teacher Tenure Law, we'll get this over with and we can have a ruling. If we allow the teachers to walk out on a strike and if we allow them to have all the collective bargaining powers, then certainly they are no longer in a position where they ought to be locked into their employment until age 65. Most of the educational leaders I know have long said that collective bargaining and tenure are incompatible. I think if we allow the teachers organizationally to sit down and negotiate their terms and conditions of employment, they ought to be able to negotiate how long teachers work, what the retirement age is, how dismissals and other matters are handled. That...that ought to be handled by collective bargaining. It's inconsistent with the philosophy and the principle of collective to have something in the Statute Books that interferes with that free right of working people and the professionals; to have something like tenure in the School Code when we have collective bargaining really as an impediment to those who are sitting down and conscientiously negotiating. I certainly think that they're inconsistent and the tenure law should be repealed."

Speaker Redmond: "It is the opinion of the Chair that the Amendment is germane. It amends the same Act and it also relates to the condition of teachers employment. Anything further?
Representative Brady."

Brady: "Did you say that it is germane?"

Speaker Redmond: "It is, yes."

Brady: "Well, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, if it is germane, I rise in opposition to this Amendment in trying to strike the tenure of teachers out just because we're talking about collective bargaining. I think Representative Lucco has stated it in the prior Amendment and I would like to emphasize that on this



and the other Amendments, the many other Amendments that follow, he has a right after the work he did in the Education Committee, to bring this Bill to the floor to have it heard in the shape that we're talking about. I think these attempts here are to gut and change the Bill dramatically and I urge your opposition to these Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stuffle: "Representative Deuster, if it's important to you to repeal the tenure sections of the law as you do by way of Section 2 of your Amendment, why is it that you didn't also bother to repeal the tenure section for the City of Chicago, which is Article 3484? Instead, your Article only covers downstate tenure."

Deuster: "The reason for that is that the Reference Bureau made a mistake. And secondly, anyone with some practical understanding would not want to toy with the complicated and delicate machinery known as the Chicago School System. I don't purport, as a suburban downstate Representative, to want to interfere up there. I'd leave that to one of the good thinking Gentlemen or Ladies from the City of Chicago."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byer."

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

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

Deuster: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's all been said, I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 28...29 'aye' and 85 'no'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #5. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by



by House Amendment #1 with reference to the page and line numbers of that Amendment and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to table Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #6. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by House Amendment #1 with reference to the page and line numbers of that Amendment and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In deference to all the Members of the House, since there are several Amendments, I'm going to be extremely brief on all...in explaining all of them. What Amendment 6 really does, very simply, it says that the costs of fact finding and other meetings are shared equally by the union and the board. What we're saying is instead of the taxpayers paying all the costs, we'll share them equally. That's all the Amendment says."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I again rise in opposition to this Amendment, as the others. As I read this Amendment, and I think it's clear, it says that the cost of fact finding other than attorney's costs are to be born by the state through the employment board and only by the employee representative of the union, with no cost to a school board or school district whatsoever. It's totally discriminatory, as I read it and I would urge opposition to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I understood the Amendment that the cost of fact finding, which is the process which follows the inability of the two parties to resolve their differences, was to be shared by the board and the teacher's organization rather than as it is now in the board being shared by all the taxpayers whether they were or were not involved in the particular dispute. If that



is in fact what the Amendment does, it seems to me that this is a fair and equitable situation since both parties have to agree to enter into fact finding and therefore they both ought to equally be responsible for the cost. As opposed to having that cost absorbed by all of the taxpayers of the State of Illinois. We have enough problems funding our school programs without any additional costs to it. So if this is in fact what the Amendment does, I rise in support of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any further questions? Representative Barnes... Anything further? Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "I move the previous question."

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

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In brevity I will say, why soak the taxpayers with everything? Let those who are sharing the burden of fact finding share the costs and not allow the taxpayer to pay by himself. I would appreciate your support for this Amendment as a way to protect the taxpayer from exorbitant costs. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Dump this Roll Call. Please, only vote your own switch. The question is, those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Let me caution you, only vote your own switch. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 39 'ayes' and 74 'no', the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #7. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by House Amendment #1 with reference to the page and line number of that Amendment. On page 13, line 5, by adding after 'involved', the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

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



in brevity, I'll say all Amendment 7 is is a sunshine Amendment. You know sunshine Amendments are big things right now and that's all this is. Your folks back home would tell you they'd be more than happy to sit in on fact-finding proceedings to find out what's going on. After all, it's their tax money, their schools, their children. We ought to at least let them know what's going on. That's all this is, is a sunshine Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion... Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and briefly, Members. Again, I rise in opposition to this Amendment #7 to 2205. What it does in effect is not open up the sunshine to the proceedings. What it does is bring a portion of a collective bargaining procedure before the public. And collective bargaining publicly or privately is never done before the public because you can't place your cards on the table and you can't bring out the ideas and the facts that need to be brought out that way. I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

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

Skinner: "I wish that Representative Stuffle was the Sponsor of the Amendment so I could ask him a question and the question would be, why not let the public know what's happening? I don't see anything wrong with letting people know what both sides are purporting to prove. I mean when my local school board put forth the proposition in their last school referendum attempt that we were not going to get an extra \$300,000 because we were not going to get a positive multiplier of 8% of...I think the public has a right to know that the Supervisor of Assessments said just to reverse and so did the Department of Local Government Affairs. It's conceivable to me the school board could be just as duplicitous with the teachers organization. And the teachers might not know enough to know they were being hoodwinked."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."



Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I don't keep books here. I learned a long time ago you're not supposed to keep books, but it's still fresh in my mind from last Friday. I got defeated by one vote on a Bill that we're supposed to account to the people.... the Accountability Bill. I wonder where all those people are that wanted me to account to the general public. They should be voting for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats to close."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again I say to my fellow Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a plain and simple sunshine provision. If you're doing something that you don't want the public to know about, perhaps you shouldn't be doing it. And I ask you for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all wanted.... voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote, I think this is an excellent vote for the freedom of information to give the general public and the citizens of the State of Illinois the opportunity to know what's going to transpire in the school districts in the area of collective bargaining. It will give a better perspective. It gives the people of the respective districts a view of what their financial situation is and also what the issues are involved. And it gives the news media the right to go in and be able to accurately report the actual situation rather than some speculative type of rumor that oftentimes pervades this news media regarding collective bargaining type agreements. For this reason, I think this is an excellent Amendment and deserves the support of all those Members in the House that really feel that government should be open to all of the people and all of the citizens of our state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we're broadening by legislation the Open Meetings Act and yet we're



taking a jaundice attitude and refusing to let the public know something that is very important and something that affects the whole public. And I think that we should pass this Amendment because although I don't always agree with the Sponsor of the Amendment, this is on the fairest Amendments for the people who are doing the bargaining, for the people who have interest in their families... relating to the bargaining. And I think it's very important to have it open."

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

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, if this fails, I would appreciate verifying it.

The taxpayers might want to know who voted against open meetings. So I would appreciate verifying for those whose switches were voted for them are not embarrassed in front of their constituents."

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

Tipsword: "I'm just rising to explain my vote. I cannot possibly imagine anything that could be more detrimental to any kind of negotiations in the field of public bargaining, that having it at an open meeting with the press sitting, it would be like trying to run a business by Committee. You get so many people involved that you can't get anything at all possible done. The only way that this can possibly be done and as we do in most of the other instances of the Open Meeting Act; when you relate to anything so sensitive in regard to the hiring and firing and pay of employees is that you don't conduct those negotiations in the total glare of the sunlight that we have provided in our other Open Meetings Law. We have to have some things where you can have a possibility of negotiation without having the eleven million people of the State of Illinois participating in that negotiation directly, which is exactly what would be done. To make it all possible, it is absolutely essential that this be conducted in the privacy of collective negotiations. They could certainly report the facts of the financial situation of the district to the people and all of the other very pertinent information. But this would make collective bargaining absolutely



impossible in every field."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an important Amendment and..... Mr. Speaker, may I have order in this House? I have some very rowdy people behind me, Mr. Speaker. The agreement would have to be adopted or accepted or ratified, if you will, by the school board. And they don't have to accept the agreement. That's the proper time and place for a public hearing of the... of the terms of the agreement. And I think that the public is being protected in that respect."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. As the Sponsor of the Amendment, I did want to say a thing or two and I appreciate it. Many of you don't realize that my academic background is collective bargaining and you know, one thing that has been talked about a great deal in this new form of collective bargaining is opening matters up. You know, in the past it allowed some of these terribly bitter strikes. It allowed the violence and sometimes the killing that took place in the strikes in the 30's and the 40's and the 50's was because people....."

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

Brady: "Well, first Mr. Speaker, for a point of order. I thought we were on the explanation of votes category and this is the second or third time that Representative Keats has talked on it. I haven't had a chance to explain my vote yet."

Speaker Redmond: "You're right. You're correct. Do you want to explain your vote?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Brady: "Representative Keats said in a prior statement to the Assembly here said that he wanted to verify this probably so that he could show everybody across this state who's for this Amendment and who's not. I don't think he put it in those terms, but let me explain a little about this Amendment that maybe he doesn't see. Number one, we talk about collective bargaining.



This has to do with fact finding. In the paragraph prior to the Section he's amending, we must publicize such findings by mailing them to all local news media; thus, of course, giving everybody the idea that they find out through their local media what was done in those fact finding sessions so they are not closed, private and secret forever and for all times. The second thing he does in this Amendment, is say that anybody who resides in a given district is allowed at the fact finding session. I submit to you that if the Chicago Teacher's Union, the Chicago Board of Education got together, they'd have to minimally hire Soldiers Field to allow the openness that you're talking about which is kind of ridiculous under this kind of circumstance."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. 65 'aye' and 80 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Negative Roll Call. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "If they're going to do that, then I request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, let's see. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't arrive in the morning mail. And when I was teaching I learned fifteen votes is an awful lot of votes to knock off. So with that I will withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's motion fails and the Amendment is not adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #8, Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by House Amendment #1 in reference to the page and line numbers of that Amendment.... and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to table Amendment #8."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, Amendment #8 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #9, Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by House Amendment #1 with reference to the page and line numbers of the Amendment; on page 4, line 16 by deleting \$45,000 and so forth."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one of those Amendments where we're when we're putting these Bills together, sometimes we forget just what kind of salaries we're paying. Right now we're lopping on \$45,000 salaries and \$40,000 a year and that doesn't sound like that much money to some of us in here, but I admit it sounds like a lot of money to me, but perhaps to some of us it doesn't sound like much. But I can guarantee you to the average taxpayer in the street, a \$45,000 a year salary sounds like an awful lot of money. So what I've asked this Amendment.... or put on this Amendment to do is to say that the salary of the head of the board will be the same as a Legislator. If we're making twenty thousand a year, the head of the board makes twenty thousand. And then a thousand less for the other members. I don't see why we need salaries higher than our own."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, the Amendment sounds well and good when phrased in the terminology that Representative Keats has used however, we should note that the three members of this board are mandated by the Bill to do no other work than this. The Members of the General Assembly are not mandated to be fulltime. We talk a lot about citizen legislators, but this Bill says the board members have to be fulltime and have no other vocation or occupation. And we're not going to be able to find good people on a three member board to cover the entire state in terms of public education bargaining unless we pay them a decent salary. And I would urge opposition to Amendment #9 on that basis."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I realize that the opposition has done a lot of work in getting these Amendments together. I hope that you also realize that there's been a fine group of expertise.... or experts, really working as a Committee on this side. We have researched each and every one of these Amendments. And I again rise in opposition to this particular Amendment."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, not only does the reduced amount of this.... members of these boards make sense in terms of the salaries of Legislators, but I'll tell you, you know it as well as I do, there are a vast majority of teachers across this state who are considered to be full-time employees working for a lot less than these three people would work for for twenty and nineteen thousand dollars. You know, we have a tendency to set some of these salaries at absolutely ridiculous levels. It's interesting to me to look at the organizations that bring these Bills in. And the people that they represent don't come anywhere near the salaries on a day-to-day basis doing a job in the store or in the classroom or in the district or wherever it happens to be, compared to what they want to pay people who are going to be involved in making decisions as far as their salaries and working conditions are concerned. Sometimes I think the leaders of these organizations hope these things will pass so they can get the job."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and Mr. Keats to close."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. And again I say, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know forty-five thousand doesn't sound that much when you think of a ten billion dollar budget, but think about the little people out there in the street who happen to be paying those taxes. Remember, the Governor of the State of Illinois is only paid forty-five thousand dollars a year. There's.... maybe it's fifty, maybe he got a raise. But anyway, that's the kind of money you're talking about. You're talking about money that the average man and woman in the street has never made in their life and never will make in their life. And they'd like to see that their public servants are making a range that they consider reasonable. I ask for an 'aye' vote."



Speaker Bradley: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion..... the Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 2205. All those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no'..... all in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'no'.. Mr. Byers to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know how come the man that offered this Amendment didn't use Leadership salaries. It would have been more agreeable rather than the poor Legislator at twenty thousand a year."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms, to explain his vote."

Simms: "Well two points, first of all, I think the salaries they call for in the Bill are far excessive. But secondly, it surprises me that any Member of the General Assembly would downgrade himself or herself to that level that they feel that there's someone else that has more responsibility than we do. And I think this is a good Amendment. So if you want to degrade your own position and your own status and responsibilities then you should vote against this."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 65 'ayes' and 69 'no', Mr. Keats, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get your attention for a verification. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, you still have time, Sir. I didn't announce the Roll. You... The Gentleman requests a verification. Mr. Lucco requests that we call the absentees. The Clerk will call the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Bennett. Bluthardt. Bowman. Brandt. Collins. Jack Davis. Ralph Dunn. Ewell. Ewing. Friedrich. Griesheimer. Harris. Hart. Holewinski. Huff. Huskey. Johnson. Emil Jones. Kornowicz. Kucharski. Madison. Mann. Marovitz. Martin. Mautino. McAvoy. Meyer. Mugalian. Pierce. Polk. Reilly. Satterthwaite. Schlickman. Schneider. Stearney. E. G. Steele.



Walsh. Williams. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Parliamentarian please come to the
Speaker's... Mr. Schlickman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schlickman: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, because I don't think it's wise policy
to tie the salary in one group with another group, I vote
'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. The
Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis, for what purpose do you
rise, Sir?"

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

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Davis: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. The
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Unknown: "Turn me off."

Speaker Bradley: "I'd be happy to. Turn Mr. Walsh off. We will
verify the Negative Roll Call. Will all the Members please
be in their seats and we'll vote the Hanahan rule so that the
Gentleman can see across the aisle. And then raise your hand
when your name is called and it will be a little quicker.
Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker, you know... Remember the way
we did it when Representative Hanahan asked us last time?
Everybody sits in his seat, you just call the names and then
we only have to go through the roll once and I bet you that's
a lot faster way of doing it."

Speaker Bradley: "Well you're asking for a Verified Roll. If we
have to verify both the affirmative and the negative... It..."

Keats: "Okay, Mr. Speaker, I'll go it the other way too. I just
thought it might be faster..."

Speaker Bradley: "If it's a Verified Roll Call, we have to call both
sides. If we just called one side, it would be simpler; but we can't



so we better go ahead with the normal... Call the Negative Roll."

Clerk Hall: "E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bradley. Brady..."

Speaker Bradley: "Not too fast."

Clerk Hall: "Byer."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Members please raise their hands when their names are called? That's the Rules of the House. Thank you."

