

Doorkeeper: "All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery. Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in five minutes. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer this morning 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. Charles Haddon Spurgeon said, 'It is never worthwhile to make rents in a garment for the sake of mending them, nor to create doubts in order to show how cleverly we can quiet them'. Let us pray. O Eternal God, the designer of all order and all authority, the Light that overshadows all doubt and uncertainty, we come to Thee grateful for this day in our lives. Help us, O God, to do that which is good and well-pleasing in Thy sight. Help us, O God, in all our efforts and activities to be directed in a path of constructive accomplishment. Help us, O God, in these and all our other works that we may seek only that which is good for Thy people in this state, rather than restraining their privileges and rights. The glory that we seek, O God, will be to this service and not for our personal gain or praise. Keep us, we pray Thee O God, that we may never turn from Thee; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "These Bills have been..."

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

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask for the absences due to illness...Representative Dunn, Representative Kucharski...that they be excused."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, would you have the record indicate Representative Kornowicz as being excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Mr. Clerk, Consent Calendar, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day. These Bills



have been read by title a third time previously, except for two that I'll read now. House Bill 978, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill; and House Bill 2220, a Bill for an Act to require insurance companies to furnish fire officials information. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 978 was one that we wanted to discuss further. Now, you...we're not voting? All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you might proceed, Mr. Walsh. What's your..."

Walsh: "Well, we're considering asking that that be removed from the Consent Calendar. Now, we're not certain as yet whether we want to do that; but I do feel it's a strong possibility. Now, if we're not voting now...it doesn't make any difference. We can remove it later."

Speaker Redmond: "I think I'd almost rather have you knock that one off and pass the ones we can."

Walsh: "Did you intend to vote now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Walsh: "I think they'd all flop if we voted now, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "There's 138 people here."

Walsh: "By golly there are."

Speaker Redmond: "Huh?"

Walsh: "Yes, I see that."

Speaker Redmond: "There's 142 now."

Walsh: "Well, if you want to vote now, Mr. Speaker, then I would ask that 978 be removed from the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Remove...I don't remember what the procedure is on that. Why don't you file the appropriate...I think it's six Members, isn't it? Yesterday Representative Friedrich had two Bills that he was concerned with; but they were not on Third Reading, Second Day. Oh, it came in today, huh? Do you got the appropriate message? I think you're...I think you're looking in the wrong place. Why don't you go over to the Senate? D.L. Houlihan, do you seek recognition? House Bills, I mean, Consent Calendar, Third Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills, Third Reading, Second Day. These Bills



have been read a third time previously. The Bills on the Consent Calendar are House Bills 517, 697, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 838, 839, 840, 841, 843, 844, 845, 846, 848, 850, 897...House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Was 897..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...House Bill 978 was removed from the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "...Was that the one you wanted, Representative 'Huff'?"

'Huff': "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "The remainder of the Bill that are on the Consent Calendar are House Bills 1081, 1109, 1144, 1264, 1485, 1737, 1738, 1805, 1815, 2182, 2220, 2264, 2289 and 2290."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 129 'aye' and 1 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority...these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are, hereby, declared passed. Representative Holewinski, will you take over the podium for the purpose of an introduction? Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to take a moment of your time, it's my pleasure to represent and introduce my cousin today, whom I'm very proud of, 'Elthia Kroger'. 'Elthia' is a member of the Vermont House of Representatives and was here visiting Illinois. And I talked to her into coming down to Springfield for a day. I'd like to introduce 'Elthia Kroger'. Do you want to say 'hello' or..."

'Elthia Kroger': "Thank you."

Holewinski: "Thanks, Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "She...who you want to trade, Skinner for...I'll trade Skinner. Skinner for 'Kroger'. How do we do that? Can we do that through the Governor's Office? Mr. Clerk, will you draw up the necessary extradition papers?...Representative Madigan, do you have an introduction?"

Madigan: "Were you referring to the Comptroller, Mr. Bakalis?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Madigan: "He's standing right next to me on my left."



Speaker Redmond: "What county is he from?"

Comptroller Bakalis: "The great County of DuPage, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I have here a letter from a former Member, Honorable John G. Fary, advising us that House Resolution 4007, which provides that the tax home of the State Legislator, the place of residence within the Legislative District has passed the House. So that's good news for us. House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 1."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1, a Bill for an Act to require mandatory lisesentences for persons convicted three or more times of commissions of certain felonies. Third Reading of the Bill. Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, would you be good enough to turn to House Bill 1 in the Digest? You may notice that this House Bill has 109 Cosponsors. House Bill 1 amends the Criminal Code in the Unified Code of Corrections and provides for a mandatory sentence of life imprisonment without parole for any person convicted for a third time of committing certain forcible felonies. This Bill is directed at the criminal who commits violent crimes. This Bill is directed at the man who hasn't learned by his first stay in the House of Corrections that violent crime is not appreciated by the people of Illinois, that violent crime of first offense may have been something like aggravated battery with exceeding bodily harm. The second conviction might be something like aggravated rape. And the third conviction might be something like arson. We feel that if a person hasn't learned by his first stay in the House of Corrections, and been rehabilitated; or by his second stay in the House of Corrections, and been rehabilitated; the third time...the third time he commits a violent crime against our society, we don't want him in our neighborhood. I ask you for your 109 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Never mind."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 114 'aye' and 11 'no'. The Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Lucco. Representative Mann."

Mann: "Vote me 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann requests permission to be recorded as voting 'no'. Does he have leave? Representative Darrow requests permission to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Does he have leave? Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to recognize some students from Findlay Junior High School from Findlay, Illinois. And these students are represented by John Dunn, Bennett and Representative Tipsword. Glad to have you here."

Speaker Redmond: House Bill 2."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2, a Bill for an Act in relation to the settlement of differences between public employees and public... public employers and public employees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to preface my remarks on House Bill 2 by saying fir...on the onset that House Bill 2 is a Bill that has the highest priority...the highest priority of the trade union movement in this state in its encouragement of the Legislature to adopt into law any Bill. This Bill is the Bill that creates the State Labor Relations Act that will supervise labor elections pertaining to public employee labor organization. This Act, if adopted into law, would have an orderly process set out for public employee bargaining representative elections to certify the bargaining representative in a...in a unit of government so that the public employees and the public employer unit is determined by law with some perimeters so that an orderly process of collective bargaining shall take place. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2 is a product of a lot of hours of work, it's a product of a lot of input by a lot of people, a lot of labor lawyers, a lot of trade unionists around the state who worked and worked with public employment and have encouraged the passage of this Bill. This Bill was severely amended in Committee and adopted on the floor of the House to do a few things."



Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order."

Hanahan: "Number one, this Bill prohibits strikes by public employees during the existence of a contract. Number two, it prohibits strikes by those employees in the public safety sector, such as policemen, firemen, prison guards, security personnel that would be in a very sensitive public safety type of employment. I could just say that of all the Bills that are endorsed by labor, this Bill has the highest priority. And when you go back home, and you talk about how you get recommended for reelection or how you get recommended for election, this is the type of Bill that the public employees in all the trade union movement of the state will be judging your kind of input and your vote on whether or not they consider you a friend or an enemy of their viewpoints as what a Legislator should vote for. A lot of the new Members don't realize that this is how it's done. It's your own vote. This Bill has had public hearings all up and down the state by public employee organizations. This Bill has been endorsed by even unions that have nothing whatsoever to do with public employment. And I suggest just like the Chamber of Commerce that has nothing to do with public employment, unions such as the steel workers, or the auto workers or other public...or other private employee representative unions recognize the value of the orderly process to somehow constrain and restrain strikes and ...and to promote settlements and disputes in the public sector by public employee, good public employee labor relations. The Bill is very complicated. There is provisions in it to define unfair labor practices. There's provisions in there to find units of termination. Certainly the traditional public employee units that are segmented up by the building trade units of one carpenter, or one brick layer or one painter working in a public employment...for a public employee body is traditionally carried out through the emphasis on this Bill to continue that kind of unit determination. I might point out that the Labor Board...no different than the National Labor Relations Board...will sit down and adopt the rules, and I don't generally give this kind of latitude to any rule-making body. And the reason why the Bill is as complicated as it is is to prevent rule making to



replace lawmaking by the Legisla...by the Labor Relations Board. I tried to...and I attempt to by House Bill 2 as amended to confine rule making to very limited types of programs that may take place by the Labor Relations Board. This Bill...this Bill allows for mediation and mandatory conciliation and fact finding. One of the things that we have found over the years is that by mandating a cooling-off period in a labor dispute area we could hopefully prevent a strike or withdrawal of service by public employees, well-meaning but upset and frustrated through the...either the frustrations of just the process of collective bargaining without law or just by the fact of agitation by well-meaning people that do not know how to negotiate and collectively bargain. We call for a 30-day, cooling-off period so that all people will have the opportunity to understand the issues...and narrowly define the issues that are at stake so that a withdrawal of service is not necessary. This Bill calls for the agency shop type of payment for fees, for the union services that if a public employee unit desires to be represented by a public employee union that those public employees covered by the contract will pay their fair share of the cost of unionization or representation by that employee organization. I might point out that House Bill 2 covers almost all public employee organizations. The two exemptions that are specifically defined in the Bill are the C.T.A.-R.T.A., which has the provisions of collective bargaining in their own present Act. And they are public employees with that right in Illinois. The other provision is in the nonacademic university civil service employees, who have some form of collective bargaining under law in the civil service procedures of that law. This Bill, if adopted into law, will cover all public employees outside of those groups; hopefully, to bring about an orderly process of labor relations in this state that is so necessary to help prevent strikes and withdrawal of services by public employees. This is the Bill to adopt so that you have some law on the book prohibiting some public-employee strikes. In replacement in the public sector of the right to strike, which everyone recognizes, is one of the motivating factors, the ability to strike is a motivating



factor to bring people to a reasonable point and compromise. We replaced the right to strike with the Michigan system of compulsory arbitration, narrowing down the fact in those areas to firemen, policemen and prison guards. I'll try to answer any questions on the Bill. It's a very lengthy Bill. I don't have all the answers; but I do say this, Ladies and Gentlemen, that if you want to help solve problems, adopt House Bill 2. If you want to continue along the line that we now have, and if you think by defeating House Bill 2, somehow by sticking your head in the sand you're going to stop strikes or stop withdrawal services in the public sector, I got news for you. Look around and smell the coffee. The fact remains, 90 percent of every strike that has ever happened in Illinois ... happened because there was no House Bill 2. 90 percent of the strikes have happened because of the refusal of recognition, not because of a desire of more wages or better working conditions, just the plain, simple fact that public employers have had no law to sit down and recognize the public employee organization with whom their public employees want to be recog...represented by. I'll try and answer any question now that the House...the House may have."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I might make a parliamentary inquiry?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, how many votes would it take for this Bill to pass? And if it passed with 89, what effect would it have on a home rule unit, such as the City of Chicago? And what effect would it have on the City of Chicago if it passes 107?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait til I get the Parliamentarian. I'll be back to you later. Representative Hudson. Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is not a new proposal, as you all know. But I will say that as this Bill rises again, like a Phoenix from the ashes of its Senate defeat before, we are faced with a proposition, which in my opinion and in the opinion of many others, is one of the most far-reaching and potentially disasterous propositions that we could possibly be faced with. This Bill, if carried to its logical





conclusion, could bring government to its very knees; And that is government at all levels. If there is any conceivable reason for this Bill to be offered, it should be in the interest of orderly flow of governmental services to the people. But I will suggest that if it is passed it will not result in more orderly services or governmental services to the people, but it will bring chaos, it will be strikes regardless of what Representative Hanahan says about strikes. A strike provision will be there in one form or another. And, indeed, it is the ultimate weapon. Yesterday we tried to get a no-strike provision attached to a...an education collective bargaining Bill here with what success? Absolutely none, because they know that they need that right to strike as the ultimate threat. And I'm going to say to you that even Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Now, Representative Hanahan might call him a scab. I don't know. Here's what Roosevelt said, 'Militant tactics have no place in the functions of any organization of government employees. A strike of public employees manifests nothing less than an intent on their part to obstruct the operation of government until their demands are satisfied. Such action looking toward the paralysis of government by those who have sworn to support it is unthinkable and intolerable'. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, was he a scab? I hardly think that Representative Hanahan would say that he was. Collective bargaining laws are incompatible with sovereign responsible government at all levels in the public sector. It forces, Ladies and Gentlemen, this collective bargaining forces a sovereign government to negotiate as an equal with a private organization. In this case, the labor union. It is...we are setting up a system thereby of shared power. It creates a monopoly bargaining privilege where individual employees are compelled to accept an exclusive bargaining agent in dealing with their own government employers. This is wrong. Philosophically, this is wrong. The Legislature is being called on, we're all being called upon to transfer some of our rightful legislative powers to a private union recognized as an equal with government, and at the same time excluding all other organizations who might want to help represent an employee if he so



wishes. Compulsory membership where all public employees, including those who don't want the services of a union, must join or pay money or lose their right to work for their own government. I say, again, this is wrong. It shuts off other voices. Government, in so doing, is abrogating its authority to others. It is transfer...it is a transfer of power which I think comes very close to being unconstitutional if indeed it isn't unconstitutional. We have no right to do this. The people elected us to represent them and to keep some control of the budgets in education and in other areas. And as we admit the union to bargain exclusively, we are surrendering that right in my opinion. It's the denial of a fundamental right, and strikes will become the rule of the day. It's a historical fact that where collective bargaining has entered into the public sector the number of strikes go up. Strikes do not decrease or diminish, they increase. This is history. This can be proven by statistics and fact that we have before us. It happens every time. Ladies and Gentlemen, I urge you to consider carefully before you vote for this thing do not transfer away your legitimate rights and your legitimate powers as a Representative of the people to an exclusive bargaining agent, i.e., the union. It is not the right thing to do. It's the wrong thing to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I am closing; but I'm urging in closing a 'no' vote on House Bill 2 because if you vote for it the day will come when you will see chaos in the State of Illinois. You will see a labor government here. I plead with you to vote 'no'. And thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I address the Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Wikoff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I realize that one of the cardinal rules of a first timer on the House floor is to sit down and keep his mouth shut; but I must rise to make some comments on this and speak with some very direct experience which I've had over the last 25 years. Before I start let me preface my remarks.



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I'm a general building contractor. I run a union organization. I have dealt and worked with collective bargaining for many years. I'm also a former mayor. And, Ladies and Gentlemen, this will not work. Now, the Bill creates a State Labor Relations Board very similar to the National Relations Board; and if it's anything like that, that's going to be the biggest fiasco that's ever been placed upon the people of the State of Illinois because that is one of the most unruly and unwieldy organization that the Federal Government has. And you've ever had any dealings with it such as I have it is unworkable. And you don't...are not represented as they say that you are. I'd like to point out one other thing. That I mentioned earlier that I am a union operation, I am a building contractor; but my consumers, my customers have the choice of whether they accept my product or not. And if they don't like mine, and they don't like the price, they can go to somebody else. And they have that choice. But I ask you what choice does the taxpayer face if this is forced upon him? Where else is he going to go and purchase a police force, a fire department or some garbage haulers? He cannot do it, he is stuck with what we as the Legislature have crammed down his throat. There's one other thing in here that I think needs to be brought out, and it was the...our good colleague on the other side of the aisle was mentioning it as the panacea for solving all problems, and that is that of binding arbitration. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, I...maybe I should support this because I'm a member of the panel of the American Arbitration Society and I might be able to retire and make more money there. But when you as the elected official delegate your authority to a disinterested third party, and that's exactly what you're doing when you go to binding arbitration, you have completely abandoned the responsibility and authority that the people elected you to do. Once that is done, and you do enter into binding arbitration, a disinterested third party is going to come in. That person has no interest in his...in that community. He really has no interest in what decision is made; and he does not have to answer to the taxpayers or to the elected authority. I think if you will check the record, the states that do



have acts such as this. Their ratio of strikes, labor disputes is much higher than that of Illinois. Ladies and Gentlemen, I implore you not to foist upon the people of the State of Illinois. It will create greater havoc than was ever seen, even in the State of New York. Thank you very much; and I urge a 'no' vote on this proposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, will the...the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "Under your Bill, Mr. Sponsor...where is he?...Mr. Hanahan?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan? Has he abdicated?"

Geo-Karis: "Maybe he'd like to, I don't know. Mr. Sponsor, does your Bill provide for mandatory...mandatory, rather, compulsory binding arbitration or not? Or just arbitration?"

Hanahan: "This Bill calls for a mandatory 30-day, cooling-off period which would include the mandate of mediation."

Geo-Karis: "But not a mandatory compulsory binding arbitration?"

Hanahan: "Only in the area of police, fire and prison guards and security personnel does this Bill as amended call for arbitration, mandatory arbitration."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address the Bill. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the taxpayers of Illinois, if this Bill passes, will still pay taxes when their public employees and professional public employees are out on strikes. This Bill also, if I read it correctly, includes all school employees. Now, the fact that the fire department people and the police department people are excluded from strikes, does not mean that the rest of the people who are involved in public services are excluded. It would seem to me that the more reasonable approach would be adjustment compulsory binding arbitration, which is not in this Bill. When you have municipalities that depend on tax money to sustain themselves, then what will happen if this Bill passes? You're going to have to raise taxes, it's going to cost the taxpayer more for service that he may or may not get depending on any possibility of strikes. I live in a community where my practice in law is the



working people. I've seen the strikes when the teachers strike, the working people might have the right to strike themselves, but they resent it when their children are out of school. And I'm sure the teachers lose their pay; and the people whose children are out of school do not like it. I think that needless strikes was here many years ago, but I do not feel that we should support a Bill that would put such a great, great strain on the taxpayer when he still has to pay his taxes when his services are cut off by strikes, whether he likes it or not. And I urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill because I do...while I do believe in collective bargaining, I cannot support a Bill with collective bargaining and the right of strikes. And, therefore, I urge you, as Representative Wikoff who has had experience as a mayor, former mayor and in construction business, and I as a former village attorney, I urge you to vote 'no' on this Bill. This is another political boondoggle. And I see by the Bill that the salaries of the National Labor Relations Board people...the State Board people will be equivalent to the Circuit Court Judges salaries of Cook County, which is about \$42,000, I think, or \$47,000 per year, perhaps a little more. I think this is a terrible, terrible devastating Bill on the public's interest. And it's high time we considered the taxpayers because we are in a period of inflation. And this Bill is sky...sky-high inflation and not do us any good. And I urge a 'no' vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my purpose in rising to oppose this Bill is not to go into all the ramifications, except to point out to the Membership that the Sponsor of the Bill characterizes this Bill as an improvement over that which he has sponsored in previous Sessions. I submit to you that it's practically a carbon copy. It doesn't provide for any improvements in the Bill. He talks about in terms of a tremendous outcry for this type of legislation. I would like to remind the Membership that the Illinois State Employees Association, which is the second largest employee organization in the state, opposes this concept and has opposed it over the years because among many, many shortcomings of the Bill it



does prohibit injunctions. It allows, for example, supervisory personnel to be involved in collective bargaining, which is anti-traditional if nothing else. It does provide for a compulsory binding arbitration, which is a bad feature of the Bill. The cost of the proposal would be exorbitant to the taxpayers of the state. I would recommend to you at this point, as I have in the past, that this Bill go down resoundingly in defeat. I would also suggest to the Speaker that this Bill does require 107 votes to pass because it does preempt home rule authority. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise, as the other speakers have spoke on this issue, in total opposition to House Bill 2. For all the Bills that are now before the General Assembly dealing with the issue of collective bargaining, there is no one piece of legislation that is any more offensive to the taxpayer in the State of Illinois than the passage of House Bill 2. The primary disadvantages of this Bill very basically is that it provides absolutely no protection from the general public, from the labor bosses in the State of Illinois. It destroys the very concept of the state having the sovereign power to govern, the right to govern those that have chosen them to leave the state or the local municipality in the direction of government. It totally takes away that responsibility from local control. And I agree with Representative Tuerk, this is preemption legislation. It does preempt the municipalities and the units of local government from the right to determine whether or not they are going to abrogate their responsibilities in allowing a state collective bargaining law to become the law that dictates the policies of that municipality. I don't think the great late Richard, Mayor Daley would appreciate having his responsibility, as Mayor of the City of Chicago, legislated away by the Illinois General Assembly any more than Mayor Bilandic would appreciate having this Legislature take away the power, the power that he has been elected or appointed to do to run the City of Chicago, and instead give it to a labor union representative or the labor bosses of the State of Illinois. This is the primary objection against this Bill. And this should



be the responsibility and the issue that every Member of the Legislature consider. Do we want the right of the citizens of the State of Illinois to the elected officials to govern their municipality and the respective layer of government, or do we want these responsibilities legislated away by a Legislature that is going to preempt by this legislation the right, the rights of those that have been given the right to the ballot box, to determine the direction and the destiny of their own unit of government. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would urge that every Member of the House look at this Bill very seriously because it is far the most devastating Bill that destroys the rights of the citizens of the State of Illinois to control the destiny of their own unit of local government. And I suggest that this legislation needs 107 votes, it is preemptive, and we need in this state the right of the municipalities and every unit of local government, their elected officials the flexibility to deal with the issues of collective bargaining in wages, not some labor boss."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would ask...it's been said several times here on the floor today that we've seen this Bill in one form or another for several years. And like every piece of legislation that we look at and try to consider whether or not it has reached it's time for passage, I think this is the year for this Bill; and it should be passed. I think our problem in local government, as well as state government, is that too many times we have people negotiating contracts with our employees making promises and then going back on their word. And this is what causes these serious labor problems in our local municipalities. We had a demonstration of what can happen without a good written contract that is negotiated between the two parties who are orally negotiations and to guarantee the continuity of the services for taxpayers. We had the firefighters right here in Springfield. Several years ago in Peoria we had the policemen and firemen because they were promised certain things. It wasn't in writing, and then the Councils and the Village Boards turn around and deny them what they had already



promised them in earlier meetings: There is an outcry for this type of legislation. I think that yesterday on this House floor there was many Members from the other side of the aisle who said that this Governor that was elected recently by an overwhelming majority was elected because he addressed himself to the issues of the people of the State of Illinois. Collective bargaining is one that he supported. And I'd like to think that that's what helped him get a lot of those votes. I think that this Bill has reached its time. I think with that kind of support from both sides of the aisle that we can...we can pass this legislation. Give it a chance, and I think it's gonna' prove itself so that we can have good negotiations. Industry these days are drawing contracts all over the country with no-strike clauses in them. The trend is going that way. And I think this is going to save us a lot of problems on the local levels, not cause us problems. And I certainly support the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Representative Hanahan, in your opening remarks, you spent quite a bit of time pointing out that this was a 'goodie' Bill of the labor organizations, and you want to put everybody on notice, this might be the one where you'd get an endorsement. Well, you're not. I couldn't determine, is this a threat or a promise?"

Hanahan: "I didn't promise or threaten anything, Sir. I just suggested that a lot of the Members question how they get recommended by the trade union movement. You know, a lot of times they seek support and they wonder why...why they do not receive recommendations for reelection. But it is...it is just that this is one of the major requests of the trade union movement and the employees of the State of Illinois throughout this state. Yet their request is to make this Bill their number one priority for suggestion of recommendation of election or reelection."

Friedrich: "Would that suggest then if we vote for this Bill, we'll probably get a union contribution?"





Hanahan: "I have no control over that, Sir."

Friedrich: "All right. Now, here's something that's a little more serious, and it does involve you as the Sponsor, Representative Hanahan. I'd like for you to respond to it. I'm reading from Section 127, 603-21, of the Illinois Revised Statutes, which says, 'Where feasible and taking into account the fact that the legislative service is part-time, a Legislator should avoid accepting or retaining an economic opportunity which presents a substantial threat to his independence of judgment. When a Legislator must take official action on a legislative matter as to which he has a conflict situation created by a personal family or client legislative interest, he should consider the possibility of eliminating the interest creating the conflict situation. If that is not feasible, he could consider the possibility of abstaining from such official action. In making his decision as to abstention, the following factors should be considered, among others is whether a substantial threat to his independence of judgment has been created by the conflict situation. Whether his participation is likely to have any significant effect on the disposition of the matter. Now, if I have the right information, you have a significant interest in the labor movement. And I wonder if in the handling of this legislation and making the statements you have if you are not in violation of Chapter 127.'"

Hanahan: "If you think so, I suggest you go over to the Attorney General and file a complaint."

Friedrich: "I may do that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Quite a bit has already been said on this Bill. I want to just point out one thing. Although we stressed the subject of the devastating effect that has been so correctly stated to the State of Illinois if this Bill passes, more importantly this might well wipe municipal government in its entirety. I would just merely hypothecate one thing here, the former mayor of Chicago, no matter how enviously we looked upon his organization and his standards in the city from the suburban area, was



able to maintain a very strong, very viable city when other large cities in this country were dying. If I recall correctly, he never did support the concept of collective bargaining. I would suggest to you Gentlemen and Ladies from the City of Chicago if this Bill passes, since Chicago appears to be the hub of unionism in this state, and incidently Representative Hanahan is not from Chicago and is rather antagonistic to its claim, R.T.A., et cetera, as I am, but I would suggest to you that if this Bill passes the City of Chicago will be brought to its knees within six months. And whether you have a new mayor that's dynamic and powerful as your last mayor we'll all have to see. But I will tell you that that city will not operate. It will start going downhill just as the City of New York has done. And there will be no way to satiate the ever-growing demands of the unions as they demand, and they will demand, a higher and higher pay when the City of Chicago is facing the problem of industry, loss of population, and as I found out this morning, loss of its very water supply. So for what ever you do, for your own personal interest, if you're interested in destroying Chicago vote for this Bill. I would urge you to vote 'no' on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "My colleague, former mayor, Representative Wikoff, gave all the reasons in the world why the municipality couldn't possibly live with a Bill like this. But I want Tom Hanahan...Tom, if I could have your attention just for a minute...those departments now in our municipalities that are unionized can come in and say, 'Elmer, we need this; or, Tom, we need that'. And in the City of Chicago they go in and talk to Mike--Mike, we need this or we need that--it's on a first name basis. But if you pass this legislation in this House and this Senate, you know the turnover that we have in the Legislature every year is going to be...be more difficult for you labor leaders to come down and talk to the General Assembly on a first-name basis as it is now on a first-name basis in these municipalities. And for that reason alone...for that reason alone I can't understand why you



want the General Assembly to control these municipalities or to control the face of the municipalities when you can walk in our front door any time without an appoint...appointment. Pass this legislation and you're going to have to go to the General Assembly with you hat in your hand every year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Would you hold that for a minute? We're trying to get a decision on the number of votes that it takes to pass this. That's why we extended the debate this long. Would you hold your question for a moment, Representative Waddell. Representative Keats, no, Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I was just going to inquire whether you had ruled on the parliamentary inquiry by Representative Telcser, and you're not, that's..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, if I might while you have a lull here. I was called off the floor at the time that House Bill 1 was up and called for a vote. And I wonder if I might have unanimous consent to be recorded as voting for that Bill. It will not change the results."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks unanimous consent. Is there any objection? Hearing none, consent is granted. Representative Martin, for what purpose do you seek recognition? What vote was it that you wanted to be..."

Martin: "House...House Bill 1, may I be recorded as 'aye', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Martin asks unanimous consent to be recorded on House Bill 1. Does she...affirmative...does she have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Peters, for what purpose do you arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request leave to be recorded as voting 'yes' as opposed to voting 'present' on the Consent Calendar."

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

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask for unanimous consent to be recorded



as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1 and also the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 1 and the Consent Calendar? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Matt."

Bennett: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' to 'no' on the Amendment 3 of House Bill 2205."

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

Dunn: "I ask leave for unanimous consent to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1."

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

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to be recorded voting 'aye' on House Bill 1 also."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Representative Abramson...Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1 and 'present' on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 1 and 'present' on the Consent Calendar? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I would also ask leave to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections...Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Me, too. Me, too. Can you put me down on House Bill 1 and the Consent Calendar, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Representative...hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave to be voted 'aye' on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Katz...that was Sharp."

Katz: "Leave to be recorded as 'no' on House Bill 1, Mr. Speaker."

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

Rigney: "Same request on House Bill 1."



Speaker Redmond: "Voting 'no'?"

Rigney: "'Aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1. Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as 'no' on House Bill 1."

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

Jones: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 1 and also on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to be recorded as 'aye' on the Consent Calendar and 'no' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? No objection, leave is granted. Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to file the same parade and vote 'aye' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Van Duyne: "I'd like to follow the parade, too, and also be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's asked leave to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 1. Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask unanimous consent to be recorded as 'aye' on the Consent Calendar and 'no' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? No objection, leave is granted. Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to vote 'aye' on the Consent Calendar and 'no' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to be voted 'aye' on the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Representative



Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, leave to be recorded 'no' on House Bill 1."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Leave is granted. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, leave for voting 'aye' on the Consent Calendar, please."

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

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to be recorded 'no' on House Bill 1?"

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

Representative Telcser has requested a ruling from the Chair as to the number of votes required to pass House Bill 2. The Parliamentarian has directed my attention to Section 18, which appears on page 17 as amended, and it says, 'However, the Act does not preempt the ordinance, Executive Orders or legislation of any home rule unit that adopts the policy expressed in Section 1 of this Act'. The Paria...this was omitted...and the Parliamentarian advises me that because this has been deleted that it requires 89 votes. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This is House Bill 2. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If this Bill...if this horrendous Bill should accidently receive 89 votes, I'd appreciate a verification. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I might point out first of all that the Governor of this state campaigned very vigorously in support of the concept of collective bargaining. It seems that his party ought to at least support that concept when he has publicly stated that he was in support of this type of legislation. But the question is...most Legislators should ask themselves is what are they doing in the area of prohibiting strikes in the public sector. Are they or have they done any single act this Session, or had the opportunity to pass any laws, concerted law,



that would in any way help stop unneeded work stopages in the public sector? House Bill 2, I...I would ask your consideration, does do that very thing. Now, 34 states in the United States have collective bargaining in the public sector; and I haven't seen the ruination of those cities within the 34 states. I just suggest that those who predict doom and gloom predicted it over social security, predicted it over the National Labor Relations Board and predicted it over every social concept that any Legislator, both in the federal and the state censuses, ever, you know, had considered before a legislative body when it meant something good for people. Predictions of doom and gloom do not necessarily make it 'statural'. I didn't say to Representative Conti that I consider that in the future if this Bill were law in no way would the State Labor Relations Board have any ability to stop that first-name basis knowledge between the union representatives and the public official. No way does this law preempt or in any way hamper a city, a county, a special public body from entering into negotiations on a first-name basis with their public employee representative. In fact, if anything it would encourage it. All this Bill does is set up an orderly process for the recognition. It does nothing more than that. It is an orderly process that we now do not enjoy in Illinois. Once again, in 34 states we have that kind of perimeter on labor relations. In Illinois we do not. And if you want to continue to see strikes in the public sector, just keep...continue to defeat this kind of legislation because this is the only way you're going to have an orderly process of collective bargaining in the public sector for our public employees. And I encourage a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, just to clarify your ruling. If this Bill gets 89 votes or more, then the City of Chicago was covered under this law, or any other home rule units? Is that what you said?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you repeat the question?"

Telcser: "If this Bill gets 89 votes or more, then do I understand your ruling to say that home rule units, such as the City of Chicago will



be covered by this Act, should it become law?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Telcser: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl, C.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. We're going to time the explanations."

Stiehl, C.: "I think that what we are considering here is one of the most important issues to come before this Session of the Legislature. For what we are considering is where does the right of the public employee begin and end, and where do the rights of the public begin and end. Now, I think that we all know that the public sector is far different than the private sector. I think that what we must consider here is that government cannot close down, that we have the responsibility to provide certain services to the public. Now, I happen to believe that public employees have the right to have their grievances heard; and they have the right or should have the right to bargain collectively. But I do not believe that the public employee should have the right to strike because we have a responsibility to the public. And for that reason, I must vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen, as I stand here and look at the board and find out that on the other side of the aisle there are so many red lights, when three weeks ago on Decatur T.V. I heard the Governor, watched him as he was interviewed, and he said, 'I wish the Legislature would get busy and plan...and pass collective bargaining'. This was on Decatur Station three weeks ago. And here the Republicans are not adhering to his wishes and let's as Democrats...let's put this thing over and let's help the Governor when he asks for it. And he has asked for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, many of the remarks that I've heard here today could be found in the history books over the last 100 years of the strife and the struggle for collective bargaining in this country. The Industrial





Revolution of 1870, 1880 you could've heard these remarks. When the Clayton Act was passed in 1911, you could've heard them. When the Wagner Act was passed in 1935, you could've heard these same remarks. Employers have been saying for 100 years that unions and collective bargaining will destroy, business will destroy free enterprise. And now we're saying that it's going to destroy government. The truth of the matter is that it won't. Governor Walker by executive order gave public employees under the Governor's Office the right to organize and bargain collectively. We have not seen the government of Illinois fall in the last 4 years, and we won't see it fall in the next 100 years. The fact of the matter is that public employees have been treated as second-class citizens since the passage of the Wagner Act in 1935. They want and they need the same rights and privileges. They need to be represented by a union. They need dignity on the job. They need to address their grievances by representatives of themselves, and not of their employers. This Bill does that and nothing else. It allows the public sector, the people that work for the government, to have the same rights and privileges of those that work for a free enterprise system. And I urge you to support this decent Bill."

Speaker Redmond: 'Representative Steele."