Clerk Hall: "Caldwell. Capparelli. Chapman. Christensen."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Keats requires that we clear the aisle. Mr. Waddell and Mr. Schoeberlein and Mr. Keats wants the aisle clear. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Corneal Davis. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Epton. Farley. Flinn. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Jacobs. Jaffe. Kane. Katz. Kelly. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leverenz. Levin. Lucco. Luft. Madigan. Matejek. Matijevich. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. McPike. Molloy. Mudd. Mulcahey. Murphy. Nardulli. O'Brien. Pechous. Pouncey. Richmond. Robinson. Schlickman. Sharp. Shumpert. Stanley. Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Willer. Younge."

Speaker Bradley: "Questions of the Negative Roll? Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker. Gene Barnes."

Speaker Bradley: "Right down here, Sir."

Keats: "Representative Beatty."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Beatty? He's on the Republican side."

Keats: "Interesting. I wish he'd voted with the Republican side. Representative Domico."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Domico is not in his seat. Is he in the chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"



Speaker Bradley: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Ewing: "Please vote me 'yes'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'yes'. Mr. Dawson, the Gentleman from Cook, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from 'yes' to 'no', please?"

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Further questions of the negative?"

Keats: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Farley is in his chair."

Keats: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Garmisa is in his chair."

Keats: "Representative Giglio."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Giglio, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't see him in the chamber. Take him off the Roll Call. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I don't think I'm recorded. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Further questions?"

Keats: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Bradley: "Giorgi is in the aisle."

Keats: "Representative Kozubowski."

Speaker Bradley: "Kozubowski is in his seat."

Keats: "Representative...No, he's returned. Representative McClain."

Speaker Bradley: "McClain is in his chair."

Keats: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Bradley: "McGrew is in his chair."

Keats: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Mudd is standing behind his chair."

Keats: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Bradley: "Nardulli is not in his chair. Is he in the chambers?"



How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. Further questions?"

Keats: "Representative O'Brien."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative O'Brien. Is he in the chambers?"

How is he recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off. Further questions?"

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, if you could take Representative Jones here for a minute."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Jones."

Jones: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Jones: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "He wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sandquist?"

Sandquist: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Sandquist: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Bowman: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Bowman: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Further questions of the negative?"

Keats: "Representative Williams."

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Bradley: "He's not voting, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Younge. Is she in the chambers? How is



she recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take her off the Roll. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huskey, arise?"

Huskey: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Huskey: "Would you vote me 'aye', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'aye'."

Keats: "Representative Walsh."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Walsh? He's not voting, Mr... He wants to know how you voted. The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino, for what purpose do you rise?"

Mautino: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Mautino: "Vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no'. Mr. Keats, anymore questions?"

Keats: "No, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question there are 68 'ayes' and 70 'nays'... 71, put Mr. Giglio back on. 71 and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #10. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by House Amendment #1, which..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Again, trying to return to the brevity so we can get this done quickly. All Amendment 10 does is include the Illinois Office of Education under this Bill. In other words, if it's good for the public schools, it's good for the IOE. Tear off a deduction on Amendment #10 to House Bill 2205."

Speaker Bradley: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



record. On this question there's 10 'ayes', 84 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #11. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, it says something... Amendment #10 was a noncontroversial Amendment. Amendment 11 is another one of those sunshine Amendments. What it does is changes the wording of the Bill to say, instead of saying, 'Meetings are not public', it simply says that, 'The hearings are public meetings', instead of, 'hearings are not public meetings.' So it says, 'hearings are public.'"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 2205. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposite vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 39 'ayes', 78 'nays', 1 'present'. The Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #12. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "May I have leave of the House to table Amendment #12?"

Speaker Bradley: "Hearing no objections, it's tabled. Further Amendments? Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #13. Keats. Amends House Bill 2205 as amended by deleting..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Keats...Cook, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Okay now, for the last of my noncontroversial Amendments. This is a plain and simple Amendment, a Pay-as-you-go Amendment. You pay for what the union does for you. And that's plain and simple."

Speaker Hall: "All in favor of the Gentleman's... Mr. Stuffle, the Gentleman from Coles."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, quickly what the Amendment does is basically, not even supported by the people who represent the



school board associations. It effectively wipes out fair share provisions, which, by the way, are already permissive in the Bill. But it says someone can bargain outside the scope of an agreement by himself with the board. Not supported neither by the union nor management in this case. I urge its defeat."

Speaker Bradley: "All in favor of the Gentleman's motion will...to Amendment #13 to 2205 will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. Mr. Keats, do..."

Keats: "Well just while we're voting. What this really does, this is your classic fair share Amendment. You pay for what you get. Instead of paying for total union dues; etc., you pay for what you get."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 10 'ayes', 84 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 2209."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2209. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Chapman. Amends House Bill 2209 on page 1; line 15, by inserting immediately after 'the services', the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This Amendment specifies that the services mentioned in the Bill will be the services of a certificated school nurse. I move to adopt Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Hearing none, the Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2209. All in favor say 'aye' and opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 2223."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2223. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "I just want to point out that the Fiscal Note has been furnished on this Bill and it's ready to advance to Third Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 2231."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2231. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bradley: "The Fiscal Note has been filed on this one, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bartulis. Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 2231 on page 11 by deleting lines 30...20 thru 27 and so on."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Van Duyne on the floor? Mr. Bartulis, this is Mr. Van Duyne's Amendment."

Bartulis: "I'd like to have this tabled."

Speaker Bradley: "Are you moving that Amendment #1 is tabled, Mr. Bartulis?"

Bartulis: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "The Chair calls to your attention...the maker of the Amendment is not in the chamber, Sir."

Bartulis: "That's just..."

Speaker Bradley: "If you persist... The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 2231. Are there any objections? Hearing none... We hear objections we'll... All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1 will vote 'aye' and opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, the way we were handling that Friday, and I



Don't know if we're going to go the same route, if somebody wasn't here we'd move it to Third and then the Sponsor of the Bill would go back and move it to Second, if he would speak to the Sponsor of the Amendment. The Chair was suggested, in one way or another, the Mr. Bartulis wanted to move to table it and..."

Matijevich: "That's all right with me."

Speaker Bradley: "He has every right to do that and he so moved and... everybody in favor of the Gentleman's motion to table will vote 'aye' and opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? If the Parliamentarian is in the vicinity, would be please come up. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 23 'ayes', 18 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion to table prevails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Leverenz. Amends House Bill 2231 by inserting after the last line of Section 5 the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "I ask leave to table that Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table? Hearing no objections, the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3. Mautino. Amends House Bill 2231 on page 12 by deleting line 27 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Mr. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would also like to have leave to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any objections to the Gentleman's tabling? Hearing no objections, the Bill will be tabled...further Amendments... The Amendment will be tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #4. John Dunn. Amends House Bill 2231 by deleting..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to table Amendment #4."



Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2238."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2238. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any... Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Geo-Karis. Amends House Bill 2238 on page 1 by deleting line 25 and 26 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I don't have a copy of the Amendment here. I wonder if you'd just read it... It's a clean-up Amendment. It deletes..."

Speaker Bradley: "We understand the Fiscal Note has been requested but not filed. Is that correct?"

Geo-Karis: "Then why don't you just pass over it because I want to check... Take it out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. 2248."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2248. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I understand a Fiscal Note has been requested on 2248. The Department will not have it ready for me until tomorrow morning."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record then. 2257."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2257. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Katz. Amends House Bill 2257 on page 1, line 2 by inserting in 'lease after purchases' and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 has been cleaned up in Amendment #2 and what I'd like to do is to table Amendment #1. #2 does the same thing but does it more artfully. What Amendment #2 does



is to expend the coverage of the Act to leasing as well as to the purchase of new automobiles. But it also, as did Amendment #1, lend its coverage to the State of Illinois, excludes local units of government but includes schools, colleges and universities. So I would first like to table Amendment #1 and then move for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "You're moving to table Amendment #1...adopt it in the Committee, Mr. Katz?"

Katz: "Yes, what I've explained..."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any objections in tabling #1? Hearing no objections, it will be tabled. Now on Amendment #2 then."

Katz: "And #2 does the same thing as Amendment #1 but #1 was technically defective and #2 does meet with the approval of Mr. Lechowicz, who had raised the issue in the Committee. So I would move the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2257. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 2260."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2260. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Harris. Amends House Bill 2260 on page 1 between lines 9 and 10..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a housekeeping Amendment, a typing error, changing paragraph 53 to paragraph 56. There's a typing error in the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2260. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2278."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2278. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor."

Clerk Hall: "None...Amendment #1. Bradley. Amends House Bill 2278 on page 5, line 4 by deleting '600' and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Madigan: "The Chair recognizes..."

Geo-Karis: "I have no objections to that Amendment and I move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Representative, might we recognize the Sponsor of the Amendment first. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "It's very gracious of her to accept the Amendment and so I move the adoption of Amendment #2 to 2278."

Speaker Madigan: "The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All those in favor... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, arise?"

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Simply, I'd appreciate knowing what it does."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think there's a distinct possibility we ought to describe what we're doing here on all these Amendments. What Amendment #2 does to this Bill is reduce the requirement in the number of feet that we presently require between a banking facility and a home office of another bank, from 600 to 300 feet. It addresses itself to the problem that we're finding ourselves in in our shopping centers and I move the adoption."

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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, what Amendment are we talking about here, 1 or 2?"

Speaker Madigan: "2, Amendment #2. Correction, Mr. Ryan. Amendment #1."

Ryan: "All right, now we got that straight."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? There being no..."



For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jones, arise?
There being no further discussion, the question is, shall
Amendment #1 be adopted? All those in.... For what purpose
does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin, arise?"

Levin: "An inquiry of the Sponsor of the Amendment."

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

Levin: "Can you explain what the... It's my understanding that this
Amendment changes 600 feet to 300 feet. What is the significance
of the 300 feet and the 600 feet?"

Bradley: "Well, Members of the House, what we did a year or so
ago with some legislation was allow a bank to build a facility
3,500 feet from their home office of the bank. There was also
a prohibition against a facility being built within 600 feet of
a home office of another bank. We, in our part of the country
are finding when we move to the shopping centers a very difficult
place to build the facilities and what we're trying to do
is provide more available space and we're just reducing
the footage between the facility and another bank. They already
have the permission to build a facility. We're just reducing the
footage from 600 to 300 feet. There's still some distance
between them. That's what the Amendment does."

Levin: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

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

Jones: "Representative Bradley, was this Amendment offered in
Committee?"

Bradley: "No."

Jones: "From what I understand it, this Amendment was offered in
the Committee and it was defeated."

Bradley: "Not...It was not my Amendment, Sir."

Jones: "Thank you."

Speaker Madigan: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "I've just been informed that this Amendment was defeated in Subcommittee. Is that correct, Mr. Sponsor? Was this Amendment defeated in Subcommittee?"

Bradley: "This is the first time I've ever offered the Amendment. I had a Bill, but it was not the same Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I hate to say this, Mr. Sponsor, but I don't want the Committee thinking that I had a Bill and I was going to change it later because that was not my intention. Therefore, I have to withdraw my approval of your Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Just to set the record straight on what happened in Committee, Representative Bradley had a separate Bill which would have eliminated the 600 feet entirely. The Subcommittee on Branch Banking didn't consider the Bill except briefly on some testimony from Representative Bradley himself and so the Subcommittee made no recommendation on Bradley's Bill. But the full Committee defeated the Bill. And that's what the record is on this Bill or this kind of an Amendment and the Financial Institutions Committee. And I think this whole Committee took that action that this is a bit of a side door attempt to impose this and I'm going to vote against it."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? Mr. Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, what this Bill does is minimize home office protection by one half. It's not a question of putting a facility next to another facility within 300 feet but next to a main banking facility and I don't think that that's a reasonable amount of home office protection. We've debated this in the past and I'm sure we will in the future. I for one would like to say that I think 600 feet is home office protection that they should be entitled to at a main bank and I urge the opposition of this Amendment."

Speaker Madigan: "Is there any further discussion? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Maclean, Mr. Bradley."



Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to jeopardize the Bill of Mrs. Geo-Karis. She's been gracious enough to let me offer the Amendment. I feel there's a groundswell and so I will table Amendment #1."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table Amendment #1. Is there leave? Leave being granted, the Amendment is tabled. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Luft. Amends House Bill 2278 on..."

Speaker Madigan: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Tazwell, Mr. Luft, arise?"

Luft: "Following Representative Bradley's lead, I ask leave to table Amendment #2, please."

Speaker Madigan: "The Gentleman requests leave to table Amendment #2. Is there leave? Leave being granted, Amendment #2 is tabled."

Speaker Bradley: "2278 was moved to Third Reading? Third Reading. Was there another Amendment on that? 2297."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2297. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to the Committee Amendment? There were none filed? Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Skinner. Amends House Bill 2297 as amended in Section 5-10 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Skinner, on the Amendment, Sir."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would ask that the Amendment be amended on its face by making the first 't' a capital instead of a small letter."

Speaker Bradley: "The first 't'? The Gentleman requests that the first 't' be...he requests that the Amend...on its face put a capital 'T', instead of a small 't'. Are there any objections? Hearing none it's amended on its face. Now to the Amendment."

Skinner: "This is the second of the Amendments that I've offered to backdoor referendum Bills. All it does is say that if...that if a board in question calls for a backdoor referendum that they must have copies of petitions available at the governmental office so people may come in and pass them."



Speaker Bradley: "Questions on the Amendment? The question is, shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. House Bill 2309."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2309. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1 amends...Cunningham. Amends House Bill 2309 on page 4 by deleting lines 17 and 18."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentelman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "I should note at the outset that Representative Joe Lucco has been added as the joint Sponsor of this Bill. Do you have the Amendment handy there, Representative Lucco?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is just a kind of clear up Amendment that takes away some superfluous language. It deletes lines 17 and 18 from the Bill and that was on the advice of legal counsel, Mr. Schwartz."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 2309. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Pardon me, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Now that we have your attention for a moment, is there any way that we can roll back 1140 that was held up the last time we went through for a Fiscal Note? And that's been furnished and there are no Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "There is a way, I suppose, but I don't think we're in a... 1130?"

Cunningham: "1140."

Speaker Bradley: "1140. I don't think we can do that right now but we will a little later. 2310."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2310. This Bill has been read a second time



previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Geo-Karis. Amends House Bill 2310 on page 2, line..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "There are 2 Amendments and they might as well be taken together. The clean up language may provide that if the commission should receive any grants that they have to report it to the General Assembly, I believe, John. Could you read the Amendment. If we should receive...somebody wants to donate some money for alternative energy it has to be put into the General Treasury and it has to be reported to the Assembly."

Speaker Bradley: "Now did you say though that you wanted to take both Amendments together? Are there any objections? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Has Amendment #1 been printed and distributed?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, in fact I'm looking for it right now. Here, I've got it, I've got it here. Yes, I've got it right here. Amendment #1 says that the commission shall report any assistance made for energy related purposes to the Legislative Leadership of the House and the Senate. And any assistance made for energy related purposes to the Energy Resources Commission, as set forth in paragraph 6, shall become part of the General Revenue Fund. These funds shall not be expended without prior appropriation of the General Assembly. I move the adoption of...of Amendment #1."

Houlihan: "Well, I have a question because what you just read was Amendment #2."

Geo-Karis: "Oh, I'm sorry. #1 is the...wait a minute. They were both distributed and I am...thank you. There's another Amendment..."

Houlihan: "Adeline, is it correct that Amendment #2 is contained within Amendment #1? In its entirety."

Geo-Karis: "No, here it is, I've got them both now. Amendment #1, if I..."