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

In explaining my vote, I'd like to point out that I do support the rights to bargain collectively by public employees; but I believe the public is entitled to and the public deserves the right to be protected against paralyzing strikes. Now, this Bill does not contain such safeguards for the public. And because this Bill does not contain this kind of protection for the public, I urge more 'no' votes on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword has requested he has to leave to go to a funeral. He's requested leave to be verified now. Mr. Keats, I understand you intend to ask for a verification. Does Representative Tipsword have leave to be verified now?...and Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "And, Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative



Tipsword will be excused for the remainder of the day because of his attendance at that funeral."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to be excused? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Leave to be recorded as 'aye' on the verified Roll Call because I have about 100 constituents and another meeting, please. I mean 'no', I'm sorry, 'no'. I wish to be recorded as 'no'. I apolo..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Yeah. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Robinson. The Clerk will take the record. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I did have my light on. You've recognized it, and I thank you for it...but..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think you...you competed in the debate, and I think that wipes you out, does it not?"

Hudson: "...Well, I hate to be wiped out, but if that's your ruling, Sir..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that's what the rules that you voted for say."

Hudson: "Has a verification been asked for?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats indicates that he wants to ask for a verification. Poll of the absentees. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, I'd like to ask leave to be verified. I'm voting 'aye'. I have a group waiting for me to meet with some E.P.A. officials. They've been waiting some time now, and I'd like to go over."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats, will you...Representative Keats objects."

Sharp: "Is there objection?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, Representative Keats..."

Sharp: "Well, then we'll object whenever anyone else asks for the same privilege."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees. Representative Madison, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, now we've always had a policy here when somebody requests verification that they would be allowed that right. I don't think that it's fair for an individual not to be able to be verified when he must go somewhere. Mr. Keats sees that Mr. Sharp is here."



Speaker Redmond: "I believe it's within Mr. Keats' rights, and there's nothing I can do about it."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We will remember."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats has relented. You may be excused, Mr. Sharp. Representative Matijevich, I hope it's germane."

Matijevich: "Yeah, those 100 constituents of Adeline are also mine. She suckered those people into coming down here. So I might as well be there too."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to be verified? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I object, Mr. Speaker. And I...there is a difference between the reasons for excuses. Now, on being excused to go to a funeral and having voted on the issue and listening to the debate is one thing, but going down to meet a group of constituents is another. Their business is being right here, not going downstairs and talking to constituents. I object to Representative Matijevich being excused. I would've objected to Representative Sharp being excused."

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

Matijevich: "Now, I object. You let Adeline go, and she voted 'no'. And I voted 'yes', and you're objecting to me. What the hell is the matter with you, Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...well, this is the last time that we're going to do this. So you might as well get it out of your system. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Certainly the Gentleman ought to know that there's a vast difference between voting 'yes' and voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will be in order. Poll the absentees. Members please be in their seats. Don't forget Hanahan's rules. Be in your seats. Deuster, you're in the wrong place. Representative Deuster. All unauthorized persons leave the floor. Members be in their seats. Representative Skinner, get your hands out of the cookie jar and get back to your seat. Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Beatty...Beatty...Bluthardt, Brandt, Brummet, Catania,



Ralph Dunn..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Flinn, Hoffman, Johnson, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Peggy Smith Martin, McAuliffe, McBroom, Meyer, Molloy, Mulcahey..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, would you please record me as voting 'aye'?"

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

Clerk Hall: "...Winchester and Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's requested a verification of the affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman, G.: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Hall: "Antonovych, E. M. Barnes..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk Hall: "Jane Barnes, Bennett, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Breslin, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Ewell, Farley, Gaines, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Dave Jones..."

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

Houlihan, .: "Could I be verified at that time, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leave is granted."

Clerk Hall: "...Emil Jones..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Emil Jones? Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kuzubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Mann, Marovitz, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, Pechous, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Tipword, Van Duyn, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."



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

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Keats: "Representative Barnes?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Keats: "The other Representative Barnes?"

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Keats: "Representative DiPrima?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima? He's here."

Keats: "Representative Domico?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here,"

Keats: "Representative Ewell?"

Speaker Redmond: "He was here a minute ago. There he is."

Keats: "Representative Giglio?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Keats: "Representative Huff?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff?"

Keats: "No, he's not, that was Van Duyne."

Speaker Redmond: "That was Van Duyne."

Keats: "I can tell the difference between a black Representative and a white Representative."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Huff, for what purpose do you arise? That Representative Huff in the center aisle. Put Jones' microphone on, Huff wants to say something."

Huff: "Now I was wondering how Representative Keats could tell the difference. Sometimes I can't tell myself."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Proceed."

Keats: "Touche'. Representative Kane?"

Speaker Redmond: "Kane, was that? He's here."

Keats: "Representative Katz?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Keats: "Representative Kelly?"



Speaker Redmond: "Kelly is in the wrong place, but he's here."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, could we get a few of these Gentlemen back in their seats?"

Speaker Redmond: "Members please be in your own seats. Proceed with the verification."

Keats: "Representative Lechowicz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats, who was that?"

Keats: "Representative Lechowicz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz in his seat? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him from the Roll Call."

Keats: "Representative Leverenz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leverenz is here."

Keats: "Represen...Representative Marovitz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz? How is he recorded? Remove him from the Roll Call."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Keats: "Representative...whoops...no, I see him now. Representative Peters?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters? He's in the back there."

Keats: "Representative Satterthwaite?"

Speaker Redmond: "She's here. Representative Lechowicz has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Keats: "Representative Schisler?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Keats: "Representative Mautino?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino? How is he...Mautino has? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mautino, Bradley and John Dunn are verified."

Speaker Redmond: "There's Representative Mautino. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "I was knocked off."

Speaker Redmond: "You weren't here."



Marovitz: "I am now."

Speaker Redmond: "Put him back. Representative Dawson."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be verified in this vote, I have to step out for a few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Dawson: "I'd like to be verified on this vote...on this Roll Call, I have to step out for a few minutes, please."

Keats: "For my friend Representative Dawson I will make exception to policy."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as 'no'. Proceed with the verification."

Keats: "Representative Telcser?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser? How is Representative Telcser recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Keats: "Representative Von Boeckman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Keats: "Representative Young?"

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Keats: "Representative Bradley?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Bradley was? I don't really think so.

Oh, here he is. He wasn't verified in advance."

Keats: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker. I must mention for those who came up to be verified, I now understand talking to Representative Schlickman



I'm the one doing the verification. So I appreciate Representative Schlickman mentioning it to me, but there was a mix-up there.

Mention it to me..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Keats: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Keats: "Representative McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew is here."

Keats: "Did we call Representative Ewell?"

Speaker Redmond: "He was...you verified him. He was right down along side of the podium at the time,"

Keats: "That's all right, that's all right."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions?"

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, what's the count at this moment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, what's the count? 91 'aye' and 64 'nay'."

Keats: "I'm checking my record, please. That's the extent of the questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, what's your point?"

Matijevich: "No further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Was I taken off?"

Speaker Redmond: "You were taken off because you weren't here. Now, he's on the phone. Return him to the Affirmative Roll Call, is that correct, Mr. Telcser? Anything further? Representative Keats, Anything further? What's the score? On this question there's 92 'aye' and 64 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move that we reconsider the vote by which House...historic House Bill 2 has passed."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves that the vote by which House Bill 2 was passed be reconsidered. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "I move that that motion lie upon the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan moves that that motion lie on the table. The question is on Representative Hanahan's motion that





Representative Giorgi's motion lie on the table. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. 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 87 'aye' and 51 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion prevails. House Bill 3. Representative Kelly."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 3, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Did you announce that that motion carried, the motion to table?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, yeah."

Walsh: "It did?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. House Bill 3, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 3 as amended would basically reduce the quantity of the drug substances, heroine and morphine, from 30 grams to 15 grams in the Controlled Substances Act. In other words, anyone convicted of knowingly manufacturing or delivering or possessing with intent to manufacture or deliver 15 grams of heroine or morphine would be guilty of a Class 1 felony. Now, I would like to defer to the other Sponsor of this Bill, Representative Kempiners, who will bring you up to date on the history. However, before I do, I would like to you...those of you who are especially leaning toward law and order legislation that this may sound a little confusing that by reducing the quantity of 30 to 15 grams we are, in fact, strengthening and making it a stronger proposal. And instead of having 30 grams to be a Class 1 felony, it would be only 15 grams. So I would say that those of you that usually are law and order would also support this proposal. And I would hope that...that the vast majority of the House would support the proposal. And now I'd like to defer to Representative Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is the result of an Illinois Legislative Investigating



Commission report entitled, 'Mexican Heroine', which came about as a result of House Resolution 529 which was sponsored by former Representative Jack Hill from Aurora during the last Session, and cosponsored by others of us from the Chicagoland area. As a result of newspaper reports, both in Chicago and Aurora newspapers, claiming that Aurora was the delivery point for Mexican heroine. One of the recommendations of the Commission's report, which did find a direct route between Mexico and Aurora, was the Bill that is before you today reducing to 15 grams the amount of heroine or morphine that would have to be found on a person for him to be convicted of a Class 1 felony. Experts from the Will County and Kane County area in criminal investigations came down and justified this type of a classification and indicated that no one who was a user selling to support his habits will have 15 grams on him. The report indicated that the Mexican ounce is 25 grams, and that the pushers were getting around the Class 1 felony status by carrying the Mexican ounce. What we will be doing will be making it twice as difficult at the least for the pusher of heroine and morphine to do his dirty work. And at the most we will be making it easier for law enforcement officials to get a conviction when the case is brought to court as a Class 1 felony for the pusher. This is important because the report presented indicated that one pusher, whom they named 'Diane Daniels', which is an alias, to support both her habit and her husband's habit, had to shoplift between \$328,500 and \$547,500 for the goods per year just to maintain the habit of both her and her husband. In one year, she will have spent more on heroine than a Member of the Illinois House of Representatives will have in take-home pay in six years or three complete terms. It is very important not just for the Kane County-Will County area, but for the entire State of Illinois to make it easier to convict the people who are forcing people who are feeding these habits, which are both expensive financially and expensive in what is happening to the deterioration of the people who find themselves on this type of a habit. And I would urge your support for this legislation."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.  
Repre...pardon me...Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I won't interrupt the proceeding too much; but I have one question to the Sponsor, perhaps in his explanation. In the Digest that I have it suggests that a person that's convicted of this position of the law would ...and I'll read from it...it says that, 'Any person convicted of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act shall never be eligible for parole, but must serve the full time of sentence in prison, less time credit for good behavior'. Is this language in fact mandating a judicial decision prior to the fact, and perhaps you can explain that in your vote, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think if you read the House Amendments, I wasn't in the Committee, and I think Representative Kelly was, I think the House Amendments took that portion out. The Judiciary Committee has a separate Subcommittee studying that subject matter."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Have all voted who wish? On this question there's 128 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Is Representative Huskey on the floor? Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "I'd like to have consent to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 3."

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

Jones, E.: "Just leave to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 3."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 3? Oh, dear me. I think this is going to be the last Bill that we're going to go back to this on. We've had...the board was open plenty long, and the purpose of it was to accelerate the matter. Representative Williams. He desires to be recorded as 'aye' on House Bill 3. Representative Dawson 'aye' on request; Leverenz same request. Caldwell same request. Johnson same request. Let's dump



the Roll Call. Dump the Roll Call. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, show me his objecting to anybody asking leave to be recorded voting when they're not here. I was here and wasn't given leave to be recorded on a Bill that I was here on. And I can't see why I ought to give leave to anybody to vote where they haven't been there contrary to rules. Show me objecting to any of those."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. We're not to recognize anybody for the purpose of being absent of the Roll Call after the board is closed. This is about 10 minutes that we've lost on that. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? It's easier to vote your switches if you are in your seats. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 153 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "I'd like leave to be recorded 'aye' on this last Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Huskey on the floor? The reason that I'm inquiring for Representative Huskey is that the suggestion has been made that for reasons of his health that we be permitted to call House Bills 896 and 1182 out of order. Are there any objections to calling these Bills that are...Representative Huskey is sponsoring them. I'm not calling them now, but...okay. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Mr. Speaker, there'll be a Democratic caucus in Room 114 immediately for 30 minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Then we'll break for lunch and we'll be back here at 1 o'clock."

Hart: "Fine. Democrats will caucus immediately in Room 114. If we get done, we'll get lunch."

Speaker Redmond: "Conference now, back at 1 o'clock. Stand in recess until 1 o'clock."

Doorkeeper: "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 15 minutes. Thank you. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery. Attention,



all Members of the House, the House will convene in 5 minutes. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, I saw you. Giddy Dyer has some over here, too. The House will come to order, Members please be in their seats. Representative Waddell, will you come forward, please? Matijevich, would you like to come forward?... Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 233 by Representative Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Resolution 233, Christensen, congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Paul Scott of Morris, Illinois on their 50th Wedding Anniversary, which will be June 4th. I move the adoption of the Agreed Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Resolution is adopted. Representative McAvoy, are you seeking recognition?"

McAvoy: "Augie Ruf, a former Member."

Speaker Redmond: "Augie Ruf, well, I'll be darn. He was a Member in 1959. (Conversation not audible) Don't tell me your 65. Augie? Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2395 by Representative Klosak, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring certain types of Bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided a note indicating the fiscal effects thereof. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 83. Representative Conti, for what purpose do you arise?"

Conti: "Can I get up on a point of personal privilege, proud personal privilege?"

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Conti: "While we're debating the Labor Bill, House Bill 2, my daughter-in-law was having her own labor problems without the help of a labor leader. She gave birth to a 7½ pound strong, young Republican boy."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania, for an observation."

Catania: "I just wanted to point out that every woman has her own labor leader."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bill 83, is there any discussion on House Bill 83? The question is...the Sponsor of House Bill 83 here? Representative Hart, do you want to handle that for Representative Marovitz?"

Hart: "I move we table the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that we table House Bill 83. Representative Lechowicz, do you have any comment?"

Lechowicz: "Let's take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Do we have leave to take it out of the record? Hearing no objections, take it out of the record. Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to remove my name as Cosponsor to House Bill 730."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. I got a communication from the Governor of New Hampshire, and they've turned out our request for an exchange of House Members. They don't want the Gentleman from Crystal Lake in exchange for...Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I can understand that because it was Vermont we were dealing with."

Speaker Redmond: "Was it Vermont? I guess you're right; but wherever it was from, the answer was pretty positive. Representative Cunningham, would you like...would you like to address the chamber from Representative Lechowicz'...Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if there is something that you or somebody in the Capitol Building can do about how cold it gets down in the well here. It is freezing. We can hardly work our arms to push our 'yes' buttons."

Speaker Redmond: "Please, please, don't ask for more hot air. That means longer debate. I don't know what we can do. We'll...House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 44."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 44, a Bill for an Act to amend the Senior



Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions...the Gentleman's asked leave to return House Bill 44 to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Return it to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Skinner."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Skinner, amends House Bill 44 on page 1 by deleting line 11 and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, when I asked the Reference Bureau to draw up the Amendment to this before presentation to the Revenue Committee, I asked that the maximum income over which senior citizens could not receive circuit breaker grants to be kept at \$10,000. They failed to do so. So my staff has prepared an Amendment, Amendment #4, which makes that very explicit. I ask for adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ryan: "Representative Skinner, is there any fiscal impact on the state with this Amendment?"

Skinner: "Yes, it cuts down the amount that it will cost the state."

Ryan: "How much?"

Skinner: "That has yet to be determined because of the incompetence of the administration analysts."

Ryan: "Well, I resent that statement; but if that's true, how do you know there's a fiscal impact?"

Skinner: "Because he told me this morning."

Ryan: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Anybody else have an imperfectly drafted



Bill? Third Reading on 44, yeah. Representative Deuster, do you want to..."

Deuster: "Did you mean, do we have any imperfectly drafted Bills or do we know it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, Representative Skinner saw the error of his ways, and I wonder if..."

Deuster: "Oh, I see...I will..."

Speaker Redmond: "...anybody else has got a Bill that they feel that is not in appropriate shape. House Bills, Third Reading, House Bill 17. Representative Kelly."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 17, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "...thank you. First of all, I'd like to express appreciation on behalf of Representative Kempiners and myself for your support on House Bill 3. I appreciate that very much. House Bill 17 is a Bill that concerns the subject of obscenity. As you know, the Illinois Obscenity Statute was stricken down by a federal panel one year ago; and since then Illinois has been without obscenity protection. So that our State's Attorneys throughout the State of Illinois have been not able to, you might say, enforce any regulations or any offenses which have occurred in this area. And I wasn't too surprised that the Illinois Obscenity Law would be stricken because in 1973 the U.S. Supreme Court had made a landmark decision in a 'California versus Miller' case. And at that time in 1973, Representative, presently Congressman Henry Hyde, had introduced similar legislation to this, which would have placed the language which was used in 'Miller versus California' into the Illinois statutes. Since 1973, we have not been able to adopt language which would be acceptable to the U.S. Supreme Court. And, therefore, which would be, in my opinion, and which was found last year constitutional. House Bill 17 is constitutional because of this expressit...expression of the language which was comparable in the 'Miller versus California'. Now, there is a Section in this Bill which deals with an interest





in violence, which does go one step further than the basic obscenity statute because there's a provision which says that an interest in violence, when it is a close-up representation of the mutilation or maiming of the body of a human or animal, would be prohibited. Now I know that this is the first time, as far as I know, where an interest in violence would be considered obscene. However, I think we're all very well aware of the P.T.A. organizations, not only in Illinois, but across the country that have been very concerned about the large amount of violence which is taking place at the theatres, and on television and in other areas. This Bill would, in fact, deal with that subject and would answer it. Now, I...the Bill was...did not pass from the House Judiciary II Committee; but there was 10 favorable votes and only 3 unfavorable votes. And this Body was very kind enough to discharge House Bill 17 from the Judiciary II Committee by 103 votes, as I recall. And I would ask for your favorable support in...in passing House Bill 17."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 19. Think that one ought to come out or does that stay in? 19. State your pleasure, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House..."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 19, a Bill for an Act relating to the right of teachers and other educational workers to join unions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "I certainly appreciate the votes received on the last proposal, House Bill 17, and on the earlier proposal. This Bill is going to possibly have more opposition. However, House Bill 19 is probably the least controversial collective bargaining Bill which will be brought before this General Assembly. This is a Bill which I sponsored during the last Session, which I'm sponsoring again, which provides for collective bargaining for teachers. I would like to



point out, and this is what some of the proponents are concerned about, and that is there is no direct mandating of binding arbitration. And it permits bargaining, I'm sorry, it permits binding arbitration between the teachers and the School Board. I don't know of any strong opposition. In fact, the Illinois School Board of Illinois have not any opposition to House Bill 19, did not oppose the Bill in Committee. And I feel it's by far the best Collective Bargaining Bill that would be acceptable to all concerned. And I would like to also recognize Representative Lucco and Representative Hanahan who are both Chief Sponsors with myself on House Bill 19. I would ask for your approval on House Bill 19."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Sponsor, this is about the same type of Bill you tried last year, was it not, which gave the teachers not only the right to join the union but also the right to strike, am I correct?"

Kelly: "Yes, Representative Geo-Karis. There is a last provision in the last Section which doesn't directly permit or state that there is a right to strike. However, the language which is in the last paragraph does indicate that strikes are permissible. So I...I would have to agree that this Bill would in its present condition say that there is a right to strike."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "...addressing the Bill, I oppose this Bill because the Supreme Court of the United States said that public employees do not have the inherent right to strike because they effect the health, safety and welfare of the people. I am for the school teachers, I am for collective bargaining; but I oppose a Strike Bill because I don't like to see the kids out in the streets. And I've seen that happen during teacher strikes. I don't want the teachers out of pay, and I've seen that happen when they have strikes. And I don't want to see the parents mad and wondering what to do with their children, particularly when they're working. I think that



this is not a good Bill on that basis. I remember opposing the Bill last year..."

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

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe there is a lot of controversy that may come up on this, and I think in the best interest of the House that we should take House Bill 119 out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out...out of the record. 21, out of the record. House Bill 166, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, 165 and 166 are Companion Bills. I'd like 165 out of the record, and I would like leave of the House to move 160...165 out of the record, rather, and move 166 back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, 166 returned to the Order of Second Reading. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Unfortunately, I had to be out during the debate of two Bills, House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute. Please give the Lady order."

Geo-Karis: "...I wonder if I could have..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you break up the conference in front of the chamber?"

Geo-Karis: "...leave of the House to be voted as 'aye' on House Bill 3 and House Bill 17 because I had to be out because of a..."

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

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, I know I'm making enemies by doing this, and Adeline missed it, and she was gone, I tried to have my vote verified. But really not the reason I'm objecting, we've got a rule and everybody knows that the changing of votes has really created problems. I don't know that I've ever done it in 11 years. As long as we've got that rule, I think we can live by it. Everybody knows that I'm going to object to every one of them, from now on every one of them. And that rule is not suspendable. So everybody knows they've either got to be here and vote or else they're not on the record. I object. I make enemies by doing; but that's the more



responsible thing to do. And I, therefore, object,"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "First of all, Mr. Speaker, I'm not asking to change my vote. I was in a meeting that was prearranged with the Division of Water Resources concerning people from north Chicago, which is his constituency and mine. And that's why."

Speaker Redmond: "Objections have been raised, Representative Geo-Karis ..."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "...Does the Lady...does the Gentleman have leave to return 166 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objections, it's returned. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1, Kosinski, amends House Bill 166 on page 1, line 1, by changing...add Section 110-17 to amended Section 110-6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these two ...this Bill was lost on the cracks of Judiciary II Committee, And I had to move it out of the floor without the ability to amend it in Committee, hence, the necessity of amending it at this time. It's my Amendment, and I ask for its adoption."

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

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bill 896, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Trying to get my House in order here a little bit."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Leave was granted earlier to take these out of order in deference to Representative Huskey. 896."

Huskey: "House Bill 896..."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 896, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."



Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 896 is a simple Bill that probably would be on the Consent Calendar; but when I drafted the Bill, I stated in the Bill the Board of Election. So we amended it to the Board of Elections or its successors. The purpose of the Bill would be to mandate the Board of Election or its successors to print a book describing all the necessary functions that a person should go through to run for an office. Back in my home district, and I'm sure in a lot of yours', every time...it got so bad that every time someone ran for an office he got torn off the ballot for incorrect procedure. Now, this Book is not to be given away or promiscuously passed out. It's for the Clerks of the various counties or the townships or whatever or the villages to pay for. If they want the book, they go to the Election Board or its successors and buys the book. It's a very simple mandate. It's very necessary. And I urge for its...I urge for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on...shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Lechowicz: "In reviewing your Bill, Representative Huskey, I believe that they have this authority now, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Do they have it...they have authority for printing the election laws. But the Bill goes a little further to the details down to the...ethic's statement, the ballots and the necessary petitions and even in..."

Lechowicz: "I can't hear, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order. Representative Lechowicz didn't hear your response. Will you please repeat it?"

Huskey: "Well, Representative Lechowicz, to my knowledge they don't have this whole authority as the Bill encompasses. I am sure that they...they probably would; but you've got to remember that the Election Board as it exists today will soon die. And we don't know exactly what its successors are going to do."



Lechowicz: "Well, the only thing I'd like to point out to the Membership, according to our analysis, it says, 'The Board currently has the authority to do this on their own'. It is not clear that the mandate is necessary. This Bill as it's presently drawn would require a charge for such booklets. The charge would apply to everyone, including local election officials. It's provided free now; and, in turn, as far as the respective material is available at no cost. Under this Bill, you would have to pay a charge for this booklet. Now...and I understand...from our understanding of the...of the Bill, they have the authority to provide this material free. And in a consolidation process. You're asking them to charge for it. And I'd like to have the Sponsor respond."

Huskey: "Well, it isn't being done. You might be able to...to get a ruling from some election authority; but as far as getting a book for each process of each...or each office. It is not being done at the present time. I...there might be some cases of a little pamphlet for a particular office. I have seen these; but not for the...for not one encompasses the whole Bill."

Lechowicz: "In your Bill is there...what is the charge that is presently being considered?"

Huskey: "Oh, it says...I believe it says a minimum...minimal charge. In other words, a cost charge; what it costs the Election Board to print the book is what would be charged to the various counties, or the county or whoever would want the book. It's just not a promiscuously passed out book as present. There's so many...there's so much waste in the present forms of the distribution of booklets from the Election Board that I'm sure it's a big waste of the taxpayer... and this certainly would save the taxpayers an awful lot of money."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, are you seeking recognition?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes. Inasmuch as I'm...Mr. Lechowicz, since I'm a Cosponsor, I thought I'd point out to you that the publications that have been put out by the Board of Elections have been irregular and rather unpredictable. And what this will do is include not only the Election Code, but also other laws and legal 'by-products' that are relative for someone trying to run for office. And the charge



would be reasonable set by the Board of Elections or their successor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, the language just alluded to was the language that was put in by the Amendment. And I believe that as far as the State Board of Elections or its successor really puts the Bill in a questionable status."

Geo-Karis: "The reason the Amendment was put in...because there was a question about the present State Board of Elections' constitutionality and legality. And that's why. And what we mean is whatever agency takes over in the place of the Board of Elections. If they have a Board of Elections again, that'll be the one..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. I'll be back to you in a minute, Mr. Johnson. 1182, Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, first let me thank the Ladies and Gentlemen of the House for their vote on House Bill 896. Mr. Speaker, on House Bill 1182, it again is a very uncomplicated Bill. Actually it's a Bill to protect the American dream. The Department of Public Aid and its bureaucracy has built a bunch of tests for restaurant owners to take in the daily running of their business. Now, this test doesn't take anything away from the inspections or the regulations of the restaurants. The only thing it does is to let the small businessman get a start in...in the restaurant business before he has to send someone to school to learn the...enough...about a 10-week course so he can pass this sanitation test that the Department of Public Health has. Now, the Department of Public Health has approved this Bill, along with the various associations in the food industry. It only takes in about 5 to 10 percent of the food establishments in the state doing business of \$50,000 or less. When it reaches the point of \$50,000, then they must have someone pass this test that the Department of Public Health insists they do. I had no objections from any association. And as I say, the



Department of Public Health testified in behalf of this Bill in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, I stand in strong support of this Bill. And the only thing wrong with it is that we capitulated to the Department of Public Health at all by allowing them to institute a licensing program without any statutory authority whatsoever. Now, House Amendment 1 does that; and I hope the Senate in its good judgment will take House Amendment off...1 off. This department is just absolutely incredible. We have over 182 licensing programs in the State of Illinois. And it's bad enough when we cave to the special interests groups that want to keep people out of professions and pass new licensing programs; but to have our departments under a Governor who has said he's for no new licensing programs, as the former Governor did, deliberately go out and try to create a new wheel that has already been proven to be square in the State of Massachusetts. It's just incredible. This is an excellent Bill."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1182, a Bill for an Act to prevent...relation to regulation of supervisory personnel in food service establishments. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes. Representative Davis."

Davis, C.: "Mr. Speaker, may I have the privilege of introducing the class, the 'Corn' School to my rear from the 28th and 29th Districts, which is represented by the 28th by Representatives Jones, and Houlihan and Meyer, and the 29th District by Representatives Ewell, Barnes and Gaines. The class with their teachers, the two Smiths', Miss C. Smith and A. Smith, Mr. Griffin and Mr. 'Sanden'. They're to the rear in the north gallery here. Will the class please stand?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "I'd like to introduce, Mr. Speaker, Mr. 'Lee Norgard' from Common Cause, she's in the balcony, and Mr. 'Sherman Shwartz' from the I.Z.I.; they're both in the balcony. Two great organizations."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion on House Bill 1182?"





Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I would urge a 'no' vote for House Bill 1182. Let me just point one thing out to you that in House Amendment #1 what they did is they exempted all businesses establishments that do a gross annual business of \$50,000 or less. Basically, what happens over here is that all the greasy spoons that really need to be inspected...that all the greasy spoons that really have to be under the Sanitary Inspection Act are really accepted under this Bill. I think that House Amendment #1 makes it bad; and I think based just on House Amendment #1 we ought to defeat the Bill and not exempt those places which really should be regulated."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I'd be happy to take this Bill back to Second Reading to take off House Bill #1 if that would agree to the objections, I mean, Amendment #1 if that would satisfy the objections of...of the Honorable Representative Jaffe. I'd be real happy if he would support the Bill under those conditions. The reason the Amendment was put on was only to satisfy some objections that was on the Bill from some of the larger food establishments. Actually what the Amendment does is it helps the small businessman get started in business. Now, because he doesn't go...because of the ...this particular rule that the Department of Health has doesn't lessen the health inspection of these establishments. These health department inspections are routine by the state, the county, the villages or whatever. This has nothing to do with the health inspections of the various establishments. Most all these people know how to use soaps and water; but a lot of them are people from the old country that haven't learned to read or to...to be able to pass this rigid test that the Department of Public Health set down for such institutions as the Continental Plaza and the larger restaurants. And actually what the...and they realize...they realize that this is killing the American dream. This is taking away the right of the small man to start in the few small businesses that the



small man can start in today. There's very few businesses that the individual can open up and start in today. So, therefore, Mr. Speaker, I urge that the House give me a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I'll explain my vote."

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

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

I rise in opposition to House Bill 1182 as a long-time owner of restaurants in my district and the same district that Representative Huskey represents. I can tell you that what he's talking about is the very problem that creates the problem. What he exempts from the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "No picture taking from the balcony."

Yourell: "...what he has exempted from the Bill by House Amendment #1..."

Speaker Redmond: "Doorkeeper...yeah, but that's for the professional..."

Yourell: "...is the very business that should be regulated by the Department of Public Health because what we're talking about is the little, little tiny restaurants that takes in less than \$130 a day. Now, from experience I can tell you that any restaurant that does that kind of business will not be in business very long because they can't exist with today's prices. And those are the businesses that are most likely to not conform to the sanitary regulations and rules for eating establishments. Now, if you go down the road, you'll find that the little tiny restaurants are the ones that are the dirtiest, the crummiest, and do not have any regard for any sanitation at all. It's not the larger establishments that have plenty of help to take care of these situations, it's the little tiny restaurants that he exempts from Amendment #1, a \$50,000 a year that is the cause of the problem. Now, you can go in my district and his district and go from little restaurant to little restaurant, you'll find this is a problem. They don't want to be regulated because they don't have the help, and they don't scrub the floors, they don't do the things that should be done in restaurants. And I can from experience, I have two restaurants now, both on lease.



And they are well-regulated establishments. One does \$2,000,000 a year. It's never inspected, never found to have any problems. But the little hotdog stand on the corner is the one you've got to be...watch out for, you've got to be leary of. And I would suggest that if Representative Huskey wants to take that Amendment off the Bill, I'd be delighted to vote for the Bill; but to exempt those small businesses, is the problem with the Bill. And I'd suggest a 'no' vote."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, it seems if I would take this Amendment off the Bill...it seems from the other side of the aisle, I would get a lot of support. So is there any chance that I could take this back to Second Reading and take this Amendment off the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you asking leave to take it back to the Order of Second Reading? Representative Gaines. Representative Gaines, are you objecting?"

Gaines: "Yes, yes, I'm objecting to that. They'll lose my votes and some others because we want to protect the small businessman. A man gets up here, admits that he's a big restaurant owner. He wants to get rid of small competition by...because all this Bill does is exempt the smaller restaurants until they get of good size so in having to send someone for special training. Now, this is the...all this Bill does, and I think that if you're interested in true safety...because it does not stop the examination of the restaurants from sanitation. That is not what this Bill does. It just protects the small businessman from expensive measures that only a large restaurant can afford."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Bill. I think the Amendment is a good Amendment. It protects a lot of the small businessmen who can't afford to have the expensive schooling and so forth they don't really need. I've been eating in these hotdogs for the last 25 or 30 years in my community and I haven't got sick, and I don't know anybody



else that has. They serve good food at low prices and they cater to an awful lot of people. And most of the municipalities in my district already have health inspections by local authorities, sanitarians on a part-time basis or qualified people. There's absolutely no need to have somebody else coming in and regulating. They do it very well themselves. And I urge some more green lights on the board."

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

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, if we've ever...we talk all day long about unemployment and workmen's comp. If we've ever talked about putting some small businesses out of business, from the 'Ma and Pa' type restaurants, this...if we put this...if we don't put this Amendment on, that's exactly what's going to happen. I've probably received as much mail on this as any other Bill that we have before us at the present time. And I've truthfully talked to the people and they're people who are first generation Americans who are over here making ends meet, just making ends meet. And they say it'd be impossible for...some of those they have passed... they're naturalized citizens, would find it extremely difficult to pass this examination. And they come with tears in their eyes and asked me to support this legislation. And I just would like to see 89 votes up there and get this Bill out."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is needed legislation. All of you that every restaurant is already inspected by the Department of Health. In the rural areas like I live in, a little town is lucky to have a restaurant. And if it's a restaurant, if it's a 'Mamma-Pappa' operation, they haven't got time to go down and take this course, which is a rip-off in the first place and doesn't solve anything. I've never had any trouble with the Health Department with but one restaurant. I went with the Health Department to that restaurant. We got it all ironed out. And they're operating. These little towns can't afford the Park Plaza. They can afford a place where people can go in a get a sandwich and



have lunch. Now, what you're doing again is just putting on another layer of government unless you vote for this Bill. It's needed legislation. I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow, do you seek recognition?"