John, will you check me and see if I'm reading this right? It says that the commission shall report any assistance made for energy related purposes to the Legislative Leadership of the House and Senate. Within 30 days of receipt of any gifts, bequests, grants or other forms of assistance where made for energy related purposes from any source, notify the General Assembly. Upon completion of any study on the efficient management of the state's effort to find solutions to energy related problems, report this finding to the General Assembly and the Governor. That's Amendment #1 and I move its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I have no objection to Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1."

All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. I don't think you've got either one. Let's try again. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments? Amendment #2."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment #2 provides that the commission shall report any assistance made for energy related purposes to the Legislative Leadership to the House and Senate. And it also provides for any assistance made for energy related purposes to the Energy Resources Commission as set forth in paragraph 7, shall become part of the General Revenue Fund. These funds shall not be expended without prior appropriation by the General Assembly. I move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2310. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, I have a problem with Amendment #2 and the problem really is a technical one. Part of the language, which is in Amendment #2, has just been adopted by means of Amendment #1. Plus, both Amendment #1 and Amendment #2 refer to the exact language or the same Section of the Bill. You're going to have two



Subsection 8's. I would suggest to the Sponsor of the Amendment that she take Amendment #2 out of the record to see how it...or how she might want to relate it to Amendment #1. You're going to have a technical error here, Adeline."

Geo-Karis: "I'll be glad to take 2 out of the record. In fact, let me just take a look at this thing."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want to take it out of the record, Mrs. Geo-Karis? Or do you want..."

Geo-Karis: "I'll take 2 out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record."

Geo-Karis: "I'll take the whole Bill out of the record. Danny, will you meet with me later on this?"

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 2315, Mr. Terzich. Mr. Terzich here? Take it out of the record. House Bill 2336. Mr. Lechowicz."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2336. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Lechowicz, before we get to that, Mr... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Beatty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Republican Leadership Member of Judiciary I has gotten a list together on Bills that they are opposing, that we agree on. and some member of the staff has that list. I don't know who this person is but I wish he would give me the list so that I can work out the agreed Bill list on Judiciary I so we can have it for tomorrow. So whoever this member of the staff is with the list, kindly come forward."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, on Amendment #1 to House Bill 2336. Are there any motions relative to the Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, J. David Ewing. Amends House Bill 2336 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "Representative Davis."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "The Gentleman from Will."

Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Will, J. Davis."

Davis: "I move to table Amendment #2 of House Bill 2336."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Do

I hear any objections? Hearing none, the Amendment is tabled.

Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2337."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2337. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this had 2 Committee Amendments.

I don't believe there's any motion on file."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendments #1 or

2...Committee Amendments. Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #3? From the floor? Representative Davis

has Amendment #3 to House Bill 2337. I have no objection

with the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. All it does is makes an

additional 30 days for the agencies to

be cleared instead of making it uniform as far as both

for the agencies and the cards and I move for the adoption

of Representative Davis' Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to

House Bill 2337."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I'm grateful to the distinguished Representative

from Cook for presenting my Amendment. However, the Amendment

that has been distributed says Amendment #2. I think it

should be corrected on its face to Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "Let's back up here a minute. There seems to be

a problem down here. We don't have any Amendments filed at

all on the Bill at the Clerk's desk and until we get them

we'd better...we'd better hold the Bill."



Lechowicz: "Just temporarily... Take it out of the record temporarily.

I'll get you the Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Yeah, let's take it out of the record. Now with
leave of the House... Yes, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'm just taking that one out, Mr. Speaker. I've been
waiting here for about a week..."

Speaker Bradley: "2338."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2338. This Bill has been read a second time
previously."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Lechowicz, were there Committee Amendments with
this Bill?"

Lechowicz: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "We don't have any filed up here again. Committee
Amendments, Sir. How many Committee Amendments are on the
Bill?"

Lechowicz: "One. Do you have any Committee Amendment filed on 2334
and 45, while I go up there and give you all the Amendments.
48, 49 and 50?"

Speaker Bradley: "Let's check 2344. For what purpose does the
Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, arise?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I have to step out to speak with a
constituent and I have an Amendment on Representative Lechowicz's
House Bill 2348 and I would like to table...leave of the House
to table that Amendment to save a lot of confusion here."

Speaker Bradley: "I think we better wait till we get to it. Did you
say you have to leave, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "No, he asked leave of the House to table that Amendment
because he's got to go out to talk to a constituent."

Speaker Bradley: "Fine with you, Sir?"

Lechowicz: "Fine."

Speaker Bradley: "Which number was that, Mr. Ebbesen."

Lechowicz: "2348."

Speaker Bradley: "What number Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "#2."

Ebbesen: "2348, #2."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2 to 2348. Hearing no objections, the Amendment is tabled. Now... It appears the Committee Clerk didn't put those Amendments on the Bill and we're on 2338 now. It's just going to take a second to check."

Lechowicz: "I've got all the Amendments here in my file, Mr. Speaker, if you want to just give them to the Clerk."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I can save some time on Bill...House Bill 2338. The Amendment was filed in my name. Amendment #2 to House Bill 2338, I'd like leave to table it, please."

Speaker Bradley: "Now we're on 2338, what happened to Amendment #1, before we get to #2."

Davis: "That's precisely what I said, Mr. Speaker."

Lechowicz: "Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "And there are no motions relative to Amendment #1? Further Amendments? Now, you moved to table Amendment #2 to 2338. Are there objections? Hearing no objections, it's tabled. Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2344."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2344. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1? Hearing none, are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. J. Davis - Ewing. Amends House Bill 2344 as amended by deleting..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2344."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2344? Hearing no objection, the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2345."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2345. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 failed in Committee. Amendments 2, 3 and 4 were adopted."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendments 2, 3 and 4 or 2, 3, 4, 5? Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #5. J. Davis - Ewing. Amends House Bill 2345 by..."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, leave of the House to table Amendment #5 to House Bill 2345."

Speaker Bradley: "Hearing no objections, the Amendments are tabled. 2, 3, 4..."

Davis: "Amendment #5, Mr. Speaker, to House Bill 2345."

Speaker Bradley: "Just #5. All right, we adopted..."

Davis: "Amendment #6, Mr. Speaker, table as well, leave of the House please."

Speaker Bradley: "#5 was tabled, are there further Amendments? #6 with leave and he moves to table #6. Hearing no objections, it's tabled. Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2348."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2348. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Ebbesen. Amends House Bill 2348..."

Speaker Bradley: "Ebbesen has asked leave, and it was granted, to table that Amendment. Further ... Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2349."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2349. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. J. Davis - Ewing. Amends House Bill 2349 as amended by deleting the third paragraph of Section 35 and so on."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave of the House to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2349."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2349. Hearing no objections, the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 2350."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2350. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. J. Davis - Ewing. Amends House Bill..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "I'd like leave of the House to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2350."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman asks leave to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 2350. Hearing no objections...the Amendment is tabled. Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker... Point of inquiry. Has the confusion been straightened out on Amendment #2 to House Bill 2337, Mr. Lechowicz's..."

Speaker Bradley: "We're going to move back right now to...2337... Are there Committee Amendments with that, Mr. Lechowicz? There's one Committee Amendment. Any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. J. Davis - Ewing. Amends House Bill 2337 on page..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 to House Bill 2337 merely moves the reporting date back one month and deletes the appropriate language in the Bill on lines 27 thru 31. I would

move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I concur with the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2337. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. We'll go back and pick up House Bill 2320. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, was there an Amendment #3 on 2337?"

Speaker Bradley: "As I recall it was the last one. We just did... I think there was only 2 Amendments. Mr. Lechowicz, on 2337 there was not a...as I recall, there was not 3 Amendments. The 2nd Amendment... Mr. Ryan requests..."

Ryan: "There's no floor Amendment #3 for that Bill, is that right?"

Speaker Bradley: "No."

Lechowicz: "There's only 2, 1 adopted in Committee and the second one we adopted on the floor by Representative Davis."

Speaker Bradley: "Inadvertently we went by 2320, we'll move back to that. House Bill 2320."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2320. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendments #1 or 2? None filed? Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3. Harris. Amends House Bill 2320 as amended on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment especially says this, after 'state', in the Bill, 'other than albino mouse or albino rat', that's the change in the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 2320. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Now, on the Calendar...on the Calendar appears, on Second Reading...on Second Reading appears 2333 and also on the Supplemental it appears on Third Reading. Mr. Kempiners asks leave of the House to return 2333 to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. There's no objection, read the Bill. The Bill must have been read a second time then. Are there..."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2333. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Kempiners. Amends House Bill 2333 on page 6 by deleting lines 2 and 3 and so on."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, all this does is state that whenever a...there is a termination of a license that if it is...if the termination of the employee is according to Section 502 of the Insurance Code it has to be specified and reported to the Department. If it is for some other reason, it does not have to be reported and I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to 2333. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Mr. Kelly, relative to House Bill 1450."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 1450, which is on Third Reading, I'd like to have leave of the House to take this back to Second in order to make a clerical correction. Amendment #1, which was adopted, was not underlined in our...to make it...it's new language and it should have been underlined."

Speaker Bradley: "Let's...let's...we have to take it from Third to Second. Does the Gentleman have leave to return the House Bill 1450 to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment? Hearing no objection it will be returned to Second Reading. Now this is



Amendment #..."

Kelly: "This is Amendment #1. The only Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "1 to 1450. The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1450. All in..."

Kelly: "Provided that the Amendment is underlined so that it's new language. And I would like it adopted and have leave of the House to have Amendment #1 underlined. This is a clerical error that I wish to be corrected. Amended on its face."

Speaker Bradley: "Has that Amendment been printed? Has that Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Kelly: "It was distributed and it was also adopted last week and I wanted to..."

Speaker Bradley: "Well now we don't...we don't have..."

Kelly: "If there aren't any objections could we..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kelly, I think we've got a few problems here, I think we'd better take this out of the record and if you'll come up here to the Speaker's desk we'll see if we can work something out. House Bill 2355. We'll return...now we'll return House Bill 1450 to the place it was prior to Third Reading and we go to House Bill 2355."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2355. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Taylor. Amends House Bill 2355 by deleting all of Section 9 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a frequent criticism of the Court of Claims has been the delay in process of paying the claims. An immediate effective date would reduce the length of time these claimants must wait to receive their claims. This Bill simply says that we would want this to occur immediately and I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2355."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2355. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "The question is to the Sponsor. Would you repeat that explanation again once more?"

Taylor: "I just asked for an immediate adoption so that they can take care of the claimants immediately. It won't change the appropriation or anything of that sort. It just will make it become effective immediately."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "That's all the Amendment does is change the effective date? It was July 1, is that right?"

Taylor: "That's all."

Leinenweber: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further questions? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "No, I think the Sponsor has the Amendment corrected. This Amendment was discussed in Committee and the Sponsor agreed there that he would do just what he's doing to add this and change the effective date."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2355. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3. Mulcahey. Amends House Bill 2355 on page 1, by deleting lines 10 thru 16 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I move to table Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #2. Hearing no objections... Amendment #3 to House Bill 2355...The Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. It's the intention of the Chair to go back and try to pick up some on Second Reading. House Bill 34. Is Mr. Cunningham in the chambers? Take it out of the record. House Bill 44. Mr. Skinner."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 44. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendments #2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendments #2 and 3."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 106. Take it out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. House Bill 192. Mr. Terzich will handle that for Mr. Kornowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 192. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bradley: "Is the Fiscal Note in there, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed. Amendments #1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 4."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions on file."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #5. Ralph Dunn. Amends House Bill 192 on page 4, by inserting between lines 2 and 3 the following, Section 5. and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent. Can you handle this Amendment?"

Kent: "Is this 1148?"

Speaker Bradley: "This is 192, Mr. Kornowicz's Bill, Ralph Dunn's Amendment. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Kent: "I do not have that. Sorry."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Kornowicz has indicated that he has no objection to this Amendment of Mr. Dunn's."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman...Mr. Terzich moves the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 192. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 219. Mr. Pouncey."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 219. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Is the Fiscal Note filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Fiscal Note is filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 268. Mr. Griesheimer in the chambers? Take it out of the record. 375. Mr. Stearney. Take it out of the record. 399. Mr. Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 399. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Fiscal Note?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, the Fiscal Note is not filed."

Speaker Bradley: "It indicates that... Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "The Fiscal Note certainly has been filed. Our staff assistant, Terry Scroggin, sweat his blood to pull that out of the Attorney General's Office."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Skinner, we're checking."

Skinner: "It only took him 30 days."

Clerk O'Brien: "It's filed at the wrong place."

Speaker Bradley: "It's been filed."

Skinner: "Filed in the Democratic Staff files instead?"

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 455. Jimmy Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 459.... House Bill 455. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Dan Houlihan. Amends House Bill 455 on page 6 by deleting lines 10 thru 29."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Daniel. It was his Amendment, right gang?"

Houlihan: "This is an agreed Amendment and I'll defer to Representative



James Houlihan to explain the Amendment."

Houlihan: "I'm so glad I didn't take the microphone. This Amendment deletes a provision in this Act which made it effective upon a ruling of the IRS. The legislation to become operative needs a favorable ruling by the Internal Revenue Department; and as originally drafted, became effective upon that positive ruling. What we've done is pull back the effective date a year and we would be able to determine that ruling by a friendly court action or a request of the Department to so rule. We give ourselves enough leeway so that it becomes effective in 1978. And I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 455. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Dan Houlihan. Amends House Bill 455 on page..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan...D. or J., who wants to handle it?"

D. Houlihan: "I'll defer to Representative James Houlihan on my Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "James Houlihan to explain Daniel Houlihan's Amendment."

J. Houlihan: "Now, having explained Dan's first Amendment, I meant to explain his second Amendment. So we'd have to move to table the first Amendment so the second Amendment could be in conformity with my explanation. So..."

Speaker Bradley: "Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "Now so it will conform with the explanation, we'll move to table Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no' and Amendment #1 to House Bill 455 is tabled and he moves...Dan Houlihan moves the adoption of Amendment #2."

Houlihan: "Amendment #2 would simply make the effective date January 1, 1978."



Speaker Bradley: "And all in favor of that Amendment say 'aye',
opposed 'no'. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 465....Pardon, 459, Mr. Houlihan.
459."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 459. This Bill has been read a second time
previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 465. Mr. Hart. Out of the record.
Oh, I'm sorry, I thought that was the out of the record signal."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 465. This Bill has been read a second time
previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to that Amendment?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, Dan Houlihan. Amends House Bill 465 on
page 1, line 23 by inserting the following after the words
'municipalities and counties'. The Gentleman from Franklin,
Mr. Hart, on the Amendment."

Hart: "What we need to do is table Amendment #1 and adopt #2. And
that's agreeable with me and Representative Dan Houlihan is the
Sponsor of Amendment #2 so.... with leave of the House, we'd
like to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to
House Bill 465. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no'
and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is tabled. Further
Amendments? Amendment #2. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr.
Houlihan."

Houlihan: "This is an agreed Amendment and I'll defer to Representative
Hart, the Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Hart."

Hart: "All right. Amendment #2.... Amendment #1 said 'cities' and
this one says 'cities and counties'. And we move for its
adoption."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 465. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 535, Representative Capparelli on the floor? Take it out of the record. 583, Ms. Catania.... take it out of the record. At the request of the Sponsor, take it out of the record. 725, Mr. Hart on 725?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 725. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 758."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 758. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1? Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "All right. Mr. Hart, do you have further Amendments?"