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just like to reiterate what the other speakers have said. This will not result in having unsanitary and dirty lunch counters, cafeterias and restaurants. These restaurants are already inspected. The cities, the counties in our area inspect them. What this does is add another layer of bureaucracy. This was done by rule of the Department of Public Health approximately two years ago. When that occurred, a number of people who owned restaurants came to us complaining, blaming us for the legislation, which was not true. It was done by rule. And this legislation will again remove a rule by the Department of Public Health and put this back in the way it was where these small 'Ma and Pa' restaurants could function and could operate without more red tape. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'aye' and 33 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to introduce a former Member of this House, a very active Member who comes from...who came from District 54. Cunningham might remember him very well. Charlie Keller. Charlie, right back here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, do you seek recognition?"

Telcser: "Take Wolf, Representative Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, I wanted to introduce 'Ivan Petefish' who is the Assistant Doorkeeper, who should be at the back of the hall, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, a number of Members came in as House Bill 17 was being heard, the Roll Call was being taken. I wonder if I could



give you a list of the few Members who would like to be recorded..."

Speaker Redmond: "No, you may not. Representative..."

Telcser: "Are there objections?"

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Johnson." Will you just hold your...  
your seat for a minute and we'll find out."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, having voted unknowingly on the prevailing side  
on House Bill 17, I would move that we reconsider the vote by  
which that Bill was passed."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative  
Kelly."

Kelly: "Well, I suppose that I should make a motion for it to lie on  
the table because I certainly don't think it should be reconsidered.  
I think if there were some Members that possibly...not present at  
the time, certainly they could have their vote changed. But I don't  
think the motion should be reconsidered. So I'll have it lay on  
the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson has moved that the vote by  
which House Bill 17 passed be reconsidered, Representative Kelly  
has moved that that vote lie...that motion lie on the table. Repre-  
sentative Matijevich. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "No, I think really what they're doing is for...some of them  
wanted to get on the Roll Call. And I talked to the Speaker and I  
said because we weren't forewarned about what I was going to do  
about objecting that I would...I would remove my objection and let  
those get on the Roll Call. But from now on everybody is forewarned.  
I don't like to be a 'you know what'; but the Clerk's Office told  
me it took two hours to straighten out the change of votes...thank  
you, Emil...the change of votes on the Consent Calendar, for  
example. So if we want to move this House, we can't add and change  
and what not. So I'll remove objections to those that want to  
get on this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "On this particular case, it might very well change  
the result of the problem. So I really feel that Representative  
Johnson's request...he...he wasn't here and inadvertently a gremlin  
voted his switch. So I think that he's within his province. Now,



the question is on Representative Kelly's motion that Representative Johnson's motion lie on the table. Those in favor of Representative Kelly's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This is on the motion to table. Representative McClain."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, unless I'm way off base, all Mr. Johnson wanted to do was have leave to change his vote. And now with John...taking away his objection. All of this procedure I think is moot..."

Speaker Redmond: "The problem is that there are more than Mr. Johnson, and I can't guarantee whether the Bill will pass or won't pass. So that's the reason."

McClain: "...It was Mr. Johnson's motion, and I think will Mr. Johnson will extricate that motion in order for leave to change his vote."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand, but what I'm trying to say is that there are more Members than Mr. Johnson that are concerned that the gremlin voted their switch. And that's the reason that he wants to...Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wasn't here either on that vote; but that's my fault. And any other Member that wasn't here at the time that the Bills were being called, that's their fault. And I object."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it seems like it's been...I'm not sure of the exact procedure, but it seems to me like I'm not even sure if that Bill is even still on the desk. It's possibly already on its way. I don't know..."

Speaker Redmond: "...control of the House. John Connally isn't here anymore. He was the one that...Connally and Blair, they'd get out of the control of the House awful fast, but...on this question ...60 'ayes' and 75 'no'; and Representative Kelly's motion fails. Now, we'll revert back to Representative Johnson's motion that the vote by which House Bill 17 passed be reconsidered. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Johnson, explain your vote."

Johnson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote and in asking for support on this motion from other Members of the House, all we're



asking for is the opportunity to discuss and vote 'yea' or 'nay' on an issue that's something less than totally noncontroversial. And I appreciate...I'm appreciating if the votes go up there you're willingless to let us debate the issue. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95...96 'aye' and 32 'no'; and the motion prevails. House Bill 17. The question is ...Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Now, I would like everybody to know that I'll object to any changes of votes, any additions of vote. If you're going anywhere and you don't want anybody to vote you wrong, take your key with you."

Speaker Redmond: "Key. This Bill has been read a first time. So the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Johnson to explain your vote."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think it's important as we vote on this Bill for people to realize that there is a Bill that was under study of the Subcommittee on Obscenity at the Judiciary II Committee, a bipartisan Committee, representing all parts of the spectrum. It was voted not only out of the Subcommittee but out of the full Judiciary II Committee. I see I'm talking to the wind. It was...flies directly in the face of the language of Mr. Kelly's Bill, House Bill 17. I think that the amount of time and study that went into that Subcommittee Bill and the fact that this Bill is so directly contrary to what that Bill does and the fact that we such a unanimous approval out of the Committee indicates that House Bill 17 is something less than desirable. The other Bill contained restrictions against solicitation...solicitation or exposure to children. The other Bill contains restrictions with respect to people unknowingly or unwillingly being exposed to pornographic literature. And this Bill goes much, much farther and extends those controls to consenting adults. And I think that in light of the Subcommittee reports and in light of what the Subcommittee Bill has been that this Bill is going to cause confusion and ought to be defeated."





Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 126 'aye' and 28 'no'...Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to get the attention of the Membership. This morning when we were debating the Labor Bill, one of our Members was laboring under a different type of labor. His daughter-in-law gave birth to, I believe, his third grandchild. Representative Conti."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's...on this question there's 126 'aye' and 28 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 19."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 19, a Bill for an Act relating to the right of teachers and other educational workers to join unions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I certainly want to thank Mr. Johnson and the others that supported House Bill 17. We got more votes that time than we did on the first one. House Bill 19 is a Bill which would provide for collective bargaining for teachers. As I indicated earlier, this Bill is the least controversial of the Collective Bargaining Bills because it does not mandate binding arbitration. There is a provision at the end of the Bill which does indicate without explicitly stating it, there is an indication that there would be a right to strike. However, there is not direct language that does permit that. The Bill did not have any opposition from the Illinois School Board Association, in the Committee. There is no organized opposition to the Bill. And I would ask that you would approve this measure. I might add that the two Chief Cosponsors, Representative Lucco and Representative Hanahan, are also in strong support for this measure, along with myself."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "There was a request for a fiscal note on this Bill, and I see



that the fiscal note was filed. What does that fiscal note say?"

Kelly: "Well, the fiscal note said that it was not applicable because there is not, in fact, any mandating of any programs in...or any bargaining. And, therefore, there would not be any amount. I also received word from the State Board regarding this also. So there isn't any fiscal impact to the Bill."

Totten: "Who filed the fiscal note?"

Kelly: "Mr. Dave Carey of the Office of Education and also myself."

Totten: "The I.O.E. said that there would be no fiscal impact."

Kelly: "Yes, Sir."

Totten: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Kelly, if your Bill is passed and signed into law, would it be possible for a district and a union or employee association to enter into an agreement requiring so-called union shop."

Kelly: "This Bill would not mandate union shops or binding arbitration or anything else."

Leinenweber: "That wasn't the question. Will it permit a union shop?"

Kelly: "Will it permit? It won't permit it any more than the present law. There isn't anything in here that permits a union shop. It permits collective bargaining only."

Leinenweber: "But it would permit the union and the employer to enter into a contract to provide for a requirement that a teacher would be forced to join a union, otherwise lose his or her job, is that correct?"

Kelly: "For..."

Leinenweber: "Well, would it permit that type of..."

Kelly: "...It permits...it permits the School Board and the Teachers Union to do negotiations in that way. If the School Board, in fact, wants that, certainly there wouldn't be any objection to it under this legislation."

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



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "I think second only to probably House Bill 2 this is probably the second worst Bill to come before us this Session. I believe it raises the whole issue of academic freedom. We are permitting a private organization to negotiate with elected representatives of the taxpayers to force other persons not members of that association, who may disagree violently with the aims and directions of that private organization, to be required to join that organization and pay membership fees to that organization in order to be able to hold a job. Now, I would suggest to you that there are some features who feel that a union or an employee bargaining association is a very good thing and would want to belong. But there are others equally as sincere, perhaps even more so, who do not want to belong to employee associations that it feels is taking a direction inimicable to...to the best interest of education. For example, if the employee association sought to withhold services. I suggest to force teachers against their will to be required to belong to an organization and pay dues to it, to pass a Bill out that would permit this is in the worst tradition of violation of academic freedom. For that particular reason and for many others, which Representative Hudson so eloquently expressed this morning, I would hope that the majority of the Membership would vote 'no' or not vote at all on House Bill 19."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters,"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move the previous question."

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

Kelly: "Well, I would just like to say, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this Bill does provide for collective bargaining. Certainly Illinois...we've been experiencing collective bargaining, we've been experiencing strikes. We're the only state in this entire Midwest to my knowledge at least that borders us that does not have some type of collective bargaining law. This is the easiest one possible."



And I certainly think it deserves adoption in Illinois. And I vote...I would ask for your favorable support."

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

Davis, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I did want to ask the Sponsor a question; however, since the time has passed, I would say that I find another onerous provision in this Bill is that it does provide for bargaining other than economic interests under the collective bargaining system. And I would echo everything that Representative Leinenweber said about the Bill and my particular reservations on the right to strike; but also indeed that the...the academic freedom of even being further restricted when we're into the area of collective bargaining in curriculum, in class size, in things that are strictly should be left up to the discretion of the individual district and its elected representatives. Therefore, I cast a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson. Hudson. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've said it earlier before the Sponsor earlier taken the Bill out of the record. The Supreme Court of the United States in case law has said the public employees do not have the inherent public right to strike because they effect the health, safety and welfare of the people. I'm definitely opposed to public employees and public professional employees having the right to strike. I don't want to see the children out on the streets if the strike goes on. These teachers won't be getting paid and many of the teachers in my area don't really like the strike provision. And I don't think it's a good Bill because the taxpayer has to keep paying whether the children are out of school or not. And when the kids are out of school because of teacher strikes, then what are you doing in effect? You're effecting the health, safety and welfare of those children. And I definitely vote 'no' and that's how I..."

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



Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you know, I hear these officers of the court talking about it's against the law for teachers to withdraw their services. And I've offered this before, and I'm offering it to the former speaker there that just made a statement that it's against the law, that I'll eat the statute book if she could show me where it is it's against the law. There is no such thing as against the law. The laws are enacted by the people of Illinois, enacted in the General Assembly. And she can't show me where it says, 'Teachers can't strike in the law'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all...proceed."

Hudson: "...In explaining my 'no' vote, Mr. Speaker. And thank you. Representative Leinenweber, I think, really put his finger on this thing..."

Speaker Redmond: "One minute to explain votes and we've turned the clocks...proceed."

Hudson: "...I have talked with teachers about this, and I find that here is something that teachers themselves, many of them, don't want. And I urge you, my fellow Legislators, to think again what you're doing and what you're doing is abrogating and turning over your elected responsibility to a private organization, i.e., the labor union. You are bringing that union in as a co-equal to your own government. And you're putting the teacher in a position that's untenable for many teachers to strike against the very government that hired them. And many teachers do not want this. It is an abridgement of academic freedom. How can any teacher teach, teach objectively about labor, labor movement in this country, and at the same time be locked into a union which could come back and complain that that teacher was trying to break the union? It puts the teacher in a horrible position. And if I were a teacher, I certainly wouldn't want it. It's an abridgement, absolute abridgement of academic freedom. And I wish my colleagues that you would think seriously about this before voting...before voting 'aye' for



this Bill. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? 96 to 50. We've done four Bills in four hours. Still want to talk Representative Deuster? One minute, we're timing it."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think all of us are concerned about the number one problem confronting the State of Illinois, and that is money, ought to be concerned that we have respect for the Fiscal Note Act, which is a matter of law. The Clerk was asked to provide a copy of the fiscal note; and I would like to read you this fiscal note. This fiscal note is addressed to the Speaker of the House, and it says, 'The fiscal note on House Bill 19 is not applicable. This Bill will not mandate any expenditure of money'. And it signed by a State Representative, who's the Sponsor of the Bill. Now, the Fiscal Note Act says, and I'm reading, that 'The fiscal note shall be prepared in quintriplicate and the name of the state board, commission, department, agency or other entity preparing it shall appear at the end of the note. And the original, both the worksheet and the fiscal note, shall be signed by the head of the board'. I think that this Bill is not even properly..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 96 'aye' and 50 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 21."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 21, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the State Police. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Davis, ..: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 21 is a Bill to increase the salaries for state policemen in the State of Illinois from the rank of major, captain, lieutenant, sergeant, corporal and trooper. As many of us are well aware in the past six years state police have lost money instead of been...instead of keeping up with the inflationary times. Their salaries have actually diminished in the last six years from rank...in the United States as number one



of all state troopers in the United States down to 17th in ability to earn a living. This Bill would increase the salaries by statute for the various ranks of state police. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis, C.: "House Bill 21. Where is the Clerk? Any discussion?"

I don't hear anybody. The Gentleman from Lauer, Representative Logan. Logan...the Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer. I'm getting a little mixed up here now."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just getting ready to say, 'Hey, you'd better reverse in candor. Would the Sponsor yield for a question, Mr. Speaker?'"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

Lauer: "Mr. Hanahan, is this additional money in the Governor's budget?"

Hanahan: "No, it is not, Sir."

Lauer: "What do you estimate the cost would be?"

Hanahan: "About \$3,500,000."

Lauer: "Is there an appropriation Bill to..."

Hanahan: "That's coming...following through...the regular Appropriation Bill will follow and will amend that. If we pass this Bill, we'd be asked to amend the Appropriation Bill."

Lauer: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Any discussion? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman can hold this Bill until the appropriation catches up with it. It'll be exempt from the deadline. I believe it would be."

Hanahan: "Well, the State Troopers Organization has requested me to move the Bill. In fact, they just..."

Telcser: "Yeah, but you're the one who was elected, Representative. You can make the decision, they don't make that decision."

Hanahan: "Well, I introduced the Bill at their request, and I...and they asked me to...to call the Bill so that they know who their friends are and who their enemies are on the floor of the House."

Telcser: "Could I speak...Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to rise and oppose this Bill."



The Gentleman doesn't even want the appropriation to catch up with this if, in fact, it ever will. I don't think the state police or any one wants to get a raise that'll never be a raise, that'll be a fake. If the money isn't appropriated, the raise won't be there. Now, that doesn't even take into consideration the excessive amount of spending which is over and above the Governor's budget. I don't know that the Bill would ever even be signed into law. The responsible and honest thing for the Representative to do is to hold this Bill and see if the appropriation catches up with it. I don't know how many Bills we have floating around this process where the appropriation is not following along with it. We're going to be making promises to all kinds of people throughout this state without giving them the money to back up...to fulfill those promises. The Bill I don't think is really one which can be implemented if it does pass. I'm going to vote against it. And I really believe every Member of this House ought to vote against it. And I've always been a friend of the police, Representative Hanahan. I just don't want to give them any false promises."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Rep...is the Gentleman finished?...Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

O'Daniel: "Tom, is there any funds in this for the radio operators and the dispatchers...increase in their salary?"

Hanahan: "No, this Bill pertains only to the state police themselves, unless they are ranked as a corporal, trooper, sergeant, lieutenant, captain, major, and some of those dispatchers are. They would then come under the provisions of this Act; but this is primarily the state troopers."

O'Daniel: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First of all, Representative Hanahan, Representative Hanahan..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman has a question, would you yield? He indicates he will yield."





Ebbesen: "...Yes, the basic thrust of your legislation still includes the fact that this pay scale would appear in the statutes, is that correct?"

Hanahan: "Right."

Ebbesen: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I recall this Bill in Committee now, and I can't think of a proposal ...you...you make the point about who the friends are of the state police and who are not the friends of the state police. And I want the House, when they're casting a vote on this, to realize what they're doing placing in the statutes the pay scale. Now, this would be a first. And if we are to do it for the state police, can you imagine what...10 years from now what the statutes are going to look like as far as the pay scales are concerned being included. And I...just on that one premise alone, I would encourage a 'no' vote, other than the fact that as Representative Hanahan has indicated the fiscal impact which is not within the Governor's budget gets something over \$3,000,000. And when you go to vote be sure to vote a negative vote on this based on the precedent factor alone."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle."