Hart: "They're not my Amendments. They're Representative Hanahan's Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, Hanahan. Amends House Bill 758 on page 1, lines 1 through 5 by deleting Section 4(a) and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in amending the Minimum Wage Act, I asked for an Amendment #2 to adopt the federal law as the basic federal minimum wage or state minimum wage with this Amendment. The concept behind that is that we all recognize that year in, year out, we're going to continually be asked to adopt that kind of flaw on wages the same as the federal being an industrial state, we're more or less in the forefront of this fight continually and we have to come back year in and year out for this adoption of



the same as federal standard and I ask to have the federal minimum wage as being the state minimum wage automatically. This in no way affects the provisions of the 18 years of age or younger provisions of the Act. I do not touch that Act. This is strictly the one section where we set the minimum by dollar amounts, would be changed to the minimum wage specified under federal law. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I object to Representative Hanahan attempting to amend this Bill to do what his Amendment does. As I'm advised, there's a separate Bill which he sponsored which was passed out of Labor and Commerce which provides that the state minimum wage would be tied to the federal minimum wage. The problem with his doing this to this Bill is that he's attempting to load up on this Bill some provisions that might have the effect of preventing this Bill from going to the Governor's desk. And I would prefer having the Bill unamended except for the Committee Amendment. The Committee puts the Bill in the shape in which I would like for it to go to the Senate and I would urge the Members just to defeat this Amendment and to leave the Bill in the shape in which it came out of Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I also rise in opposition to Amendment #2 to this Bill. This would make the state minimum wage comply with the federal Act. This could mean that every time Washington increases the minimum wage, Illinois would have to follow suit. And since the Carter Administration has promised a 20% increase for F.Y. 78, this would increase the state's hourly wage. Now this Amendment should also be opposed for other reasons. Higher minimum wages cause small business and industry to leave the State of Illinois and to cause the continued economic plight from the State of Illinois and cause it to leave..."



and go into other states. So if ~~the~~ legislature wants to continue down the path of driving ~~the~~ enterprise... driving the small business concern from ~~the~~ State of Illinois into other states that have a more favorable economic climate, then you should vote for this Amendment. But if you believe in the free enterprise system and ~~the~~ right and the right of the State of Illinois to ~~its~~ own destiny in the area of the state minimum ~~there~~ there should be a lot of opposition on this Bill.

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from ~~the~~ ~~Mr.~~ Luft."

Luft: "Mr. Speaker, the press is gone ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves ~~the~~ ~~the~~ question. All those in favor of the Gentleman's ~~motion~~ ~~say~~ 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The ~~Gentleman~~ from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to close."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members ~~of~~ ~~the~~ House, I feel very strongly that, you know, we waste ~~a~~ ~~lot~~ lot of time around here trying to do things that are ~~of~~ ~~no~~ perfunctory in nature. All we're doing here by this Amendment is doing what we're going to do anyway through specific ~~acts~~ ~~of~~ the Legislature. Everyone in this audience, everyone ~~in~~ ~~this~~ room knows that every year that the federal minimum ~~wage~~ ~~changes~~, we're going to adopt the same standards. Anyone ~~that~~ ~~thinks~~ differently just don't understand politics. ~~We're~~ ~~talking~~ about amending simply a few sentences in the Bill ~~to~~ ~~set~~ an equity system in force of whatever the federal ~~minimum~~ ~~wage~~ is, the state minimum wage will be. And we're ~~all~~ ~~going~~ to do it by ~~immediately~~ ~~adopting~~ ~~this~~ ~~Amendment~~ ~~and~~ ~~sending~~ ~~it~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~Governor~~ ~~in~~ ~~this~~ ~~manner~~. And I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves ~~the~~ ~~adoption~~ of Amendment ~~to~~ to House Bill 758. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly agree with the Gentleman from Winnebago and the Sponsor of the Bill that this Amendment ought to be defeated. I would certainly hope that the Bill, which started out as a rather good Bill, a needed Bill, should not be burdened with this type of an Amendment. Everybody knows...that knows anything at all about economics that a minimum wage increase falls the most heavily on the poor and uneducated who are thrown out of work. Anybody that wants to know where the jobs went for our youth and for the very poor ought to go down to the movie theatre and find out there's no ushers, for example. That's repeated everywhere throughout the economy. So anybody that thinks that you're going to help people by arbitrarily fixing their wages at a higher rate and putting them out of work is out of their mind. So I would certainly urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, to explain his vote."

Hudson: "Take it...take the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record."

On this question we have 50 'aye', 67 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3. Hanahan. Amends House Bill 758 in Section 4(a) by deleting subparagraph (s) and (g) and the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #3 changes the concept because of the manner in which Illinois pays for an overtime provision for those employees that are at the big ticket type of sales commission rates. We're talking about those employees that sell big commission. The Bill, as presently drafted and introduced, would be a minimal standard as set forth in the federal act. Now those of you who just voted against the prior Amendment, many of you did and you said so in a manner that you didn't want to be tied to the federal act. So, we take specifically under Section (f)



of Amendment #3, the same applicability as the federal act... except we increase the amount of money to twice the amount... to twice the amount. Instead of one and a half times the amount of earning power of a big ticket sales commission hourly wage. We're talking about here twice the minimum wage of \$2.30 an hour. For a big ticket salesman to come under the exemption of time and a half after 40 hours, they would have to...he or she would have to make \$4.60 an hour. Under the provisions of the Bill, as introduced, it would be 25% lower under Representative Hart's Amendment to the law. I could just say this, that Illinois is an industrial northern state. To exempt people from a time and a half provision after 40 hours of employment should certainly be people who are worthy of that kind of an exemption. Not somebody, just because it meets the federal minimal standards of time and a half after 40 hours, if they get paid in excess of about \$3.70 an hour. That is the difference in Section f. In Section g, the only difference is that I've worked out an Amendment with the airlines industry, with United Airlines, specifically, and they requested that specific language in Section g, where any employee employed by a carrier by air who voluntarily exchanged work days with another employee for the primary purpose of utilizing air travel benefits to such employee. This takes care of the problem that the United Airlines uncovered when some of their employees who exchanged hours of work, especially stewardesses, ticket salesmen, they request that they be exempted from the time and a half provision if working more than 40 hours in one week. The language in the Bill that is introduced by Representative Hart is a far too broad to meet that kind of specific request... By any industry. Representative Hart, in introducing the Bill, has exempted anyone in any case that requests some sort of alleviation from getting overtime because they voluntarily had exchanged hours. That kind of exemption is a broad sweep at a problem that's very minimal and very narrow and should be



defined very narrowly by the requested industry that was affected by the Bill. So this Amendment affects the Bill in two ways. One, it increases the base salary a person would receive in a big ticket sale from about \$3.70 an hour to \$4.60 an hour before they're exempt from the time and a half after 40 hours and number two; the airline industry that requested the exemption for those that voluntarily exchange hours of employment so they do not have to be paid time and a half after 40 within a given work week. I move for adoption of Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Mr. Hart."

Hart: "Well again, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I resist imposing this Amendment on House Bill 758. Representative Hanahan is the Sponsor of House Bill 1413, which amends the Minimum Wage Act. If he wants to put this language on his Bill let him put it on there. I won't object to it. But on this Bill it should not go. This... The airline carriers perhaps are the only ones that made specific objections about this situation in the Senate Committee. But I'm advised that there are other, many other employer groups that want this Amendment as I've written it, in House Bill 758. And so I would like to have my Bill go to the Senate in the form of which it came out of Committee 12 to 1 and I would appreciate the support of the House in opposing this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise with the Sponsor of the Bill in opposing this Amendment for two very good reasons. Number one, it increases the cap on the amount of money that would qualify for the time and a half from the \$7,200 up to the \$95,000 limit. But secondly it narrows the exemptions for employees who are given compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay so that it's applicable only to the airlines. So in essence it's discriminatory towards other types of employment and exempts out the airline industry and to a certain degree this is special class legislation that does deal with one industry at the penalization of



others. And for this reason, I oppose this Amendment to House Bill 752 and I believe Representative Hart should be allowed to have his Bill in the form in which he would like to have it voted on on Third Reading in the courtesy of sending it to the Senate. And I would urge that this Amendment be defeated."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to close the debate."

Hanahan: "Isn't it odd, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, how some people could...could walk on two sides of a fence at the same time? A few minutes ago, the odd couple that just spoke a few minutes ago that got into the act somehow of joint forces from two sides of the political fence, were just saying that they did not want to comply with the federal standard, that we should be unique and Illinois should not just automatically fall in the categories set down by federal law. Isn't it odd that two minutes later when we try to address ourselves to the unique situation that are brought to our attention by the business community that right away they want to jump behind the federal standards. It's really a unique position to be in, walking on both sides of the fence at the same time. I suggest to the Members of the General Assembly that these Amendments are not frivolous, they're not really in any way meant nor will they harm the intent of the Sponsor. In fact these are really good Amendments to the Sponsor's Bill because they do point out a problem within the law as we now have it. In sitting down and working with industry in this area, not listening to some requests over a glass of wine or something, but working for two years on this particular problem, we have come to the conclusion that these two areas, both in the retail merchandising and in the air travel industry that this was the industry's request. That's the language that's put forth in Amendment #3. Representative Hart has all the entitlement in the world to introduce his Bill in any way he wants. But the fact remains, is that the language in Amendment #1 is more proper for the kind of problem that he's trying



to relieve and I suggest that it be a good Amendment and be adopted."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 758. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 58 'aye', 64 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. For what purpose does the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis; arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was supposed to have been at an Illinois Energy Resources Commission meeting tonight that started at 6:30. I wonder if I could have leave to vote 'yes' on the Consent Call?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Bills have been read already the third time."

Geo-Karis: "Can I have leave to be voted on 'yes' on the Consent Call?"

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Lady have leave?"

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Hearing no objections... Now the Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I don't object but I thought the Speaker said he was not going to call the Consent Calendar today."

Geo-Karis: "If he does call the Consent Calendar, please vote me 'aye'. May I please have leave, because I was supposed to be at that meeting 2 hours ago."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Consent Calendar. They have been read a third time, I understand: The Gentleman from, Mr. Walsh. No, wait a minute, Mr. Friedrich, the Gentleman from Marion."

Friedrich: "There was a controversy on one Bill of the two Bills on the Consent Calendar. The Speaker of the House promised me that he would not call it for Third Reading today. I'm talking about Mr. Redmond, the Speaker of this House."

Speaker Bradley: "Could we...those two Bills have been taken off, Mr. Friedrich?"



Friedrich: "No, what we were trying to do is avoid taking one off until something could be worked out on it. And as a result there were only two Bills and the Speaker told me he would not call them today."

Speaker Bradley: "Take them out of the record. We won't call them on Third Reading then. The Consent Calendar. Mr. Friedrich, what were the numbers of the Bills that you wanted...you were concerned about?"

Friedrich: "It was Representative Hoxsey's Bill 978, I believe, in which there was a little controversy. And we were trying to get some problems worked out to decide whether it should be taken off or not. If we call it, I have to take it off; and that was the reason it hadn't been done."

Clerk O'Brien: "978 is on Third Reading, First Day. Not Second Day, today. It's on page 46."

Speaker Bradley: "I understand that that these two that you're concerned about are not on the Third Reading, Second Day call."

Friedrich: "I stand corrected."

Speaker Bradley: "Okay then we can go back to...Mr. Walsh, if its all right with you we'll go back to Third Reading, Consent Calendar. They've been read a third time.. We're going to have him read the Bills again because some have been removed. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I know it's Second Reading but I wouldn't mind if we held it another day because I don't think Monday is a good day to pass a Consent Calendar. We've been over a weekend and I'd like to have another day to look at them if... I don't think it's too bad an idea to wait another day. Monday is a poor day to pass a Consent Calendar."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, in all fairness there are objections to going to the...those Bills have been on there quite awhile. If there are objections we'll wait and go to the Consent Calendar tomorrow morning. Mrs. Geo-Karis, you can go to your meeting. What purpose does the Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Houlihan, arise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I was in the back office and I'm trying to figure out where we are on Second Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "We're going right down the list and we're trying to accommodate Mrs. Geo-Karis with the Consent Calendar. We went to Third, we're going back to Second."

Houlihan: "That's how we got out of order. That's how we got out of order because we were trying to do that."

Speaker Bradley: "788. Representative Edgar. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I've just been informed by one of the Members that...that the meeting that Mrs. Geo-Karis is going to is in the Resources Commission Meeting and unless they get leave of the House, they cannot meet when we're in Session because that..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake...Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I didn't set the meeting, John."

Matijevich: "What?"

Geo-Karis: "I didn't set the meeting, it was..."

Matijevich: "I don't care who set it up, Adeline. Well the rules, Dick Hart, says the Commission...the new rules also say that Commissions cannot meet while we are in Session and you know, I can..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if I can ask for leave to suspend the rule so I can vote 'yes' on the Consent Calendar so I can get to part of the meeting. I didn't set up the meeting. It was set up in advance and I should be there, I'm the vice-chairman of the darn Commission."

Matijevich: "Sure, I'm for that, Adeline. I just wanted to know... wanted everybody to know that you've got to have leave to do it, I want to protect you... Like I always do."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objections... Now, wait a minute...back up there a second. House Bill 583. Take 788 out of the record. I didn't see Mr. Edgar on the floor."



House Bill 583."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 583..."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 853. Second Reading, 853."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 853. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, for what reason did you take 583 out of the record? The Sponsor is here ready to handle the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ryan, the first time I called the Bill he asked..."

Ryan: "Well we've gone back all day to accommodate several Members, Mr. Speaker, why can't we accommodate Representative Catania?"

Speaker Bradley: "We called it and she asked it be taken out of the record."

Ryan: "All right, now she's ready to go with it and we've done that all day."

Speaker Bradley: "There have been objections to going back to that. We'll get back to it as soon as we go through the order of call."

Ryan: "What were the objections, Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well I object, for one, Mr. Speaker. We've been going on the order of this call. We haven't been jumping around all day."

Ryan: "We're not jumping around now either, Mr. Speaker. We've gone back on a couple of occasions to accommodate Members of the Democrat side. I don't know we can't accommodate..."

Houlihan: "I don't...I don't think that's true. The only time that we made a change is on the Supplemental Calendar for Mr. Kempiners and that was the only time I recall that we went out of order, Mr. Ryan. And I don't think that was out of order because it was under Supplemental to straighten that out. Otherwise we've gone right down the list and we'll get back to the Lady very shortly. Mrs. Catania on a point of order."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We did go back just now at the end of the list on Second Reading. We jumped back a couple



of times to different. I sat here while people did it and just now I came up and asked you if you'd go back to 583 and you said you would."

Speaker Bradley: "We generally have to have leave if we're going to go back and we don't have leave to go back on this. There are objections to going back on this Bill. So we'll have to continue with the... There's only another page and we'll get back to it. So, House Bill 853. Mr. Daniels. Is he here? Read the motion. Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Deavers. Amends House Bill 583 on page 1, line 1 by deleting sections and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Deavers on the floor? Mr. Daniels, the Gentleman from DuPage."

Daniels: "I have a tennis match with Tom Hanahan tomorrow morning so I'd like to take this out of the record because he'll beat me up if we don't take it out."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 949. Mr. Hanahan. Out of the record. 951. Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Out of the record. Mr. Ryan on 962 on an Appropriation Bill. Are you going to move it or..."

Ryan: "No, I believe that Representative Mulcahey still has some questions. Until those are answered I'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "How about 964?"

Ryan: "Do you have some Amendments on that?"

Speaker Bradley: "Are there floor Amendments on 964, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Have they all been distributed?"

Ryan: "I see Mr. Mulcahey's got two of these here and evidently some of his questions haven't been answered so let's take that one out of the record too."

Speaker Bradley: "Take that out of the record then. 1029."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1029. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "No Amendments from the floor."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Has the Fiscal Note been filed on that, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, the Fiscal Note has been filed on 1029 and we've moved it to Third Reading. Now it's 1030, has the Fiscal Note been filed on 1030?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1030. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Has the Fiscal Note been filed?"

Clerk Hall: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "The Fiscal Note has been filed. Third Reading. 1118. Mr. Harris...Hart. Appropriation Bill 1118."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1118. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Harris: "Mr. Speaker, take it out of the record, please. Beg your pardon, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "All right, there is an Amendment...Amendment #1 has been adopted in the Committee. Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1119."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1119. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1140. Mr. Cunningham on the floor? Take it out of the record. 1205. Take it out of the record."



Mr. Mautino. Take it out of the record. 1210. Peg Martin. Is Peg on the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If there is no floor Amendment to that, I believe that that's a Committee Amendment, and if the Fiscal Note has been filed, I think that she would prefer that to be moved."

Speaker Bradley: "1210. Second Reading."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1210. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there a Fiscal Note?"

Clerk Hall: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1220... The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, who filed the Fiscal Note on 1210?"

Clerk Hall: "Mrs. Martin filed the Fiscal Note."

Ryan: "Well Mr. Speaker, I submit to you that that's not a legal Fiscal Note and I would certainly hope that you wouldn't let this Bill pass until we have a Fiscal Note that's legally responsible that's filed. The law is perfectly clear that the Fiscal Note must be filed from the department or the agency that's affected and I don't know how Mrs. Martin can file a Fiscal Note herself. It's totally out of line."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "We have a copy of that Fiscal Note. It was filed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "It's not signed by the Department but it is on their stationery from the Illinois Department of Public Aid dated May 6, 1977."

Ryan: "What does the Fiscal Note say, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "The total cost is 3.5 million dollars."

Ryan: "And that note is not signed by anybody from that department?"



Speaker Bradley: "No, Sir."

Ryan: "I ask you, Mr. Speaker, is that a legal Fiscal Note?"

Speaker Bradley: "In the opinion of the Chair, the Fiscal Note meets the requirements. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, I believe if the Gentleman will refer to the Finance Act that the Fiscal Note meets that requirement. There's no requirement under the Fiscal Note Act that it must be signed by anyone."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well I do believe it has to be submitted by the Department, Mr. Speaker. And you told me it was submitted by Representative Martin."

Speaker Bradley: "Well it appears to me that the Illinois Department of Public Aid, at the request of Mrs. Martin, gave her the information on the...gave her the Fiscal Note. If I...If you have further information I stand corrected. But until that time I'm going to have to rule that the Fiscal Note is in proper shape at this time."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I submit to you the law that says...the name of the state board, commission, department, agency or other entity preparing it shall appear at the end of the note in the original. Both the work sheet and the Fiscal Note shall be signed by the head of the board, commission, department agency or other entity or by responsible Representative designated by him for that purpose. And I submit to you that's not a legal Fiscal Note."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well I don't know who could be more responsible than somebody here on the floor. It's on their stationery. Who could be more responsible than a Legislator here on the floor, George?"

Ryan: "It's very clear here..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, you've ruled that it's adequate. If he doesn't like your ruling he knows how to change it. By 89 votes."



Ryan: "We haven't had a ruling on this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point is well taken. Mr. Waddell, what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Waddell: "I submit to you, Sir, that if you want blank stationery from any Department it's not hard to get and I think that the law is specific and should be ruled that way."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I don't know, maybe we're getting to the silly season early this year but I believe that a Fiscal Note was requested on this Bill and I believe that the Representative went to the proper agency to receive that Fiscal Note on that stationery. And I would suggest to any Gentleman on this floor, if they want to impugn the integrity of any Representative they should at least have the courtesy and the manhood to challenge that...to challenge that with that Representative in attendance. Now I think that she has met the requirement as set out by the Finance Act and if there is any ruling conversely to that ruling I think they should appeal to the rule of the Chair which is within a purview and not get into some kind of insinuation that the Representative had done something untaught."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "I don't think anybody is impugning anything. I think we're trying to follow the law and if that person were here and not in Poland or Russia or someplace else, we could do it."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Waddell, I think that what we've got here is a situation that many times we've done some things that, without the Sponsors being here. And I think this is one case that indicates that the Sponsors of the Bills or the Amendments should be on the floor if we're going to move them. So in view of the fact that Mrs. Martin is not here we're going to take that out of the record at the present time until she is here and can verify what is going on here today. And not put the Chair...not put the Chair in the position of making a ruling that...without the Sponsor being here. And so we're



going to take that out of the record. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, what's the date on the Fiscal Note?"

Speaker Bradley: "I think I said May 6th."

Ryan: "And today's date is May 9th, is that right?"

Speaker Bradley: "It was when we started."

Ryan: "It still is, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, you're going to take this out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken with Representative Martin and Representative Martin indicated that she desired for me to move this Bill. I've also spoke with other Representatives that aren't here. One from the other side of the aisle who will not be here for a couple of weeks and he has indicated to me that he wished me to move his Bill. Now it seems to me that if I have agreed to do that and...in conversation with these Representatives and if these Bills have met our requirements these Bills should be moved."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Barnes, could the Chair ask what the situation is with Mrs. Martin that she wouldn't be here for a couple of weeks? We were not knowledgeable or aware of that fact."

Barnes: "What's that?"

Speaker Bradley: "Is she...you say for a couple of weeks..."

Barnes: "No, I said that I had spoke with Mrs. Martin about her Bill. She has requested that I would move her Bill. There's also a Gentleman from the other side of the aisle who will not be here for a couple of weeks. He indicated to me to move his Bill and I indicated to him that I would and I believe that since that is not unusual in this Body, that we do it all of the time. I don't see what the problem is with this if she has met all the requirements for moving that Bill. And apparently the Chair has indicated that she had met those requirements."

Speaker Bradley: "Are you the Cosponsor of the Bill, Mr. Barnes?"



Barnes: "I am not a Cosponsor. Representative Davis is but as I... as I said to the Chair, I have spoke to Mrs. Martin, she has indicated to me that she would like for me to handle her Bill in her absence and move it. Now I've handled Bills here on this House floor before. I handle Bills in Committee constantly. We had someone else handling Bills in Committee today and there have never been any questions in that as long...as long as it was proper in terms of the Representative acknowledging the person they wished and desired to handle their Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, to make his point."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I believe about 7:00 last Friday there was a ruling made on this and I believe there is a procedure to follow. Am I not correct?"

Speaker Bradley: "You are correct, Sir. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Representative Beatty just pointed out that the Chair has ruled and if the individual or individuals don't like the ruling then all they have to do is get 89 votes. I suggest we go on. The Chair took this matter out of the record. Let's leave it there and let's go on and do the business of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well...Point of order. The ruling Friday night, there wasn't a Cosponsor in that regard. And we do have Deacon Davis and David Robinson who now are Cosponsors. But I wanted to mention on the Fiscal Note, as I read the Digest, Peggy Smith Martin is the one that requested a Fiscal Note on her own Bill. And I don't know what all the fuss is about the Fiscal Note when she evidently asked for the Fiscal Note on her own Bill. I think she was trying to be honest about it, otherwise she surely wouldn't have requested the Fiscal Note."

Speaker Bradley: "I see no reason why we should continue this dialogue. Let's...the Chair has suggested we take it out of the record and come back to it tomorrow. What's...House Bill 1222."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1222. This Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Bradley: "Out of the record. 1238. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, arise?"

Kane: "Inquiry of the Chair. Can you indicate to us what the schedule is for the rest of this evening and tomorrow?"

Speaker Bradley: "Second Reading we've got half a dozen more to go through. It won't take long if we hurry along."

Kane: "What about...What about tomorrow?"

Speaker Bradley: "The indication of the Speaker is that we'll be in Session at 10:00 a.m. House Bill 1238, Mr. Barnes."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1238. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Is the Fiscal Note filed?"

Clerk Hall: "The Fiscal Note has been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1240. Is Mr. Schneider on the floor? 1240."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1240. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "No Amendments from the floor."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1328."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1328. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword, for what purpose do you rise?"

Tipsword: "I believe there's an Amendment, one from the floor on this Bill. It's filed by myself. I would like...I would request leave to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "There were no Amendments in the Committee? Amendment #1. The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #1 to 1328. All in



favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1346, Mr. Shumpert. The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent, for what purpose do you rise?"

Kent: "On 1328 I have asked for a Judiciary Note and I have not seen it filed yet."

Speaker Bradley: "I believe it has been filed."

Kent: "No a Judiciary Note. It has been filed? It hadn't about an hour ago."

Speaker Bradley: "It's filed. It is on file."

Kent: "I'd like to have a copy of it please."

Speaker Bradley: "1346:"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1346. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1347."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1347. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1351. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I assume since you didn't mention it, the Fiscal Notes were filed on those last two..."

Speaker Bradley: "I'll back up and check that."

Ryan: "1346 and 1347. They were probably filed, I would assume that."

Speaker Bradley: "On 46 the Fiscal Note was filed. On 1347 it was not and we will return that 1347 to Second Reading. 1351."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1351. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there a Fiscal Note?"



Clerk Hall: "It's been filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1353."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1353. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor."

Clerk Hall: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Fiscal Note been filed?"

Clerk Hall: "It's filed,"

Speaker Bradley: "The Fiscal Note has been filed. Third Reading. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I guess I might be rising in a personal privilege but I think it's apropos because we're talking about Fiscal Notes. And as far as I'm concerned if I'm here next Session I'm going to have a Bill to repeal the Fiscal Note Act. I see no benefit in what we're doing except to stall the whole damn process. We're putting in on Second Reading requests for Fiscal Notes and many times the Department is failing to provide the information anyway. I find that there are people on the other side of the aisle asking for Fiscal Notes and their Department, their Governor who evidently doesn't take a stand on anything isn't having his Department to furnish us the information. If that's true, what good is the Fiscal Note Act. So as far as I'm concerned we ought to repeal it and the sooner the better."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber on a point of order."

Leinenweber: "Well apparently he finished his harangue so there's no..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "And to continue on in the vein that Representative Matijevich started inasmuch as the Governor on the second floor believes in the use of immunity, he might believe in the use of anonymous Fiscal Note, so we've got to be careful."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi's running mate, Mr. Simms."

Simms: "Well just to set the record straight to both those Gentlemen,



the present Governor of Illinois won both of their Legislative Districts by the largest plurality of any Governor in the state. And he annihilated your Democratic candidate. So you might go back home and think about those issues."

Speaker Bradley: "On Second Reading appears 1354. House Bill 1354. The Fiscal Note has not been filed. 1418. Mr. Kane on the floor? Take it out of the record. 1433. Mr. Rigney. 1433."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1433. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there any motion relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Totten. Amends House Bill 1433 on page 1, line 6 by deleting..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, the Gentleman from Cook. Mr. Rigney, would you...have you talked with Mr. Totten on this Amendment? Would you like to move it to Third and come back or leave it on Second?"

Rigney: "I'd like to move it to Third, Mr. Speaker. I simply do not agree with him on that Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1576."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1576. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendments #1 and 2?"

Clerk Hall: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3. Keats. Amends House Bill 1576 as amended by deleting Sections 1 and 2 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats, on Amendment #3 to House Bill 1576. Do you want that out of the record? 1624. Mr. Pouncey."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1624. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor."



Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1724. Oh, there is... Back up to 1624. There is a floor Amendment."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Ryan. Amends House Bill 1624 on page 1, line 20 by inserting before the period the following."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, this is Amendment #1 to House Bill 1624. It would exclude... This Amendment excludes agreements made by contracts, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. All Executive orders would be rescinded except those that have contracts involved and I would move for the adoption of Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1624. Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no', the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 1724. Mr. Terzich. 1724. Out of the record. All right. 1833."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1833. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "There will be...yeah. It's got like 4 Amendments to it."

Speaker Bradley: "1833 and the Fiscal Note has been filed."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Mahar. Amends House Bill 1833 on page 1, line 18 by inserting..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1833 just says that the money that now is accrued in the fund will go to the General Revenue Fund as a...State Treasury. The Bill calls for it to be placed in the



Fair Exposition Fund for corporate purposes. I urge your support."

Speaker Bradley: "Any discussion? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the Amendment. In a sense it's rather superfluous because the nature of this fund is that it's a flow-through fund. Monies from the State Cigarette Tax are funneled through this fund. Those monies are then used for the purposes of retirement of the bonds of the McCormick Place today and then after that the money will flow into the General Revenue Fund. So that what the Amendment says is that although the money flows through the fund anyway, it should no longer be used for the worthy purposes that it has been used for in the past and therefore I would oppose the Amendment and request a negative vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Discussion? Do you wish to close, Sir?"

Mahar: "Yes. I'd like to say that really what we're talking about is 15 million dollars of the Cigarette Tax Money, which has been used to pay off the bonds. Now what Representative Madigan is saying is correct, but the bonds have been paid off in November of 1976 and the money is no longer needed in the Fair Exposition Fund. And what the Bill calls for is that the money would be go...the Fair and Exposition Authority for corporate purposes, for their corporate operation. What we're saying in the Amendment is the money should go back to the General Revenue Fund paid to the State Treasury. I think this is 15 million dollars that the state could very well use at this time for...for many, many things. And instead of being in the Fair and Exposition Fund and being used for corporate purposes it better belongs in the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 1833. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion shall vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser, to explain his vote."



Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm sorry you didn't see my light. I'm not quite sure when we issued these bonds if they were, were they general obligation bonds? Mike, could you shake your head yes or no? Were these bonds that we guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the state? Were these state issued bonds?"

Madigan: "The bonds that you're referring to had their cover provided by this fund. That was the...that was established to provide that thereby an earmarking of the cigarette tax money that provided the cover to pay for the principal and interest payments and then subsequently part of the initial money was siphoned off to provide the support for the series of downstate civic centers, which are located in Rockford and Peoria and Springfield, Aurora and there's a proposal for one in the vicinity of St. Clair and Madison County at this time."

Telcser: "My question is, were these Revenue Bonds or were they general obligation bonds?"

Madigan: "I answered your question, Art, they're guaranteed by this earmarking of tax funds."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting against this Amendment but I do have some reservations that these funds could be used to negatively effect our lakefront, which is probably one of the greatest resources in the State of Illinois and I would hope that we would review the purpose of these funds and delineate them or at least make clearer the intention of how these funds are going to be used and how they can be constructed for the City of Chicago and for the Board of Tourism before we get to this Bill on Third Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record: Mr. Mahar, to explain your vote, Sir."

Mahar: "I've explained my vote. I'd like to ask for a verification of



this Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has the right to ask for a verification.

On this question there are 55 'ayes' and 79 'nays'. The Gentleman requests a verification. Mr. Madigan, do you wish to call your absentees? Mr. Madigan moves to call the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Antonovych Jane Barnes. Bartulis. Bluthardt. Boucek.

Brandt. Collins. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Gaines. Geo-Karis.

Griesheimer. Hoffman. Holewinski. Huff. Huskey. Johnson.

Klosak. Kornowicz. Kucharski. Lucco. Madison. Mann.

Peggy Martin. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCourt. Meyer. Molloy.

Mugalian. Pierce. Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein.

Sevcik. Stearney. Tuerk. Wall. Walsh. Wikoff. Willer.

Williams. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Speaker wishes to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Madigan: "Mr. Bowman."

Speaker Bradley: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Bowman: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Change his vote to 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I'll defer to Mahar."

Speaker Bradley: "Mahar."