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

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

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very briefly explanations of reasons why you vote for or against you may as well save your breath because your friends don't need an explanation and your enemies don't give a damn. The facts remain that the state police of this state desperately need a pay raise. Now, if we want to be honest about it, we create the state police by statute. We limit the amounts that can be, we make them an elite court. We certainly should treat them as special...with special consideration. After all, they're our police, they are designated by the statutes to represent the people of Illinois throughout Illinois as our state policemen. I think that for those 1,500 state policemen we



can accept the responsibility of finding the extra couple of million dollars in a bloated budget that expends money for fish hatcheries and everything else to pay our state policemen a proper and just salary. I think this is a good Bill. I find no fault with the fact that we're amending the statutes. And you can explain it out any way you want why you don't support it; but I'll tell you this, I think the state police of this state deserve a pay raise. And this is one way you could back it up by your vote...by an 'aye' vote. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis, C.: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer, arise?"

Griesheimer: "I just turned on my light, Mr. Speaker. After you take the vote, I want to explain my vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is all in favor of House Bill 21 will vote 'aye' and opposers 'nay'. Take the record. The Gentleman from Lake wish to explain his vote? Yes, all right."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in all deference to the Representative for organized labor on this House floor, his total irresponsibility on this Bill is absolutely overwhelming to me. We have a Governor, we have a Bureau of the Budget and we have this entire House and Senate trying to work out the worst fiscal problem the state has ever faced, and he's taken it upon himself to pay off some money to the state police. I think this is dispicable. This is the same type of irresponsibility that has caused so many of these Labor Bills to go through this House. It's about time we called an end to this, not because we're against the state police, we favor our state police, we have a good state police. But we're in a financial crunch, and we can't let some kooky idea of some well-meaning Legislator go down the road here, which will just bring about more financial problems to this state. We must vote 'no' on this not because of anything other than the fact that the Sponsor of the Bill is out of touch with reality."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my vote with all due



respect to the previous speaker, we've heard a lot of discussion over the course of the last year and in the campaigns about law and order and the need for effective law enforcement. And I said then, and I think a lot of other people said then, if it came to a choice between bloodshed and money you'd have to choose money. And if that means reallooting priorities in the budget, so be it. And I think this is an opportunity for people who talked for years about law and order to put their mouths...or their vote where their mouth has been and support the state police who've over the course of year...many years have done such a good job in enforcing the laws of this state and simply don't have the resources necessary to continue on in their efforts. And I would strongly urge a 'yes' vote. Vote for law and order and for the state police who haven't had any benefit increase for over three years."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Ewell, the Gentleman from Cook, Ray Ewell. Your light is on. The Chair recognizes...do you want to explain your vote? Okay. All right. The question is, shall House Bill 21 pass? All in favor of voting for the Bill will vote 'aye' and opposers 'nay'. Have all voted who will? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Have all voted who will? Have all voted who will? For what purpose does the Gentle..."

Hanahan: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Mr. Clerk, will you call the absentees?"

Clerk Hall: "Abramson..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Hold it. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Abramson..."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded as voting?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Abramson: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Please record him as voting 'no'. For what purpose does the Gentleman..."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, with the indulgence of the Chair after the verification and the poll of the absentees, I would ask for a verification of the vote."



Speaker Davis, C.: "Will you proceed with the...proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "...Adams, Jane Barnes, Bluthardt, Bowman..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Bowman..."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I'm recorded as not voting. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Capparelli, Chapman, Daniels, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Flinn, Gaines, Geo-Karis..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Just a minute. Representative Epton, for what purpose does the Gentleman arise?"

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently pushed my switch in error. Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no' will you please."

Clerk Hall: "...Greiman, Hoffman, Huff, Huskey, Jaffe, Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kucharski, Mann, Lynn Martin, Peggy Martin, Molloy..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Greiman. Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye', Representative Greiman."

Clerk Hall: "...Pullen, Satterthwaite..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to be added to the Roll Call voting 'no', and I would like to explain that 'no' vote. I agree with the previous speaker who indicated that it does not seem proper that these pay scales be put in as a part our statutes, regardless of the merits or demerits of the particular pay scale before us. I agree that it should not be in the statutes and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Record the Lady as voting 'no'."

Clerk Hall: "...Schneider..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'no', Schneider."

Clerk Hall: "...Schoeberlein..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Schoeberlein. 'No', record him as voting 'no'."

Clerk Hall: "...Sevcik..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Sevcik 'no'."

Clerk Hall: "...Stearney, Tipsword, Vitek..."



Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "How am I recorded?"

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

Vitek: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "Wikoff, Winchester, Wolf; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Chair recognizes Representative Peters. Just a minute. For what purpose does the Gentleman arise?"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, in terms of the verification, and if it's appropriate and with your approval, I'd ask for an Oral Verification."

Speaker Davis, C.: "It's 88...what is it?...88? 88 and 47? 88 and 47."

Peters: "In that case, I won't ask for a verification."

Speaker Davis, C.: "You withdraw the verification. I'll announce it, I'll announce it. If you want to speak, push this button so I can see that you want to speak. I can't...I cannot observe every hand in here and that's why we have this. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All right. On House Bill 21 there are 88 'ayes' and 48 'nays', and the Bill...Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye', I haven't finished announcing the vote, record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Now, there are 89 'ayes'...well, there are a dozen of you up. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Change my vote from 'aye' to 'present', please."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would you change...put my vote as 'present'. I don't think I got a chance."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Okay. Mr. Clerk, record the vote. 88 'aye'...on this question there are 88 'ayes' and 48 'no'; and the Bill having failed to receive the majority has lost. Let's see now. House Bill 27. For what purpose does the Gentleman arise, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Could I have a copy of that Roll Call? While I'm on my way home on the highway I'd like to have a copy of that."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Yeah. House Bill...no, it's 27, I think, next. Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, if I might have your indulgence to put into the record the fact that I will be going home on a train this weekend."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 27..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "House Bill 27..."

Clerk Hall: "...a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Out of the record."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Take it out of the record. 32, Representative  
Cunningham."

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let  
me say at the outset what this Bill is not. Now, it's been up a  
couple of times, abortive efforts that failed probably because  
it was not inadequately explained. If you listen very carefully,  
I am confident that it'll have the needed votes. First, it is not  
a Break-the-Treasury Bill. I can't say that too loudly, too clearly,  
it's just not that at all. It doesn't cost the state anything  
at all, technically. Well, just a minute, Skinner, you listen to  
what I'm saying. Last year the Office of the Administrator of  
Courts under the duty that we gave it in 1975 collected a total  
of \$1,632,321.63 in reimbursement from the various counties as  
their share of the add-on expenditures for the state Judges  
throughout this state. In 1975, we adopted a very questionable  
Bill that placed upon the Court Administrator the responsibility  
of pursuing these harrassed and harried counties that did not have  
the money in paying the add-on that they can't afford. Four  
counties stood up and said, 'We positively refuse to pay'. And  
they haven't paid to this date. And the Attorney General hasn't  
sued them. Last year in 1976 the ranks of those who were unable  
to refuse to pay were swelled to nine counties, and I'll name them  
for you, and if you have a consti...if you...if any of them are  
in your district, you have a moral obligation to get in line in  
this Bill; Adams, Bond, Lake, La Salle, Will, Woodford, Grundy,



Jefferson. These are the counties that said...Pope, I left that one out for the ninth county...these are the counties that said they wouldn't pay. So the number jumped from four to nine. I assure you that just as sure as today is Tuesday that next year there will be many, many more counties that aren't paying. Now, it's right that they should refuse to pay for the reason that it's absolutely wrong that the state should attempt to extract from counties that are already impoverished the responsibility of paying the add-on for these particular Judges. If my Governor and your Governor were irreversibly opposed to this Bill, do you think for a moment that I would be here pushing it. I'm pushing the Bill because the Bill is right. We have found time and again in our efforts to provide the funds for the counties, but the Supreme Court has stricken them. If you want to do something for your counties, if you want to make an equitable arrangement in this matter, I urge you to vote for this particular Bill. Now, the questions are these, do you want the state to carry it's full fair share or do you want the Court Administrator to waste the money that it's taken in in futile law suits to try to extract from 'Judgement proof' debtors, namely the impoverished counties of this particular state. As I said earlier, I'm not a part of Break-the-Bank Cliche. I have another Bill, 37, that'll provide enough money back to pay for this particular adventure into realism in the relationship between counties and states. If there are any questions, I'd be happy to answer them. I earnestly suggest it's a Bill that's entitled to your support. It passed this House two years ago. It deserves the same favorable consideration now."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Yes. Any questions? The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this certainly is a Bill with nine lives. As the Sponsor has admitted, this Bill has been before us previously this Session and taken out of the record because of its...not being able to secure the constitutional vote of 89. This Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, would totally relieve the counties of their responsibility with respect



to the salary of Judges and impose 100 percent upon the state these salary requirements. That, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, will cost the state \$3,997,500 for each fiscal year. Certainly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is not...this is absolutely not the time to further burden the General Revenue Fund to the tune of \$4,000,000. And I should think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it's wise policy to have the counties share in part in the payment of salaries of Judges. Thereby maintaining at the local level a degree of responsibility and accountability between the governing boards of the counties and the Judges. I urge a 'no' vote on House Bill 32."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to add one other thing. Representative Cunningham whacked so eloquently about the impoverished counties. I would only point out to the Membership that these same Judges who sit in our local counties enforce our local ordinances and levy fines against offenders and enforce the state statutes, which require fines strictly in the area of traffic and raise one great amount of money for the local coffers. So I certainly think it's fair that they contribute that the local counties contribute in some small way towards the cost of maintaining our judicial system, which brings so many monetary benefits. I would only point out that through...the fine... the average fine is going to...for traffic is going to practically double this year. And that means that the amount of money the local counties are going to get is probably going to double. So there's going to be plenty of money back there for both payment of the Judges and for many other local corporate purposes. So I would urge a 'no' vote on House Bill 32."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the speaker yield?...Sponsor?"

Cunningham: "Is there something wrong with the machine. Turn it on... please."

Waddell: "Okay. Representative, do you have any idea how much money the arrests that have been taken place through the efforts of the





State Police have returned to the county government?"

Cunningham: "It's reliably reported to be a moneymaker."

Waddell: "That is correct. And yet we do not have that money going back to help pay the State Police or for any increase; but that money does go back to the counties. And I would submit to you that this should receive a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Friedrich, did you wish to..."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say that the counties in my district are better prepared to pay bills than the State of Illinois. And I think that the counties have an obligation in this matter as has been explained. And I would appreciate your 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman to close."

Cunningham: "No... another speaker...another speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Who? Turn your light on."

Cunningham: "Push your light, Harold."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Mr. Adams, Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, Mr. Chairman of the House...Speaker of the House and Members.

I think this is very good for the small counties. They certainly do need the support, and I don't think the Judges...we should worry about the fines being collected in the counties. The Judges, in my opinion, are not supposed to be self-supporting. They're to be there for a service. And this is very hard for the small counties to keep up the payments that we keep putting on the counties.

Therefore, I would urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Cunningham to close."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, someone wrote a long time ago that ignorance is a hell of a thing to put up with. And I want to say to Representative Schlickman on the figures that he quoted a moment ago, he talked about \$3,500,000 and \$4,000,000 and all of that. The figures are irreputable. \$1,632,321.63 was the gross amount that they collected from '76. And they're tied up with a bunch of law suits that will cut the net back far closer to \$1,000,000. We must never try to deceive our fellow Legislators on these fundamental questions. Representative Leinenweber has the audacity to get up and urge you to vote



against the Bill; but his county is one of those that refuses to pay. It's a classic case of preaching to the choir. He ought to go down to the Board of Supervisors and explain to them why they should be paying. I was delighted to see that no one argued with our...on previous occasions that it's a judicial pay raise, which of course it isn't. It's an effort to do justly, to do fairly in regards to the impoverished counties in the State of Illinois. And the people on this side of the aisle must recognize that though we take the vote today, the people back home keep track in those regards. And if you're on those nine counties that I've listed or if you belong to the other 93 counties that'll be in next year refusing to pay, I urge that this is an opportunity to stand up and be counted for fair play in regard to states and counties. And the way you do that is by voting 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall House Bill 32 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', opposed...all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise?"

Cunningham: "Well, I wanted to explain my vote here before this thing is lost in the drain. The polls sometimes aren't open as long on issues as they ought to be. The money that comes into the...this is not a direct appropriation. This is money that's already paid out just as it was before. And you all know from collecting the account sometimes it's very difficult to get those accounts...what are you doing there?...to get those accounts collected back into the till. So this isn't a question of a raid on the till. I don't want to seem repetitious or a broken record on that point; but that's the truth that you need to recognize. If I could have a couple of more votes to get up above 70, why I'll wait until you're in a more generous and magnanimous frame of mind. Some day you'll recognize after you get the word from back home that this is fair and this needed to be done. Thank you for the..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Yeah. On this question...all right, yeah what do you want?..."



Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, would it...would it in your judgment be dilatory to ask for a plea...for a poll of the absentees?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "...You're entitled to it. That's your privilege."

Cunningham: "Well, do it right quick and then I'll move to put it on Postponed, please."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk. It's his privilege if he so desires."

Clerk Hall: "E. M. Barnes..."

Cunningham: "Hold it. Let's put it on Postponed, they're going to ask for a verification and I don't want to offend the Speaker..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Postponed Consider..."

Cunningham: "...or the Leader."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Yeah, just a minute, just a minute. Representative Ewell, for what purpose...for an announcement."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an announcement...all right, thank you...I would like to announce that the Illinois State Scholarship Commission has the Legislators' Information Program in L1, that's on the southeast wing of the second floor of the State Office Building. They will be there from today until 7 o'clock and tomorrow morning from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. This is an opportunity for every Member to find the answer to any and all questions you may have relative to the State Scholarship Program. It's a worthwhile program for you to know because there are people in your district who will ask you in reference to it. So Room L1, southeast wing, second floor of the State Office Building, the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. They are to serve you today and tomorrow from 9 to 1. Thank you."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Emil Jones, for the purpose of an announcement."

Jones, E.: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, in view of the fact that we will be working very long hours in the weeks to come, and especially this week, the black Legislators will be hosting their Third Annual Soul Food Soiree<sup>1</sup> Dinner, Wednesday, May the 11th at the Forum 30. When you eat soul food, you know you can work hard because you need something that's going to stick with you for



at least 12 to 13 hours per day. So we'd like to see each and every Member in attendance. We still have a few tickets left. So you can ask any of the black Legislators for a ticket. It's going to be a tremendous affair and I'm quite certain the Speaker will let us out early tomorrow."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to join in that announcement and to say to you there'll be greens served tomorrow night from Greenville. So be sure and to be there. House Bill 36, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 36, a Bill for an Act authorizing the establishment of Metropolitan Enforcement Groups to provide cooperation and increase efficiency in enforcement of drug laws among units of local government, and to amend an Act herein named."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman from Knox, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have permission to hear House Bills 36 and 37 at the same time. One of the Bills establishes the M.E.G. units under the Department of Law Enforcement; 37 provides the \$1,000,000 and some odd dollars to fund the program. Neither one is any good without the other. I would like to hear them together."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Does the Gentleman have permission? Any objection? Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I think that the legislation of this magnitude should be heard individually and separately."

McMaster: "Well, my only..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "There's an objection, Mr. McMaster."

McMaster: "...my only concern, Gene, is that one Bill is no good without the other one. So if one is going to pass, they just well both pass. So if one if going to fail, they just well both fail. So I would...all right."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Proceed with 36 if there's objection."

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the M.E.G. units would establish--this is a municipal enforcement group on narcotics enforcement--would establish under federal grants... funded by the federal grants to Illinois Law Enforcement Commission."



The first of July of this year, 1977, the federal funding runs out. If we do not do something about this on the state level, we will no longer have our municipal enforcement groups operating throughout the State of Illinois. There is some 7 M.E.G. units in the State of Illinois. They serve 26 counties and approximately 72-75 percent of the population of the State of Illinois. There are 110 narcotic enforcement agents in the 7 M.E.G. units. Each unit is associated with the Illinois Bureau of Investigation through communication, intelligence and liaison programs; 6 of these units were operational July 1 '74, the 7th is operational May 1 '75. All of the narcotics officers receive at least one month specialized narcotics enforcement training. I think that many of us down here oppose narcotics and the distribution of it. Quite often there's a feeling that in rural Illinois we do not have a problem as far as narcotics are concerned. Let me tell you that in rural Illinois, western Illinois, southern Illinois and all parts of it, we have just as much of a problem with narcotics as there is in the larger cities. I think I could go on talking about this for quite some time. We did have discussion on Second Reading on the Bill. I think that I would leave this open, left to question. And I would certainly urge any support. We need the M.E.G. units in the State of Illinois if we're going to have any control over narcotics. And I think that our local governments could not operate, as far as narcotics control, unless they have state help. It is my belief and the belief of many people in law enforcement that the state could not operate narcotics enforcement at the local level without assistance of the M.E.G. units. I strongly urge your support of this Bill."

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

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have a question for the Sponsor."