Mahar: "Because of the lateness of the evening and the count on the board, I'll withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "He withdraws his... Thank you, Sir. Further Amendments. Just a minute now... The... On this question there are 54 'ayes', 81 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Mudd - Martin. Amends House Bill 1833 by striking lines 20 to 22 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Mudd... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, my file does not contain an Amendment #2 but it does contain an Amendment #4 and it would appear as if my Amendment #4 might be this Amendment #2 that you're referring to because it's



the Sponsorship of Mudd and Martin. Could the Clerk..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Representatives Mudd and Martin wish to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendment #2 is tabled. Further Amendments then."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3. Mudd. Amends House Bill 1833 on page 1 line 20 by deleting 'such money shall' and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Speaker Bradley: "Now, Mrs. Martin, is that your Amendment #3?"

Martin: "Indeed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs. Martin, on Amendment #3."

Martin: "As Representative Madigan rightfully points out, originally part of this fund was given to downstate areas for the building of their civic centers. A very fair way to do it. Since the General Assembly has determined by their vote on Mr. Mahar's Amendment that they do not wish this to go back in the General Fund, this Amendment merely continues the tradition already set. In other words, one-half will go to the City of Chicago for their metropolitan fund, which I'm sure they sorely need, as rightfully again pointed out. However, the other half will go to all downstate civic centers for their operating expenses. In other words, this will involve all the areas from the suburbs on down so that we will rightfully split this money which I'm sure the Chicago Representatives would consider fair and I ask your support for this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I enjoyed Representative Martin's comments concerning an even split of this money. Regretfully, she was not here last Session when we did split the available resources. Because if you go back to the very beginning of this program, there were two sources of money available for the construction of the McCormick Place. One source was a race track tax and the other source was the cigarette tax. Approximately a year and a half or two years ago, all of the race track tax money was taken and used for the support of a series



of downstate civic centers, which are currently under construction or already constructed for the use of all of those living downstate and all the visitors to the downstate cities. So that I would rise in opposition to this Amendment. If Representative Martin wishes to provide that money for the operating purposes of the downstate centers, then she need only provide an Amendment to the provision of the statute which relates to the race track tax money which goes to provide cover for the financing arrangement of those centers. I request a negative Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Martin, do you wish to close?"

Martin: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I believe that this is a more appropriate place since the bonds that this cigarette tax money were going...have helped pay off are now going to be gone. Therefore, this money is now available. And I believe and I would hope that in a bipartisan way it could be shared across the aisle, that this should be shared between the lovely City of Chicago and the rest of Illinois. Since the civic centers are throughout the state, I solicit your support for the operating expenses of those civic centers outside Chicago. And I would ask your support from downstate and Chicago which what is essentially an extremely fair Amendment and one we can all support."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 1833. The... All in favor of the Lady's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser to explain his vote."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm voting 'yes' for this Amendment because I have so many questions in my mind about this 14 million dollars, which I understand is the revenue estimate. There's 14 million dollars that's going to go to a board, I don't know where their accountability is, I'm not quite sure how they're appointed, although I imagine I should know. I don't know what they want to use the money for. I don't think the Members of this Assembly know what they want to use the money for. I don't recall any public hearings



about this question. I really think that if...obviously the Amendment is not going to be adopted, it appears that way. But I hope that the Sponsor of this Bill can have some answers for the Members of this Body before the Bill is heard on Third Reading. We're talking about 14 million fresh new dollars going to an authority who does not have to account to anyone, that I'm aware of, in terms of being elected. The money will not be appropriated by any other body from year to year or biennium to biennium, it will simply be an ongoing 14 million dollars based on current taxes on tobacco or cigarettes that would go to this particular board. I think there are a lot of questions that have to be answered before this Bill becomes law. And it is for that reason that I'm voting 'yes' on Representative Martin's Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 49 'ayes', 70 'nays' and the motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. On Second Reading appears House Bill 1843. Out of the record? 1843, Mr. Houlihan. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, did you state that House Bill 1833 is now on the Order of Third Reading?"

Speaker Bradley: "If we didn't, we'll now move it to Third Reading. 1833 is on Third Reading. Yes, I think there were no further Amendments and we moved it to Third."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1843. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1. Steele. Amends House Bill 1843 on page 1 by striking lines 19 thru 20 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Stiehl, is that your Amendment or Mr. Steele? Whose Amendment..." Did you move to table that Amendment?"

Steele: "That was moved to be tabled and I believe it was tabled."



Speaker Bradley: "That Bill was... The Gentleman moves to table the Amendment, hearing no objections the Amendment is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2. Reilly. Amends House Bill 1843 by..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The hour is late and we're all tired and I apologize for this issue coming up at this time, but that's simply where it comes in the order of the call. This Amendment is designed, as was the Bill that we previously had attempted to get out of Committee, to give people a choice as to how they vote in the primary. Now we all know the issues. I'm going to attempt to be brief. I would appeal to the other speakers on this issue to be brief as we do all know the issues. We are offering this Amendment simply in an attempt to get this Bill to the floor of the House. To trace the history of it just briefly, the Bill that was introduced received a tie vote in Committee. Then on the last day to do so a motion was heard to discharge the Committee. Two-thirds of those voting, roughly speaking, voted in favor of discharging the Committee but as a bare quorum was present we were unable to get the issue out on to the floor. This issue has been around this House a long time, and it seems to us that it is time that it got onto the floor, that it be debated thoroughly and it be voted up or down. This issue has a great deal of support in the state. I realize it's controversial, I realize that many of you, including many of my best friends in the House sincerely oppose it. But it should not be kept in the background. It should be brought to the floor of the House and be allowed to hearing there. Now as to the issue, my good friend, Representative Campbell in the debates previously, has stated in all sincerity that he felt that this open primary concept, this optional open primary concept would destroy the political parties and I know that a great many people feel that way. But from my own point of view, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just the



opposite is true. This Bill has been around, this concept has been around for approximately 10 years and every single year during that 10 year period beliefs in, membership in and support of both political parties has gone down despite the fact that we have not had open primaries or I might say because we have not had open primaries. We are killing the political parties in this state, not by opening up the political process but by treating both of them as clubs and excluding the 80% of the people of this state who have said in poll after poll that they prefer not to have to disclose their party membership. That is what is killing the political parties in this state. That is what's happened over ten years, that is the record and that is the result. I've tried to be brief, I think that we know the issues and would hope the other speakers would be equally so and that we could take a vote on this. Thank you, I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Amendment. I think for those who have suggested that the open primary would destroy the political parties, the only thing that they can accurately point to is that an open primary would destroy the concept of a political party as a private, personal club of a few. What we've got to move toward is the involvement of many in the primary process. We've got to enlarge the support and the base of our party organization so that we can involve people in that election process. We have, I think, in the Democratic party a program and a platform that we can be proud of. What we have to do is to involve more people in that program and that party. I would think that many Republicans feel that they are suggesting a program and a party that is effective for their interests. What they must do is involve more people in the election process and I think that in attempting to develop and make available open participation in the primary process, we are going to have more people participating and therefore more



people sharing in the important issues that are before us."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I didn't really intend to speak on this issue again since I had quite a bit to say about it the other day when we defeated it, but the...my good friend Jim Reilly decided to bring my name up in debate; and to tell you the truth, it's going to destroy the two-party system if we pass this legislation. Furthermore, people have the opportunity in the fall election to vote anybody on that damn ticket that they please. But Republicans don't belong in a Republican primary and Democrats don't belong in a Republican primary. And I simply want to say to you that this system has lived for 200 years and we don't need to change it. If you don't like the system, change the people that make up the system, don't change the damn system. I ask you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it...the 'ayes' have it...the 'ayes' have it and the...Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly, to close the debate."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just restate what I said before. This is an issue that we ought to debate in the full hearing of the House, whether you're for it or against it, I think it deserves a hearing on the floor of the House, I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall this Amendment pass? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 1843 will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just congratulate the Sponsor because this Bill has been fully



debated twice now during this Session and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is really a Bill that still allows people that want to vote in a primary to declare their party, they can still do that. If they want to vote for Precinct Committeeman or they want to vote for other people that are running for a political office, they still declare to do that. This gives you the choice and when you go in then you vote for the party of your choice once you get inside the voting booth. I think this freedom of choice is something we need to do to open up the voting process to the 7 or 8 million people that did not vote in the primary in Illinois and encourage them to take part in that and I would urge a favorable 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl, to explain her vote."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would urge an 'aye' vote on this Amendment. I believe that this is important and it's important that it be debated on the House floor. The intensity of voter feeling on the public declaration policy has been clearly demonstrated in the 1974 primary in the 6-county area encompassing the Regional Transportation Authority. Of the 1 million 4 hundred voters who participated in the R.T.A. referendum, 13% refused to mark the primary ballot of any party. And this means that almost 180 thousand citizens, who had already taken the trouble to go to the polling place, would not invest the additional few minutes it would have taken to vote in a party primary. In Will County alone 39% of the R.T.A. voters did not participate in the primary election. Clearly, the party declaration requirement is anathemas to many voters and I think it's important that we debate a subject that the public holds in such resentment. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Davis, to explain his



vote."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, despite what they say, this nation has become the foremost nation in all the world under the two-party system. Who has produced more great leaders than the Democratic Party and the Republican Party? Under the two-party system, those leaders have been produced. I know they're talking about change, but your founding fathers gave you a system and this is the trouble now. You want to stray from the straight and narrow. If you're proud of your party, you ought to stand up and say you're proud of it; and if you're not proud of it, then get out of it and do like all the other Independents."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, to explain his vote."

Greiman: "No, I have a question I would have liked to have asked the Sponsor and if I could have leave to...may I ask a question of the Sponsor?"

Speaker Bradley: "I don't think you're going to get leave, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Well, thank you for your courtesy."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Kempiners, to explain his vote."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the previous speakers mentioned Will County. I happen to be from Will County and I think that the issue that people come to me most often with is, 'Why do we have to declare our party affiliation in a primary election? We want to vote but we don't think it's anybody's business which party primary we're voting in.' You know, a great leader from the other side of the aisle once said, 'You have nothing to fear but fear itself' And I think a lot of people who are voting red on this board have one fear and that is they're going to lose control over the



situation. Well as far as I'm concerned that's nothing to worry about. Because the people know what they do when they go into that ballot box and they know why they do it. And I contend that if we pass this Bill, we amend this Bill and pass it and it becomes law you're going to find more and more people participating in primary elections. You're going to find good people running for office and I think this is a healthy thing and I'm voting 'yes' and would encourage more people to do so."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, to explain his vote."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is not going to destroy any two-party system. This is not my opinion, it's a fact. And all you have to do is look around the rest of the states throughout the United States and find out how many states have open primary elections and the two-party system is not destroyed. It is strengthened. This gives people an option. They're not mandated to vote open. They can vote closed if they want to but they have an opportunity to pick up a ballot and vote in secret, whichever way they want. It has been said that we got a fair hearing in the Election Committee. Well that's boloney, whether it's sliced or whole. We didn't get any fair hearing, it was cut and dry. And it was cut and dry by that particular handful of people who have to know where their people are. It was cut and dry by those handful of people that want to keep their thumb under their constituents. They want to know exactly who's where or who's voting for who and that is not why this system was created in the first place. There's nothing wrong with an open primary, facts have indicated this. It has been proven it's a good Bill and maybe someday this state



will wake up."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a lot of responsible people coming to me and say they're disappointed in what they see in Springfield and Washington and say, 'What can I do?' And I say if you want to do something, get involved in the political party. That's the only way you can be effective in changing the government and you're not doing it. And I don't have much time for the guy who says, 'Oh, gee, I don't want to get involved, I can't vote in the primary.' Now that's not my kind of people. I like people that's got enough courage to stand up for something and we've got a bunch of people that are trying to cop out."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson, to explain his vote."

Robinson: "Mr. Reilly has informed me that he wished to see a verification of the negative vote. I'd just like to point out that this Bill, you'll notice up there, is not an anti-organization vote. You have Democrats from downstate who are organization Democrats, including the Chairman of the Democratic County Chairman's Association. This Bill is supported by the AFL-CIO, this is not a Bill that will tear apart the system. As a matter of fact, the first primary in the country, 1903 in Wisconsin, was an open primary. When someone said our system has worked for 200 years, this has been a tried and proven part of our political system. It works, it works well, the people in Illinois want it, the polls by the Gannett News Service show that 80% of the people in the State of Illinois want it. The poll in Springfield show that 85% in central Illinois want it. We ought to get this Bill to Third Reading



so we can have a true vote, not...what time is it?
10:00 at night...but a true vote on Third Reading on
this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The
Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien, to explain his
vote."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm voting
in favor of this Bill right now and I don't know how
I'll vote for the Bill should it reach Third Reading.
I have one question in explaining my vote. You know,
there's an overwhelming number of people who aren't
taking the Democratic Ballot and aren't taking the
Republican Ballot. That happens to be a fact at
present. Those of...who are in the House that feel
they come under the category of Independent feel that
they will be the ones that will be benefited from the
changing of this open primary. In my estimation the
bottom line of this Bill is that you will not have
not only a Democratic Party and a Republican Party
and an Independent Party, you will have a conservative
party, a liberal party, an AFL-CIO party, you'll have
about 8 different parties. You'll have more people
involved and you may have more confusion. I don't
know whether or not this is the best for the Democratic
process but at present I'm voting 'yes' and I'd like
to see just exactly how this works out in the end."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane,
to explain his vote."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I
wasn't going to speak on this Amendment at this time
but there's been an awful lot of nonsense put out on
this Amendment. The fact is that an open primary does
not create more...bring more people into the primaries.
There's presently a study being done for the Democratic
National Committee which divides the Presidential primaries



into open primaries and closed primaries. Under their definition there are 15 open primary states and 15 closed primary states and the percentage of turnout in the closed primary states is 15 percentage points higher than in the open primary states. California probably has as restrictive a primary registration law as any state in the union and they traditionally turn out anywhere from 48 to 50% of their registered voters for primaries. Illinois comes...averages about 27%. So for those of you who are saying that an open primary is going to create more participation in primaries, it hasn't happened in other states. The other thing that people are saying is that people are voting against this because the party bosses will lose control. Well let me tell you what this does. It sets up a dual primary system. And the number of people that are going to be voting for party officials, for Precinct Committeemen, for Ward Committeemen, for Township Committeemen, for National Delegates, it's going to be a much smaller number of people because there are going to be a lot of people that choose the closed ballots. Which means that the number of people that are going to be voting to control the parties will vote for the people who are going to be running parties is going to be much smaller and it's going to result in increased bossism not decreased bossism. I think we ought to have as many people vote for party offices and for party candidates and I'd urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf, to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't wish to explain my vote because I don't want to delay by a question. I think all of us are going to make a long record here and that's precisely the



nature of my request, Mr. Speaker, that everybody who is voting on that board, whether they're voting in the affirmative or the negative, ought to be here. And I see an awful lot of empty seats being voted, Mr. Speaker. I would like you to dump that Roll Call and take another one and make sure everybody is here and save us the trouble of having somebody verify the Roll, which is exactly what's going to happen."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly, to explain his vote."

Reilly: "No, Mr. Speaker, I just want to...when the proper time comes, ask for a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? If we're going to...if we want a new Roll Call I...I think it will be verified either way so we might as well verify this one. We've all explained our votes so the Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 59 'ayes', 72 'nays', the Gentleman has requested..."

Mr. Reilly, are you requesting a verification, Sir?"

Reilly: "Yeah, of the negative Roll Call, at this point."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald, for what purpose do you rise?"

Macdonald: "I wonder if I may have leave to be verified as 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Reilly. Mr. Reilly...Mr. Reilly, Mrs. Macdonald would like to be verified now. Can she be verified and leave?"

Reilly: "Leave."

Speaker Bradley: "Leave."

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, would you first poll the absentees, please."

Speaker Bradley: "Call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis. Bennett. Bluthardt. Boucek. Chapman. Daniels. Ralph Dunn. Ebbesen. Geo-Karis. Giorgi. Griesheimer. Hoffman. Huff. Huskey. Johnson."



Klosak. Kornowicz. Kucharski. Lucco. Luft. Mann.
 Marovitz. Peggy Martin. McAuliffe. McAvoy. McCourt.
 Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Pierce. Porter. Reed.
 Schlickman. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Schuneman.
 Sevcik. Stearney. Totten. Tuerk. Walsh. Wall.
 Wikoff. Willer. Williams."

Speaker Bradley: "The Clerk will call the negative Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson. E. M. Barnes. Beatty. Birchler.
 Bradley."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan,
 for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I realize it's late and to facilitate
 the verification which has been requested by Representative
 Reilly, I would suggest that you might ask every
 Member to be in their seats."

Speaker Bradley: "Will all the Members please be in their
 seats and get...clear the aisles and those people not
 entitled to the floor, would they please remove them-
 selves from the floor of the House. We'll invoke
 the Hanahan rule. And would you please raise your
 hand when your name is called. Continue with the
 verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley. Brady. Brandt. Rich Brummer.
 Don Brummet. Caldwell. Campbell. Capparelli.
 Conti. Corneal Davis. Dawson. Deavers. Deuster.
 DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. Ewell. Ewing. Farley.
 Friedland. Friedrich. Garmisa. Giglio. Greiman.
 Harris. Dan Houlihan. Hudson. Jacobs. Emil Jones.
 Kane. Katz. Keats. Kelly. Kosinski. Kozubowski.
 Lauer. Laurino. Lechowicz. Macdonald. Madigan.
 Matejek. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. McMaster.
 Miller. Mudd. Murphy. Nardulli. Neff. Pechous.
 Pouncey. Pullen. Richmond. Schisler. Schumpert.
 Stuffle. Sumner. Taylor. Terzich. Van Duyne.
 Vitek. Von Boeckman. Waddell. Winchester. Younge.



Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Questions of the negative vote?"

Reilly: "Brandt."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Brandt. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: "Dawson."

Speaker Bradley: "Dawson is right here."

Reilly: "DiPrima."

Speaker Bradley: "DiPrima is in his seat."

Reilly: "Doyle."

Speaker Bradley: "Doyle is in his seat."

Reilly: "Farley."

Speaker Bradley: "Farley is in his seat."

Reilly: "Giglio."

Speaker Bradley: "Giglio was the Clerk and he's up here."

Reilly: "Friedland."

Speaker Bradley: "Friedland is in his seat."

Reilly: "Kelly."

Speaker Bradley: "Kelly is not in his seat. Is he in
the Chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. Now who, Sir?"

Reilly: "Lauer."

Speaker Bradley: "Lauer is not in his chair. Is he in the
Chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: "Matejek."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat."

Reilly: "Miller."

Speaker Bradley: "Miller. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: "Nardulli."



Speaker Bradley: "Nardulli. Mr. Madison, I can't see Mr. Nardulli. There, Mr. Nardulli is in his seat."

Reilly: "McMaster."

Speaker Bradley: "McMaster is not in his seat, is he in the Chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: " Taylor."

Speaker Bradley: "Taylor is in his seat."

Reilly: "Terzich."

Speaker Bradley: "Terzich is in the middle...center aisle."

Reilly: "Tipsword."

Speaker Bradley: "Who, Sir?"

Reilly: "Schisler."

Speaker Bradley: "Tipsword is in his seat."

Reilly: "Schisler."

Speaker Bradley: "Schisler is not in his seat. Is he in the chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Bradley: "Von Boeckman is in his seat."

Reilly: "Yourell."

Speaker Bradley: "Yourell is not in his seat. Is he in the chambers? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Reilly: "Younge."

Speaker Bradley: "Younge is not in her seat. How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Take her off the Roll."

Reilly: "McGrew."

Speaker Bradley: "McGrew is in his seat."

Reilly: "McClain."



Speaker Bradley: "McClain is in his seat. Now, just a minute.

Mr. McMasters has returned to the chamber. Put him back on the Roll. Mr. Miller has returned to the chamber, put him back on the Roll. Mr. Lauer has returned to the chamber, put him back on the Roll. Further questions of the negative?"

Reilly: "Kozubowski."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat."

Reilly: "Farley."

Speaker Bradley: "Farley? I think you already verified Farley, Sir."

Reilly: "Oh."

Speaker Bradley: "Further questions of the...For what purpose does the Gentleman from Vermillion, Mr. Campbell, arise?"

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't take too much time of this House and I think for purposes of that Roll Call that I'm going to ask for verification of the affirmative."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman requests a verification of the affirmative. He has that right to verify the affirmative before we announce the Roll Call."

Campbell: "I want a verification regardless of the count."

Speaker Bradley: "You have no further questions of the negative Roll? Fine. For what purpose does the Lady from Lake, Mrs. Reed, arise?"

Reed: "Will you vote me 'aye', please?"

Speaker Bradley: "Please record the Lady as voting 'aye'. Call the affirmative Roll and will the Members please be in their seats. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'. We don't know if it prevails yet or not. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, does the affirmative vote now exceed the verified negative vote?"



Speaker Bradley: "Well, I don't know."

Katz: "We're entitled to the answer. Under the rules, as I understand it, a verification is only permissible if it would carry the vote. And the language, if you would check with the Parliamentarian and I believe you would find that's the answer."

Speaker Bradley: "That is true, but I haven't asked for the Roll Call on the negative vote yet, Sir."

Katz: "And I'm urging you to do it. You're asking for the affirmative verification before you know the answer to the preliminary questions. So I would like the Clerk to advise us of what the negative Roll Call is and what the affirmative Roll Call is at this time."

Speaker Bradley: "We're waiting for him to count it, Mr. Katz. The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if all of those green lights are taken off on the Members that are absent, that were not here and didn't vote green, somebody else voted their switch, I won't go through with the verification. But I want those lights taken off. And if I can't take them off any other way, I want a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question there are 57 'ayes', 61 'ayes' and 67 'nays' and the motion fails and I don't see any way that we can verify the ...under the rules, the affirmative vote. Although your point is well taken that...and it will be so noted your..."

Campbell: "It will be noted again in the future, I can tell you that."

Speaker Bradley: "The only way that that could be done, in the opinion of the Chair, would be an oral...if you would have requested a verified oral Roll Call."

Campbell: "I withdraw the verification.... But my point is taken, I think."

Speaker Bradley: "We've gone through the... The Gentleman



from... Further Amendments on that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Just a minute. Mr.

Houlihan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Campbell has raised a very valid point and it may be better just to leave this Bill on Second Reading and I would so request."

Speaker Bradley: "Well we might be able to work out something that can help everybody out."

Houlihan: "It appears to be the consensus of the General Assembly that we leave this on Second Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to bring the Bill back to Second Reading? Mr. Houlihan, I have already moved the Bill to Third Reading. I moved the Bill to Third Reading, Mr. Houlihan. You have to get leave to bring it back. And you would also have to have leave to hold it since there are no Amendments pending. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Now, Gerry, you just made a bad decision, moved yourself into a corner and made the chair look bad. Twice on this Bill the Chair has made arbitrary rulings which have gone against the practice and the tradition of this House, only because the Chair opposed this concept. And Mr. Speaker, I think you will find in the record that if a Sponsor wants his Bill on Second Reading and does not want to move it and has an Amendment he wants to offer, you have given every Sponsor the right to keep that Bill on Second Reading. And I would just like that right, which every other Sponsor has had."

Speaker Bradley: "Under Rule 35, Mr. Houlihan, 35(a), it says, 'After the Second Reading of a House Bill the Speaker shall order the Bill and Amendments engrossed and advanced to the Order of Third Reading.' That's what



I did and with leave of the House a Bill may be held on the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I had my light on and I was rising to request that you hold that Bill on Second Reading. We have always considered a Sponsor's request as a priority item in terms of moving a Bill. We don't move a Bill without the permission of the Sponsor if he's got Amendments he's thinking about."

Speaker Bradley: "Then you're in the same position. Then you move...If you want to make that motion, it takes 89 votes to keep that Bill on Second...keep that Bill on Second Reading. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that this Bill be placed on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madigan moves that this Bill be placed on the Order of Second Reading. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye' ...say 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Record Bradley as voting 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, just to refresh your memory, earlier today we had a Bill, it was Representative Greiman's Bill on which there were some Amendments placed and Mr. Greiman asked that the Bill be held on Second Reading and the Speaker held the Bill on Second Reading without asking for leave of the House. I don't know what the rules say, Mr. Speaker, but we're governed not only by rules but by tradition. And it would seem to me if it were..."

Speaker Bradley: "Nobody objected at that time, Mr. Madison. There have been objections heard."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, you did...the Speaker in the Chair at that time did not even ask leave of the House. The Speaker simply said hold the Bill on Second Reading. And



that's not the first time it's happened and I think what's available to one Member should certainly be available to all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "We're abiding by the rules, Mr. Madison. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I think there are only two things that can be done at this time. One is appeal the ruling of the Chair and the other is to move to suspend the rules so it can be taken back. There's nothing else in order at this time."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Mudd, on a point of order."

Mudd: "One other motion that can be made right now is to adjourn."

Speaker Bradley: "Now while we're right in the middle of a Roll Call. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, again we're at the crossroad. I think that I have gotten a little tired of hearing everybody talk about the Sponsor's Bill. It's always the Sponsor's Bill until it gets out and then it's law that binds me and everybody else in. I think the Majority, the Members of the House have as much right in a Bill as anybody else. I think that the Sponsor has to be bound by the rules as well. If he wants to get on Third Reading and asks leave to take it back, so be it. But I'm sick and tired of this proposition that the Bill belongs to the Sponsor. It does not. The Bill belongs to everyone because the Bill binds everyone. And I think we'd better get away from the silly notion of the Sponsor's Bills and the Sponsor's absolute right. I vote 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question there's...it takes 89 votes. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

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

and in particular, the previous speaker. Representative Ewell, I agree with you that no Bill is the sole responsibility of of Sponsor. I wasn't asking for the rule to be suspended. I was asking for common courtesy, which has been extended to every Sponsor and equal and fair treatment to every Sponsor and not treatment, when the chair disagrees with a position. That's the kind of politics that Bob Blair spoke of and practiced and that's wrong."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, to explain his vote."

Barnes: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, one of the things that get up in the kind, the posture that we are in now is not because we adhere to the rules but because we bend the rules to our own favor. I believe that it has been in the past established that when a Sponsor requests for a Bill to remain on Second that has always been the tradition in this House. I'm going to vote for the motion but, again I reiterate, one of the major problems in getting ourselves in the position that we are in now is because whoever is in the Chair decides upon his will and his own volition and his own whims...whimsical thoughts of the moment to decide to rule in one way or the other instead of ruling along the lines of what the rules so indicate to each and every one on an equal basis. That has not been the practice of the Chair today. I would suggest that it would be the practice henceforth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It occurs to me that in Western Civilization parliamentary bodies have a kind of courtesy that perhaps separates us from some of our more base angers. We have...we go through a lot of yes sir and no sir and have I leave sir? And we use all kinds of the language of courtesy. False courtesy sometimes, because sometimes we hate each others guts, I suppose,



but we still use the word, Sir and Madam and please and what not. But here's a time when we have an opportunity to deal, I think, in some real courtesy and to extend to Representative Houlihan the courtesy, the true courtesy that we generally speak of in this kind of prolonging false tongue. I think we owe him that courtesy."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although we had heated debate on the Amendment and I think it's been traditional to let a Sponsor bring it...bring it to Second Reading as we have in the past. And I know it's traditionally been done and under these circumstances I'm going to shut up. I see 92 votes up there and I just wanted to make sure that he got the 89 votes. I am correct in assuming that it takes 89 votes?"

Speaker Bradley: "89 votes is correct."

Campbell: "I'll keep still then."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the roll. On this question there are 103 'ayes' and 6 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Bill will remain on Second Reading, we'll return to Second Reading. Let the... The Chair would like to make an acknowledgement here that when I announced on that Roll Call, what the Roll Call was, there was no light flashing from anybody. And there was plenty of time given before I announced that that Bill went to Third Reading and the Chair would take exception with any Member that would say otherwise in that ruling. It was not a fast gavel and every...we took time to verify and I resent the fact that some people were saying that it's a fast gavel. Mr. Madigan. Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Having voted on the prevailing side on Amendment #2, which was defeated, I move to reconsider."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to reconsider Amendment #2... Mr. Conti...by which the Amendment failed. Mr. Conti."

Conti: "I...motion on the table."



Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Conti lies that motion on the table. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no' and the Gentleman's motion prevails and the motion to reconsider is tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, it is now our intent to adjourn. So are there any announcements?"

Speaker Bradley: "Announcements? All right, I think...The Clerk needs about 2 minutes. We will adjourn until what hour, Mr. Madigan?"

Madigan: "We intend to adjourn until 10:00 tomorrow morning."

Speaker Bradley: "The Clerk needs 2 minutes to do some work and we'll stand in adjournment until 10:00 tomorrow morning."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills. First Reading. Senate Bill 303. A Bill for an Act creating the model school for the deaf and the hard of hearing study commission. First Reading of the Bill. Committee Reports. Representative E.M. Barnes, the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 9, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation. Do pass, House Bill 688, 1038, 1064, 1065, 1106 and 1127. Introduction and First Reading. House Bill 2392. Abramson: A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations and Industrial Commissions. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2393. Dan Houlihan - Catania. Appropriation... A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Labor. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2394. Deavers. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Illinois Recreation Council. First Reading of the Bill. No further business."

Speaker Bradley: "The House stands adjourned."



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1		Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Clerk O'Brien	Prayer	
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		Doorkeeper		
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		Doorkeeper		
		Speaker Redmond	House to order	
	2		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
			Speaker Redmond	
			Epton	Moves to read Consent Calendar Second Day
		Speaker Redmond		
		Epton	Third Reading, Second Day	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
3 & 4		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day.	
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for attendance	
		Houlihan, J.	Leave to return H.B. 127 to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan)		
)		
		Speaker Redmond)		
5		Clerk O'Brien)		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Houlihan, J.	Supports Amendment #4	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis)	Gentleman yield?	
)		
		Houlihan)	discussion	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 adopted	



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		Conti)) Houlihan)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Question
		Houlihan)) Speaker Redmond)) Clerk O'Brien	
		Houlihan	Moves to table Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Houlihan, D.L.	
7		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #6 adopted - Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 334. Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
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8		Speaker Redmond	
		Beatty)) McClain)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan)) McClain)	Sponsor yield?
9		Speaker Redmond	Discussion
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12		Ryan	
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	4:25	Beatty)	explains Amendment
)	
		Ryan)	
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13		Speaker Redmond	
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		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	House Bill 910
		Katz	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave to return to Second
		Katz	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
16		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2. House Bill 1012
		Speaker Redmond	
	4:36	Marovitz	Explains Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond)	H.B. 1327 back to Second
)	
		Mahar)	Discussion on H.B. 1327
17		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	H.B. 1425 back to Second
		Speaker Redmond	leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4, H.B. 1425
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	Moves adoption of Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Daniel	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Sharp	Leave to table Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled
		Sharp	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sharp	
18		Speaker Redmond	
		Sharp	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	Explains Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1716
		Tipsword	explains Amendment. leave to return Bill to Second
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 to H.B. 1716
19		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipsword	explains Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 2086
		Mudd	Asks leave to table Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted.