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

Steczko: "Tom, on Amendment #1 it says first of all that, 'The Department of Law Enforcement shall coordinate the operations of all M.E.G. units'. Then on line 14 it says that, 'The Director may assign the functions and duties created under this Act'. What exactly does



that mean? Does it mean the Department of Law Enforcement will be able to take over the functions of M.E.G.?"

McMaster: "I didn't quite follow you, Terry, will you repeat that again?"

Steczo: "Yes, on Amendment #1, which was adopted in Committee, it says on line 11 that, 'The Department shall coordinate the operations of all M.E.G. units'; and then on line 14 it says...it says, 'The Director may assign the functions and duties created under this Act to be administered by the Department of Law Enforcement'. And I was wondering whether or not that meant that the Department of Law Enforcement would be able to take over the functions of the M.E.G. units."

McMaster: "I think, Terry, that you did not read the complete sentence. 'The Director may assign the functions and duties created under this Act to be administered by the Department of Law Enforcement, Division of Investigation'. I think he is saying that he may give it to the Division of Investigation or some other part of the Department of Law Enforcement."

Steczo: "So that would create a joint operation between the I.B.I. for instance and M.E.G.?"

McMaster: "Yes."

Speaker Lavis, C.: "Has the Gentleman finished?"

Steczo: "Yes."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

Mulcahey: "Representative, from which source will the money come to this particular project, General Revenue or what?"

McMaster: "Well, we do provide in House Bill 37, which we will discuss later, Dick, the funding of it with an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to go to D.L.E. for the funding."

Mulcahey: "But what is the source of this \$1,000,000?"

McMaster: "It will be from State Revenue...General Revenue..."

Mulcahey: "General Revenue."

McMaster: "...D.L.E., yes."

Mulcahey: "Thank you."



Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

Stearney: "Was this organization originally created by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission?"

McMaster: "Created, I would say, Ron, by the I.L.E.C. under guidelines from the Federal Government under the federal grant to the states who did create M.E.G. units."

Stearney: "So this M.E.G. organization was funded by I.L.E.C. for the past three years?"

McMaster: "By I.L.E.C. with federal money."

Stearney: "And that funding is now terminated after the previous three years, am I right?"

McMaster: "Yes, terminating as of July 1."

Stearney: "Thank you."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Matijevec."

Matijevec: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill and the companion Bill has been heard in two Committees and has had, what I would call, overwhelming support in the Committees. We had Sheriff 'Elrod' in the Appropriations Committee, we had the heads of the M.E.G. units. I think we will have on the floor of the House at different times spoken about the need to control the drug traffic in Illinois. I'm not happy either that federal funds run out on a program. And we've been funded for three years with federal funds, but I think this is a program that we cannot now afford to lapse. So I would ask the Assembly to vote for this Bill and the accompanying Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "For...Representative...Representative Kosinski for the purpose of an introduction."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Mr. McMaster, my apologies, but the House knows what a very short time the school children are in our gallery. The...to my right in the balcony, filling that balcony are students from the John V. Lee Schools of the 16th District represented... represented by Representatives Ralph Capparelli, Roger McAuliffe and Roman Kosinski. It's unusual though in that for 17...19 years



they were offered this field trip by the school, and this time the parents picked up the tab...for the parents."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Give them a hand. For what purpose does Representative Telcser arise?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take the opportunity to introduce our good friend, Ed 'McGray', from the Taxpayer's Federation, and 'Loland Bob' that is sitting next to him formerly with the Reference Bureau."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Thank you very much. The Chair recognizes Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise rather reluctantly to oppose House Bill 36, and I do for several reasons. One, this, as Representative Stearney has pointed out before, is a federally funded program that has now expired and we're asked that the state pick it up. Normally, when we get a program like this we should be aware ahead of time that we may be asked to do it, and then ask ourselves whether we want to continue to fund it. I think there are several reasons why we should not pick up the full pad for the M.E.G. units that are asked for in House Bills 36 and 37. The two main reasons that I can think of are these. The fiscal impact, although only \$1,000,000 this year, the implications of the legislation are in that additional M.E.G. units are only 7 in the state can be established throughout the state through this legislation. And the fiscal impact in the future is undeterminable at this time, but could be up to \$10,000,000. Secondly, some of the functions of the M.E.G. units in the past, and especially in Cook County, have been ones that I've questioned both on abusing their power of investigation and on the means of investigation that they have employed. Although these complaints coming to my office are not as continuous or...in the last few years as they were under the original, I think it is still something when we attempt to set up a state funded program that we should look at it. Secondly, the Governor is trying to reorganize the Department of Law Enforcement. And rather than put this into the statutes in the form that we are doing with these M.E.G. units, I





think we should wait for the Governor's reorganization and then determine where in that reorganization this function should go before we statutorily set it up and fund it for what could be an immense amount of money in the future. I think at this time this legislation is untimely and that the fiscal impact could be great and that we should not support this legislation."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Willer."

Willer: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to rise in opposition to this Bill. Representative Totten has stated very clearly some of my reasons for it. I don't know how many of you read the report that came before us last year called the, 'Heroin Highway'. It is a report by the Illinois Investigating Commission. It read something like a movie scenario. It was most interesting and very frightening. This is the scrt of drug problem we are faced with. It's extremely serious; and because of it that's why I oppose M.E.G. We would get about 10 cents return on a dollar based on their past record for the \$1,000,000 we would invest in this. I think the Governor is right that we take a look at our law enforcement agencies, reorganize it and, certainly, not go the way of M.E.G. based...depending upon ...if you want to know their record, and it's much too long to go into now, but I would point out to you the same County Clerk Grand Jury just finished this sitting. They have recommended that M.E.G. be disbanded. They were caught in a scandal in the Peoria M.E.G. where it would be too long to tell you everything they've done. But I will give you some of the statistics on what they did in just that one M.E.G. area. They had one agent who violated the guidelines three times. He was finally fired only to be hired by the same sheriff who sits on the M.E.G. Board. They have a M.E.G. agent who's pleaded guilty to child molestation. They had a M.E.G. agent who was hired and refused to testify in court and is now wanted by the authorities. These are the type of people who are supposed to be protecting our children from drug users. They go after the drug pusher who sells small amounts of drugs, especially marijuana. They have not had a very good



record at all when it comes to the hard-core drug sellers. These are the big-time operators. M.E.G. has not done a darn thing worth talking about when it comes to them. Let's take the \$1,000,000 if we want to fight drugs, and I would support it, put it in the hands of people who are truly qualified, not create a new agency that's had...a state agency that's had such a bad record. I implore you to defeat this. Wait and see what the Governor wants to do and then fund somebody who can really do a professional first-rate job, not somebody who goes in for Keystone Cop tactics. It would be humorous if it wasn't so funny."

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

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan...the Chair recognizes..."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I was conferring with one of the Assistant Minority Leaders on this question. Representative McMaster's, your Bill addresses an area as Representative Totten has pointed out that is covered in broad strokes by the Governor's Executive Order. And what you do in statutory language is infringe upon that Executive Order. My question deals with the potential conflict if we adopt your Bill as is amended."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative McMaster's, do you care to enlighten the Gentleman?"

McMaster: "Yes, Mr. Speaker...Mr. Houlihan, in my estimation this does not infringe upon the Governor's Executive Order. I have worked with the Department of Law Enforcement. To my knowledge, and as far as I know to their knowledge, there's nothing in the Governor's Executive Order in regard to setting up further narcotics enforcement in the...some parts of our state as we would have under the M.E.G. units. In fact, it has been said to me by people who work for the Department of Law Enforcement that without the M.E.G. units we will suffer very greatly as far as narcotics enforcement in the State of Illinois is concerned."

Houlihan, J.: "I understand, Representative McMaster, the substance or the direction of your Bill; but I think there are problems with your...your Bill and with the Executive Order unless we make sure



that they are not in conflict because..."

McMaster: "There is no...there is no conflict, Jim."

Houlihan, J.: "...Well, I was under the impression there is. I'll have to review that..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Conti, the Gentleman from..."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in favor of this oppos...this House Bills 36 and 37. And let me give you my personal experience with this. We have been trying to decriminalize the users of marijuana and we've been trying to get at the real issues, the pushers and the peddlers. And in the...my own community, I have loaned two of my police officers to the Sheriff's Office, which happens to be a Democratic sheriff in the City of Chicago and the County of Cook, and who's doing a tremendous job in this field. I have started a small problem... we have had a small problem in the Village of Elmwood Park where we were having a little problem there at schools. But we only have a 36-man police department, and certainly we couldn't use any of our policemen because they were all known to the students. The M.E.G. units have gone all over Cook County, they have cross-county lines, they have made tremendous strides and made some pretty good arrests. Now, Mr...Representative Willer's arguments that there are two or three of them that have been known to molest children, and the people that are supposed to be protecting their children are actually a hindrance to our youngsters. A few years back we had a police scandal in the City of Chicago when just a few policemen went astray, does that mean we have to get rid of 13,000 good policemen that are working? I think the M.E.G. units are doing a tremendous job in the northern part of this state; and if we can help those...do the same job in the southern part, which Representative McMaster's is trying to do, I'm for this Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, I agree with the last speaker, and all...Representative McMaster in from the southern part of the state I am; and the M.E.G. down in our area has really done what job has been done as



far as drug enforcement. And I urge the Members to support this Bill and vote it out."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Just very briefly there's been quite a bit of debate on this. I think most people who have studied M.E.G. and compared its performance against its mission find that its accomplishments have been very disappointing. And just a few facts. In 1976, there were 211 arrests made by M.E.G.; and only 18 of these were for heroine or cocaine. Every evidence says that a good part of our resources, which were previously paid for by the Federal Government that will now be paid for by State General Revenue Funds, went to bust kids smoking a joint. Indications are, I have the figures here, that the arrests for one lid of marijuana-- and I'm not sure what that is, but it's a very small amount--represented 40 percent of the arrests. I think it's time that we spent our money where we can get a reasonable return on it. And I think that M.E.G. has proven itself to be a great disappointment and not entitled to extension at the expense of state money."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Davis, you're now being recognized by Representative Davis, the Davis Clan."

Davis, J.: "Thank you, Cousin Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "You're the first Davis that's been in this House since I've been here. I've been looking for you for a long time."

Davis, J.: "Bless your heart, Sir. The prior speaker's in opposition notwithstanding, I can only testify to the fact that the M.E.G. unit in the tri-county area which my County, Will, is a Member has done an exemplary job of performing the duties assigned to them not only in the area of busts, and that's part of their function, but in the area of disseminating information to the local law enforcement units to follow up on the type of narcotics information that is available when the bust is not made by M.E.G. I rise in support of this Bill. I think there's been enough debate on an excellent Bill, House Bills 36 and 37. And, Cousin Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Lucco. The Chair recognizes



Representative Lucco...go ahead, let me see...Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was going to do the same. I raise... put the previous question."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall the main question be put?

All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposers...'aye's have it. Will the distinguished Gentleman, Mr. McMaster, Representative McMaster, close the debate."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to answer some of the previous opponents to this legislation. I think someone said that they had a very, very poor arrest record; but let me say there have been 3,278 arrests by the M.E.G. units. Of these 2,350 were foreign-controlled substances, Mr. Mugalian. These would be the hard drugs that you mentioned. Only 928 were for marijuana under the Cannibus Control Act. Of those 3,278 arrests, there were 1,777 convictions. Now, I think this is a good record by the M.E.G. units. I think a previous speaker, Mr. Totten, said, and perhaps he said it inadvertently, but he said that in the beginning there were questions as to the methods used by M.E.G. units, complaints about them. But he also said that the last two years these complaints have ceased, they have dried up. Therefore, I think perhaps if M.E.G. did have problems at the beginning that these have been ironed out. And that now the M.E.G. units are doing an excellent job. Believe me, I feel very strongly about our young people in the State of Illinois. And I think that you should also feel strongly about them and do everything you can to protect them and to help our enforcement people in the State of Illinois to protect them from the use of drugs, whether it be hard drugs or the so-called soft drugs, such as cannibus. And I would urge you that if you feel this way about our young children in the State of Illinois then you should be voting green on this Bill. And I urge your support."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall House Bill 37 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposers 'nay'...All voted who wished? All right. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk."



Polk: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have a M.E.G. unit in my area and they do an outstanding job. Some questions have been made in regard to the number of arrests they make. And out of M.E.G. units you'll never find a M.E.G. unit getting a front page for arrests they've made because once they've made the case then they turn it over to the local police departments to make the arrests. Therefore, they stay under cover. And that's the way they should do. And I see that we have the votes, and I appreciate the support for this Bill."

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

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

Even though I am voting against this Bill, I would like to extend my appreciation to all of the men and women who have spoke in debate. I was completely unaware of many of the points that you raised and I think it's a pleasure to be able to sit here and listen to some intelligent comments on both sides of the aisle. And I thank you."

Speaker Davis, C.: "All voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk.

On this question there are 110 'ayes', 31 'nays'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Now, the Chair is going to ask your indulgence while he introduces to you a young man that his mother brought to me before he was 12 years old. He became a senior patrol leader in my troop and I was his leader for many years. And now he's here in the House, sitting in the seat of his distinguished father, on the same side of the aisle his distinguished father sits. And I was the Assistant Precinct Captain to his distinguished father. For the purpose of an introduction, I recognize Representative Charles Gaines."

Gaines: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have here the students...graduating class from the Dixon Elementary School. It happens to be the school where my son graduated from. And I'm the Legislative Chairman of the P.T.A. there. And Miss 'Pole', the Assistant Principal, is in charge. And with the students from Dixon School, the 29th District, were Gaines, Barnes and Ewell. Please stand up."



Speaker Davis, C.: "Will the class please stand? What's the next Bill there, you got it? House...yeas, pardon me...Mr. Telcser, just one minute. The Chair recognizes Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this opportunity, it's a distinct opportunity and a pleasure for me to introduce Mary Claire Brost from the State Board of Elections. Let's hear it for Mary."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce some students from the Gardner Grade School from the 43rd District. They're represented by Representative Ryan, Representative McBroom and myself. And they're sitting right behind the Speaker's desk. From the 43rd District, Gardner, Illinois."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Let's give them a great big hand. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Only to straighten the record out. She's not with the Board of Elections, she's with the Transcription Office of the Clerk's Office."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative McMaster. Will you read the Bill? Did you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 37, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Law Enforcement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, this is the money to fund the Bill that we just passed. I would be happy to accept the last Roll Call."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall House Bill 37 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All voted who wished? All voted who wished? Representative Byers. The Chair recognizes Representative Byers to explain your vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to explain that this money is not in the Governor's budget, and everybody that's voting 'aye' is...are voting to expand the Governor's budget. And I think another vote would be in order."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 104 'ayes', 29 'nays'; the Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill. Which one is it? House Bill 41. Read 41, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 41..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Hold it. Just a minute. Do you want to take it out of the record, Lou? Take it out of the record. How about House Bill 47? Read 47, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 47, a Bill for an Act creating the Agricultural Economic Fair Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Just a minute, I'm sorry, we missed 44 here... was it amended? I've been informed it was amended. We'll call it tomorrow, is that all right? House Bill 47."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill has been read a third time."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 47 does exactly what the synopsis states. It creates the Agricultural Economic Fair Commission of 8 Legislators and 5 public members to study the feasibility of erecting a state building on state property at the fairgrounds. The initial idea that produced House Bill 47 was the fact that I believe we should have a facility on a lease-back basis to the State of Illinois by the economic and agricultural interests as well as the financial interests to the State of Illinois so that foreign and also other state people in agriculture can come to one central location to see the products produced by our Illinois manufacturer without having to hop and skip around the State of Illinois to see those same proposals. And when I first got introduced, I found that many companies, such as Deere and 'Case', and many chemical companies, such as Mobil and Standard, are interested in this particular possibility and this idea. It was brought about through the Prairie Farmer Show that appeared in Malta, Illinois, approximately two years ago. And there are close to 300 companies that are interested; but it was a much larger undertaking than what the Department of Agriculture could put together. So I constructed the idea of the Commission to examine the feasibility with a two-year effectiveness.





And I'd be happy to answer any questions concerning 'CAN'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "Inasmuch as there is a companion Bill appropriating \$25,000 to fund this Commission, and that Bill is still in Committee, would you mind following the practice of this House of having the Substantive Bill held until the Appropriation Bill catches up with it?"

Mautino: "I was...I understand that it came out, Gene, and that's the reason that I'm proceeding with this on Third Reading."

Schlickman: "Well, where's it at?"

Mautino: "It came out of Subcommittee, I believe, yesterday to the full Committee. An Amendment will be prepared for it for \$12,500 for a one-year term, instead of the \$25,000."

Schlickman: "Well, it just seems to me if I may that it's appropriate to wait until the Appropriation Bill has caught up so that a Bill that is unappropriated doesn't get out of the House and a useless gesture engaged in. I think we ought to follow the practice in this House as we have in the past of having Substantive Bills and companion Appropriation Bills considered together."