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20		Bowman	H.B. 1911. Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	leave to table Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	explains Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted. Third
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 1922
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1934. Second Reading
21		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record. H.B. 1952
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	asks adoption of Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third. H.B. 1958
		Ryan)	Question
)	
22		Speaker Redmond)	
		Ryan	excused absences
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	excused absences
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1963. Amendment #1



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		Speaker Redmond) Clerk O'Brien)	Amendment #2. H.B. 1963
		Hanahan	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
23		Hanahan)	Rule 34(d)
24		Speaker Redmond)	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McPike	Point of order
25		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1989
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Satterthwaite	supports Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Satterthwaite	explains Amendment
26		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan)	questions Sponsor
		Satterthwaite)	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>
		Speaker Redmond
		Satterthwaite
		Speaker Redmond
		Clerk O'Brien
		Speaker Redmond
27		Hart
28		Speaker Redmond
	5:10	Greiman
		Speaker Redmond
		Simms
29		Speaker Redmond
30, 31, 32		Hanahan
		Speaker Redmond
		Ebbesen
		Speaker Redmond
33		Hart
		Speaker Redmond
		Johnson
		Speaker Redmond
		Jacobs
33		Speaker Redmond
34		Giorgi
		Speaker Redmond
		Johnson
		Clerk O'Brien
		Speaker Redmond
35		Schlickman



GENERAL

HOUSE

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		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	leave to be verified
		Speaker Redmond	
		Marovitz	'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew	'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
36		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	questions Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		J. Dunn	Change to 'no'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	Change to 'yes'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	continues questions
		Speaker Redmond	
37		Flinn	votes 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Hanahan)	continues questions
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
38		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	opposes
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	5:40	Hanahan	
39		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
40		Simms	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
	5:43	Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dyer	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	continues
41		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hanahan	continues
42		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	
43	5:50	Hanahan	continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	MPQ
		Speaker Redmond	motion carries
44		Hart	to close
45		Speaker Redmond	



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		Giorgi	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	keep on Second Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	moves to reconsider vote on Amt. 2 and 3
		Speaker Redmond	
46		Simms	moves motion lie on table
		Speaker Redmond	motion carries
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1991
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1991. No Committee Amt.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 1993. Amt. #1
	5:59	Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	Amt. #1 adopted
47		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
		Matijevich)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deavers	Table Amt. #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amt. #2 tabled. Third Reading
48		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2022. Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Totten	
		Speaker Redmond	
		E.M. Barnes)	Questions sponsor
)	
	6:01	Totten)	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted. Third
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
49		Clerk O'Brien	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2033. Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	explains Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted. Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2062. Amt. #1 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2083 Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Laurino	TOOR
50		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2105. Amts. 1 and 2 adopted
	6:07	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	move to amend 4 and 5 on face
		Speaker Redmond	leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3



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		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Greiman	
51		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		D.L. Houlihan	Amendment distributed?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan)	question
)	
		Greiman)	
	6:10	Speaker Redmond)	Amt. adopted. Third Reading
)	
52		Ryan)	question
)	
		Clerk O'Brien)	reads fiscal note
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	'edification'
53		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2108 Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		J. Houlihan	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted. Third
		Clerk O'Brien)	H.B. 2117. Amt. #2
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
54		Stanley)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	question



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2127. Amt. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amt. 1 adopted in Committee
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2138
55		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Fl. Amt. #1
		Houlihan	explains Amendment
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	to Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2156
		Speaker Redmond	
		Getty	Table #1 and put Amt. 2 in its place
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #1 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
56		Getty	Moves adoption of Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2164
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Tipsword	explains Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
57		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
		Tipsword)	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
58		Clerk O'Brien	H.E. 2171
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
59		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2176
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Contl)	
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading



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		Clerk O'Brien	2186
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1 & 2 in Committee
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
60		Porter)	moves to table Amts. 2 & 3
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Schlickman)	
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
		Porter	explains Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
		Huskey	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #2 tabled
		Porter)	
)	
		Speaker Redmond)	
61		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4. H.B. 2186
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	explains Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2198
		Speaker Redmond	
62		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3. H.B. 2198
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Clerk O'Brien	
		Skinner	explains Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2199
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
63		VanDuyne	Explains Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
64		Skinner	Opposes Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Rigney	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Rigney)	Questions Sponsor
		Van Duyne)	
65		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	
66		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2201



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 2205
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2 HB 2205
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Asks to table
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
67		Deuster	Explains Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Opposes Amendment
68		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Opposes
69		Speaker Redmond	
		McGrew	Opposes



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		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
70		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Moves Previous Question
		Speaker Redmond	Previous Question moved
		Deuster	Close
71		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Point of Order
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	Germane?
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment is Germane
		Brady	Opposes Amendment
73		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Questions Sponsor
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Byers	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	Previous question moved
		Deuster	Closes
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #4 fails
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #5
74		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Asks to table Amendment #5
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #6
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
75		Hoffman	Supports
		Speaker: Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Closes
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #6 lost
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #7
		Speaker Redmond	
76		Keats	Explains
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Opposes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	



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		Speaker Redmond	
77		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Closes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Simms	
		Speaker Redmond	
78		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tisword	
79		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	
80		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Requests poll of absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment fails



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		Clerk Hall	Amendment #8
		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Asks leave to table
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #9 HB 2205
81		Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	Explains Amendment #9
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Opposes
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lucco	
82		Speaker Bradley	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Closes
83		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #9
		Byers	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Simms	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Asks verification
		Bradley	
84		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schlickman	votes 'no'

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		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis, J.	Votes 'aye'
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	
		Bradley	Discussion
85		Clerk Hall	Calls negative roll
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Questions roll
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ewing	Votes 'aye'
86		Speaker Bradley	
	7:30	Keats	Questions
		Speaker Bradley	
		Marovitz	Votes 'no'.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Continues
87-88		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	motion fails
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #10
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	explains
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment fails
89		Clerk Hall	Amendment #11
		Keats	Explains Amendment
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment fails
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #12 HB 2205
		Keats	Explains Amendment #12



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Amendment #12 tabled
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	Amendment #13
		Speaker Bradley	
90		Stuffle	Urges defeat
		Speaker Bradley	
		Keats	
		Bradley	Amendment #13 fails- to Third
		Clerk Hall	HB 2209 Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1 HB 2209
		Speaker Bradley	
		Chapman	Amendment #1
		Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted.- to Third
91		Clerk Hall	HB 2223 Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hart	
		Speaker Bradley	To Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2231 - No CA
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Bartulis	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #1 tabled



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92	7:44	Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Leverenz	Leave to table Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mautino	Leave to table
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #4
		Dunn, J.	Moves to table
		93	
Clerk Hall	HB 2238 Amendment #4		
Speaker Bradley			
Geo-Karis			
Speaker Bradley			
Clerk Hall	H.B. 2257 Amendment #2		
94	7:48	Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Katz	MOves to table Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Katz	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted- To Third
Clerk Hall	H.B. 2260 Amendment 1 adopted		
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Harris	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
95		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2278 Amendment #1
		Speaker Madigan	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Madigan.	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Madigan	
	7:50	Barnes	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Ryan	
96		Speaker Madigan	
		Levin	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Jones	
		Speaker Madigan	
97		Geo-Karis	
		Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Hart	
		Speaker Madigan	
		Brady	



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		Speaker Madigan	
98		Bradley	Table Amendment #1
		Speaker Madigan	Amendment tabled
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Madigan	
		Luft	Table Amendment
		Speaker Madigan	Amendment #2 tabled
		Bradley in Chair	
	7:56	Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.S. 2297 Amendment #1 tabled
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Skinner	Amend Amendment on face?
99		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted - to Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2309
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1
		Bradley	
		Cunningham	
		Speaker Bradley	
	8:00	Lucco	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #1 adopted - To Third
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Cunningham	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2310 Amendment #1
100		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	No objections
101		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Bradley	
102		Houlihan, D.L.	
		Geo-Karis	TOOR
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2336 - Amendment 1 adopted
		Speaker Bradley	
	8:07	Beatty	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
103		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis	Moves to table Amendment 2
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled. To Third Reading



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		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2337
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis, J	Amend on face
		Speaker Bradley	Hold Bill
104		Lechowicz	TOOR
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2338 - 1 CA
		Lechowicz	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ebbessen	Leave to Table Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Lechowicz	
105		Speaker Bradley	
	8:13	Davis, J.	Leave to table.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled - to Third
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2344
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis	Leave to table Amendment #2



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		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2345
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #5
		Davis	Leave to table Amendment #5
		Speaker Bradley	Leave granted
		Davis	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis	Leave to table Amendment #6
		Speaker Bradley	Leave granted
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2348
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
	Speaker Bradley		
	Clerk Hall	Amendment #2	
	Speaker Bradley	Tabled	
	Clerk Hall		
	Speaker Bradley		
	Clerk Hall	H.B. 2349	
	Speaker Bradley		
107		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis	Leave to table Amendment #2 H.B. 2349



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		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2350
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis, J.	Leave to table Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	Leave granted
		Davis, J	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 2337
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis	Explains Amendment #2
108		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #2 adopted
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2320
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Harris	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #3 adopted
109		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2333
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kempiners	Explains Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	Adopted Amendment #1
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
	8:25	Kelly	H.B. 1450 - Leave to return to Second Reading
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #1
110		Kelly	
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2355 - Amendment #1 adopted
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Taylor	



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111		Speaker Bradley	
		Leinenweber	Question
		Taylor	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes, E.M.	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mulcahey	Moves to table
	8:31	Speaker Bradley	Amendment tabled - to Third
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 44
		Speaker Bradley	To Third
112		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 44
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 192
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #5
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kent	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 192 - Amt. 5 - To Third
113		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 219
		Speaker Bradley	To Third
		Clerk O'Brien	House Bill 399



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Skinner	Fiscal Note filed
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 455
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
114		Houlihan, D.	Defer to J. Houlihan
	8:38	J. Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan, D	Defer to J. Houlihan
		J. Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan, D.	Moves to table Amt. #1
115		Speaker Bradley	Tabled. Amt #2 adopted - 3rd
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 459
	8:40	Speaker Bradley	Third Reading
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 465
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hart	Moves to table #1



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		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Houlihan	
		Hart	Amendment #2
116		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted - To Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 725
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 758
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hart	
		Clerk Hall	Reads Amendment #2
		Hanahan	Explains
117		Speaker Bradley	
		Hart	Objects
		Speaker Bradley	
118		Simms	Opposes
		Bradley	
		Luft	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hanahan	to close
		Speaker Bradley	
119		Leinenweber	Urges 'no' vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hudson	
		Speaker Bradley	Motion fails
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #3



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		Speaker Bradley	
120	10:45	Hanahan	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hart	Opposes
		Speaker Bradley	
122		Simms	
		Speaker Bradley	
123		Hanahan	to close
		Speaker Bradley	motion fails on Amt #3
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	Leave to vote 'yes' on Consent Calendar
		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedrich	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Bradley	
124		Friedrich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedrich	Consent Calendar
		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	Asks to wait on Consent Cal.
125		Speaker Bradley	



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	9:02	Houlihan, D
		Speaker Bradley
		Matijeovich
		Speaker Bradley
		Geo-Karis
		Matijeovich
		Speaker Bradley
126		Clerk O'Brien
		Speaker Bradley
		Clerk Hall
		Speaker Bradley
		Ryan
		Bradley
		Houlihan
		Ryan
		Houlihan
127		Catania
		Speaker Bradley
		Clerk Hall
		Speaker Bradley
		Daniels
	9:07	Speaker Bradley
		Hanahan
		Speaker Bradley
		Ryan
		Speaker Bradley
		Clerk Hall



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128		Speaker Bradley	Third Reading
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1030
		Speaker Bradley	To Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1118
		Harris	
		Speaker Bradley	To Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1119
		Speaker Bradley	
129		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1210
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Ryan	Questions Fiscal Note
		Clerk Hall	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	
130		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	



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		Barnes	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	Rules Fiscal Note okay
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	
		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Beatty	
131		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Bradley	
132		Ryan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes	
133		Speaker Bradley	
		Mulcahey	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Bradley	

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		Matijevich	
		Speaker Bradley	
134		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1222
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR
		Kane	Inquiry
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1238
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1240
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1328
		Speaker Bradley	
		Tipsword	
135		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kent	Judiciary vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1346
		Speaker Bradley	
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		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	Questions Fiscal Note
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Ha-1	H.B. 1351
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
136		Clerk Hall	
		Speake r Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1353
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijeovich	Personal Privilege
		Speaker Bradley	
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Bradley	
137		Simms	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1433
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	

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		Rigney	Move to Third
		Speaker Bradley	Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1576
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	TOOR
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1624
		Speaker Bradley	
138		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	Third
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 1624 Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Eyan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Pouncey	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hahl	H.B. 1833
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1 H.B. 1833
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		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Opposes
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Bradley	
140		Telcser	Explains vote
		Madigan	
		Telcser	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	
141		Mahar	Asks verification
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Reads absentees
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Questions Roll Call
		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	Defers to Mahar
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mahar	Withdraws request for verification.
		Speaker Bradley	Motion fails
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2 - H.B. 1833
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	
142		Speaker Bradley	
		Martin	Asks to table Amt. #2



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		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Clerk Hal l	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Martin	Explains Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
143		Madigan	Opposes
		Speaker Bradley	
		Martin	Closes
		Speaker Bradley	
144		Telcser	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment fails
		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Bradley	1833 - Third Reading
		Clerk Hall	House Bill 1843
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		Steele	Amendment tabled?
145		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Reilly	Explains Amendment
146		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	Supports Amendment
147		Bradley	
	9:55	Campbell	
		Speaker Bradley	



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		Stuffle	Moves previous question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Riley	To close
		Speaker Bradley	
148		Ewing	
		Bradley	
		Byers	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Stiehl	
149		Speaker Bradley	
		Davis, C.	
		Speaker Bradley	
	9:58	Greiman	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
150		Kempiners	
		Speaker Bradley	
151		Mulcahey	Supports
		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Bradley	
152		Robinson	
		Speaker Bradley	
		O'Brien	Supports
		Speaker Bradley	
153		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	
154		Wolf	

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		Riley	Requests verification
		Speaker Bradley	Verify Roll Call
		McDonald	
		Speaker Bradley	
155		Clerk O'Brien	Absentees
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan, D.	
		Speaker Bradley	
156		Clerk O'Brien	Continues negative verification
		Speaker Bradley	
156 - 157		Riley	Questions Negative Roll Call
		Speaker Bradley	
158		Speaker Bradley	
		Reilly	Continues verification
		Speaker Bradley	
		Campbell	Asks for verification of affirmative
		Speaker Bradley	
		Reed	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Katz	
159		Speaker Bradley	
		Katz	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Campbell	
		Speaker Bradley	motion fails
		Campbell	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Campbell	Withdraws verification
		Speaker Bradley	
160		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan)	
)	
		Speaker Bradley)	Discussion on Rule 35(a)
161		Houlihan	Place Bill on Second Reading
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Place Bill on Second Reading
		Speaker Bradley	Second Reading - Vote
		Madison	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	
162		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mudd	Point of order - Adjourn
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ewell	Votes 'present'.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Houlihan	
163		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Greiman	
164		Campbell	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Campbell	
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails. Second Reading
		Lechowicz	Moves to reconsider vote on Amendment #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Conti	Moves to table motion
165		Speaker Bradley	Motion tabled
		Madigan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Moves to adjourn
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills First Reading Committee Reports First Reading - House Bills
		Speaker Bradley	The House stands adjourned