Mautino: "I appreciate it, Gene; but what...I think I'd like to explain to you what happened to me about a month and a half ago on House Bills 42 and 43. The Appropriation Bill passed out of here, and then through a quirk of the I.B.M. machine, the substantive legislation was then rereferred to two different Committees. And it took about a month to get back out. So I had the Appropriation Bill that was in the Senate and the Substantive Bill that was in the House. I'd like to do it in reverse form now if I may because I'm not sure that the same thing won't happen again. I'd like to have a vote, and I'll take the wishes of the House on the substantive legislation. And then, of course, if the appropriation doesn't pass, then the Bill is useless any way. You and I both know that."

Schlickman: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "Proceed."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have a Bill creating another Commission. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that instead of creating a Commission, which may or may not expire, it may be renewed subsequently, we are to impose upon the Department of Agriculture, which we have previously established, the responsibility of engaging in feasibility studies and making recommendations to the General Assembly. I would venture to say, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that this Commission will find such a new buil...building feasible. That's the sole purpose for creating it. That is not objectivity. I think better in terms of the taxpayers in the wise expenditure of money a Resolution be adopted calling upon the Department of Agriculture to comment with respect to the feasibility or lack of feasibility of erecting a building on the State Fairgrounds. And for that reason, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, and the fact that the money that is being appropriated all the \$12,500, is not a budgeted item."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Chair recognizes the distinguished Minority Leader, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to question the Sponsor, but I would also like to take the opportunity to introduce former Member of the House that's here on the floor now. One that sits on your side of the aisle, none other than Charles Keller from Effingham..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Charlie Keller, let him stand."

Ryan: "Now, I could question the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Mautino. Will he yield, Mr. Speaker?"

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

Ryan: "Representative Mautino, are there not enough buildings at the fairgrounds now to do what you want to do, do we have to build a new building?"

Mautino: "Well, as I understand it those...that piece of legislation for a new building is kind of tied up somewhere."

Ryan: "I can't understand you, Representative."

Mautino: "I think it was tied up somewhere within Committee concerning



new buildings at the fairgrounds. I think it was a situation that Gale Schisler had a Bill and as well as probably Mary Lou Kent on that subject. But the philosophy behind this Bill is different. This is a lease-back basis, not just to build a building for the purpose of construction. But it's for lease-back provision on a year-round basis. So it will not cost the taxpayers of the State of Illinois any money. No one has even investigated this particular area; and it seems to me that the Department won't. So I figure that this Commission will."

Ryan: "Who...who do you address in the Department to ask that question to that you haven't received an answer on?"

Mautino: "Well, I've addressed the Legislative Liaison. He did not take any position on the Bill...In the Committee...and that was Davidson; but the point was that there has not been an idea concerning...an idea such as I have proposed concerning a lease-back basis in the Department of Agriculture. And there are many people who are interested in the philosophy..."

Ryan: "What my...one of my question, Representative, is can't we use the pres...the buildings that are there now to do that same thing?"

Mautino: "I doubt it very much because when you start putting farm equipment in the existing buildings, the structure is not conducive to handling that type of equipment. If you will recall at the fairgrounds itself, most of the farm implements and machinery, pieces are put on the ground. The buildings cannot really support the type of machinery we're talking about."

Ryan: "One more question, Representative. Is the money for this building that you're talking about...the Appropriation Bill...is that not in the Governor's budget and the Department of Agriculture budget?"

Mautino: "Not for this one, Sir, it is not. It comes out of the Ag' Premium Fund."

Ryan: "Well, thank you very much. In addressing the Bill, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Bill. I think that it's one of those things that when things are tight that we don't need. This is a surplus. And I would



certainly hope that we could defeat the Bill here today."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Rep...Representative McAuliffe. Representative Tuerk, for what do which..."

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposers 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it. Recognize the...Mr. Mautino to close the debate."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 47 is a new concept, and I'd like to have everyone view it in that vein, not as a matter of a \$12,500 Commission. But presently International Livestock Exposition in Chicago and the Illinois State Fair are the only state-supported commercial activities for agriculture, which is the state's largest industry. And there are many business people as well as those people involved in the agricultural community that prescribe to this possible solution for a centralized location outside the City of Chicago for being able to show their wares to visitors and commercial interests from all over the world. I think it's a good concept; and I'd like to see it pursued. And I ask for your favorable Roll Call on House Bill 47."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall House Bill 47 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposers 'nay'. All voted who wished? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know what the purpose of having another Commission in the State of Illinois in mandating something to spend more money for buildings, and I think a 'no' vote would be appropriate on this."

Speaker Davis, C.: "All voted who wished? All voted who wished? All voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Take the record. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "A poll of the absentees, please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Take a poll of the absentees, please. Will you call the absentees, Mr. Clerk. All right, we've got to get it out of the machine, just a minute...he'll get it to you."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Bluthardt, Breslin..."



Speaker Davis, C.: "Hold it. The Gentleman wish..."

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "How is Mr. Steczo recorded?"

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

Steczo: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Vote him 'aye'. Representative Kosinski, just a minute."

Kosinski: "We may shorten this, Mr. Speaker. How am I recorded?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative..."

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

Kosinski: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Vote him 'aye'. Proceed. All right...a Lady back here wants to vote. Wait, just a minute. Wait...Representative Polk...the Lady wants to be heard, too. We'll recognize...all right, Representative..."

Unknown: "How am I recorded, Sir?"

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

Unknown: "Well, vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Mrs. Pullen wishes to be heard."

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

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

Pullen: "Please change that to 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Change the Lady to 'aye'. Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "...I recorded?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Sumner: "I would like to be recorded as a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Did you say 'no'."

Sumner: "'No'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Lady wishes to be recorded as 'no'. Yes...Miss Breslin. All right, we're trying to reach you all."

Breslin: "How am I recorded?"

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

Breslin: "Please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Record the Lady as voting 'aye'. Representative Jones.



How about taking a new Roll Call? Dump it, Mr. Clerk. Let's take a new Roll Call. Everybody, on your mark, get set...The question is, shall House Bill 47 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposers 'no'. Let's vote now. Let's vote and get it over with. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 93...Representative Ryan...the Chair recognizes Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At the proper time I'd like to verify the Roll."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Mautino, did you wish..."

Mautino: "Please poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Call the absentees. We have to do that. The Minority Leader wants to verify the Roll. Call the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Bluthardt..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Quiet, we're calling the absentees now, please."

Clerk Hall: "...Breslin."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Mudd...just a minute...for what purpose do you arise? Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Just a minute."

Mudd: "...I think it might be well to point out at this time that before the Executive Committee we had about 10 or 15 requests for special Commissions to be appointed. And they pretty well evened out between Republican and Democratic Members; and I would hope that we could resolve some of these problems. I think that the Governor is going to be reviewing some of the needs for these different things. And we should try to get 'em out of the House without too much delay because I can see a pattern being set here. And if we fight these...this hard, each individual one, we're going to have a problem in time consuming poll of absentees and verifications of Roll Calls. So I hope that somebody would reconsider on this particular issue."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Breslin 'aye'. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson..."



Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I'm not recorded as voting. Would you please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Call...we're going to poll...we're going to poll the absentees. Call the absentees. Just hold your...oh, Representative Ryan, pardon me."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, if the Members of this chamber want to be responsible for spending money when we don't have it, that's fine with me. And I'll withdraw my verification."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The Gentleman withdraws his verification. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question...95 'ayes' and 57 'nos'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 64, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 64, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 64 amends the Election Code, provides that an application for a ballot can be made by the mother, father, sister, brother, husband or wife of a physically incapacitated elector who sets out the forms of the application. It came out of Committee unanimously. I urge your favorable vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Any discussion on House Bill 64. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "He indicates he will."

Schlickman: "What is the need for this Bill?"

Yourell: "It's a good Bill."

Schlickman: "Well, isn't it true that any incapacitated person can apply for an absentee ballot by mail?"

Yourell: "Well, I don't know."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker...may I address the Bill, Mr. Speaker? May I address the Bill?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it seems to me that when we pass a Bill there ought to be some justification for it."



Now, here's a Bill that amends the Election Code to provide that a number of people, related people, can make application on behalf of an incapacitated person for an absentee ballot. The law already provides that by mail a capacitated...incapacitated person can apply for an absentee ballot. I think this is an unnecessary Bill, Mr. Speaker; and I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Wolf, please."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just want to introduce two very distinguished Gentlemen, my counterparts in the 17th District, Ted Lechowicz and Mike Holewinski who are here with us today on the other side of the aisle."

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

Kelly: "Well, I...I just wanted to say that I'm in support of this Bill. I certainly think it does make it more convenient for handicapped citizens. It's just another step forward in trying to help these people. All it says is that...that they are relation, a husband, a wife, a brother or sister can...can obtain an absentee ballot. I think it's making it more convenient for them. And I'm very much in support for this Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Yourell to close the debate...no further questions."

Yourell: "Just to ask for a favorable response. It does exactly what Representative Kelly indicated. It makes it that much easier for a person who has...is operating duress and under a certain strain that those of us who don't have a handicap are not operating under. And I would hope for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Davis, C.: "The question is, shall House Bill 64 pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', the opposers 'nay'. All voted who wished? Representative Madison to explain his vote."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as an individual who's not in favor of sending too many shell Bills over to the Senate, I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "All voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. All voted who wished? I said take the record. Take the record."





Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "The fastest gun in the west, Mr. Speaker. I ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Call the absentees, Mr. Clerk. Just a minute until we get this thing out of the machine...put me on, McPike. It's locked now. All right. Call the absentees...call the absentees, yes. Representative Simms..."

Simms: "Yes, I'd like to...I'd like to change my vote to be one of those opposers and vote 'no'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Simms changes to 'no'. Call the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Jane Barnes, Bluthardt, Bowman, Caldwell, Campbell, Chapman, Cunningham, Daniels..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Just a minute. Representative Cunningham, did you wish to change...he wants to be recorded as 'no'..."

Clerk Hall: "...Corneal Davis..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "'Aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Greiman, Hoffman..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Hold it. Representative Luft."

Luft: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from 'present' to 'aye', please."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye', please."

Clerk Hall: "...Hoffman..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "All right. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, would you vote me 'aye', please." /

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Caldwell 'aye'. Vote the Gentleman 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Huff, Huskey, Emil Jones..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Just a minute, Huff? Hoffman wants to change.

Representative Gene Hoffman says 'aye', is that right?"

Hoffman, G.: "'Aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "'Aye'. Hold it. Representative Daniels? 'Aye' for Representative Daniels, 'aye'. Representative Emil Jones... 'aye' ...Representative Steczo 'aye'. Did you get Representative Steczo? Representative Willer."



Willer: "Change my 'aye' vote to 'yes'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "'Yes'; Representative Willer 'aye'. Representative Mugalian 'aye'. Representative Mugalian 'aye'. Representative Mann 'aye'. Representative Mann 'aye'. All right. Ready? Representative Houlihan 'aye'. Representative Getty is next. Am I too fast? Representative Getty is 'aye'. Just a minute. Just a minute. Hold it. Who's that in the center down there? Stanley, Representative Stanley 'aye'. Did you say 'aye'."

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "Oh, Representative Schuneman, how are you?"

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "'No'. Change him to 'no'. Now, we go over to Stanley. Representative Stanley."

Stanley: "Yes, Representative...I'd like to change my vote from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Change Representative Stanley to 'no'. Bowman, how do you wish to vote?"

Bowman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Vote him 'aye', Representative Bowman. Where are we now? McMaster. Representative McMaster, 'no'? Representative McMaster 'no'. Where are we now? I haven't got any idea Hold it just a minute. Are we still calling the absentees?"

Clerk Hall: "...Katz..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Katz..."

Clerk Hall: "...Kornowicz..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Kornowicz..."

Clerk Hall: "...Kucharski, Macdonald, Peggy Martin, McAuliffe, McCourt, McPike, Pullen..."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Would you record me as 'aye'?"

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative...vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Kozubowski is up. We just..."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Kozubowski, record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. Well, there's two of you. Representative Peters and



Representative..."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, if I might suggest, and if I'm in order in doing so to save some time for the Chair and a lot of aggravation for the Clerk if we could just have a new Roll Call."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Have we got them all? Have you finished...Representative Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Davis, C.: "Change Representative Ebbesen to 'no'. Have we got them all? Representative Van Dwyne. All right. Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. How do we look now?"

Clerk Hall: "...E. G. Steele, Tipsword, Waddell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Davis, C.: "I'm voting 'aye'. I...I'm voting 'aye'. Davis 'aye'. Am I on? All right, where are we now, Mr. Speaker. How many? On this question there are 97 'ayes'...and how many 'nays'?... 45 'nays'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. The next Bill. House Bill 75.. Read 75, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 75, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis, C.: "Representative Skinner, please."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Illinois General Assembly, House Bill 75 actually does do something. It is a...it is what I would call the Lake in the Hills Sanitary District Bill. It's a Bill we started out with one day when nobody was on the floor. So there's been a lot of discussion on it. I'll briefly describe it. The purpose is to give control to city government of sanitary districts...of those sanitary districts that are in one county and only one municipality where the city has over 60 percent of the assessed valuation within its corporate limits. That's what it does. The Digest's description is accurate. We amended another Amendment on last week, which will prohibit any discrimination of the unincorporated areas in the sanitary district by the sanitary district. So they have to treat the people in the city and the people outside the city equally. And I would respectfully



ask for your support on House Bill 75."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz in the Chair."

Lechowicz: "Any other discussion? Representative Mudd,"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor if he would yield for a question."

Skinner: "Certainly."

Mudd: "Representative Skinner, doesn't your Bill also give the majority authority to the people or to the board or to the large municipalities that have the largest population within that sanitary district?"

Skinner: "No, it does not. There...this does not affect...this affects maybe 5 or 6 sanitary districts in the entire state. It is very, very narrowly drawn. If there are 2 municipalities in a sanitary district, this Bill doesn't talk to that issue. It would not affect the Peoria Sanitary District for example because I understand there's another town that...that also feeds its sewage into it."

Mudd: "Only one...okay, it only addresses itself to one municipality within the sewage district."

Skinner: "Right. And if a sanitary district crosses a county line, it is not affected by this Bill."

Mudd: "What does this Bill then basically do? Just allows that municipality to appoint the sewer...sanitary district members?"

Skinner: "It allows the municipal officials and those very few municipalities where there is only one city and in one county to appoint 2 out of 3 of the trustees when they have more than 60 percent of the assessed valuation within the corporate limits. If there's less than 60 percent of the assessed valuation within the corporate limits, then the county board would appoint 2 members and the city council would appoint 1 member."

Mudd: "Okay, then what it does in the case like Peoria where they have 80 percent of the sanitary district within the municipal boundaries of the City of Peoria and 20 percent outside, it would give the authority to the City of Peoria to appoint 2."

Skinner: "It is my understanding that the City of Peoria's Sanitary District has more than one municipality within it. If that is correct, this Bill will do nothing to the Peoria Sanitary District."



Is that correct? Isn't there a little city that's about 12,000 that is also in the Peoria Sanitary District?"

Mudd: "Yes."

Skinner: "Yes?"

Mudd: "Yes."

Skinner: "All right, then this Bill does not address that situation at all. Because there are 2 municipalities, the Bill does not apply to it."

Mudd: "How about the unincorporated areas within the sanitary district?"

Skinner: "It doesn't apply to that sanitary district at all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly bring your questions to a close, Representative Mudd. Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think there's any use asking Representative Skinner any questions on this Bill. It's been brought up so many times. In fact, I think that Mr. Skinner has been chewing around with this Bill just like a dog chews on a bone for I don't know how long. As you see by it's number, 75, it was introduced very early; and I...as far as I can ascertain, there's not over 1 or 2 places in the State of Illinois that wants this Bill. I think that we're going down a very bad path. If we're going to legislate to 1 or 2 communities, 1 or 2 counties all over the State of Illinois, and we'll do this piecemeal until we have the...instead of 4 volumes of statutes, we'll have 24 volumes. I think that this is a bad Bill. I don't think there are very many people in the country, in the state that want it. And I know that sanitary districts in my area don't want it. And while the City of Galesburg has a sanitary district that goes beyond its boundaries, while the trustees are appointed by the county board, every one of those trustees are within the city limits. That's where they'd live. I don't see any need for this Bill. And I would strongly urge its defeat."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd only like to tell the House that if the Illinois...if the Illinois Association of Sanitary Districts that represent every district in the State of Illinois is opposed to this



Bill. That's the only thing I want to add to the debate."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Skinner to close."

Skinner: "Well, before this Bill came up I'd never heard of the Illinois Association of Sanitary Districts. So I guess perhaps it would be interesting to the Membership to know that the Illinois Municipal League is...as strongly or more strongly in favor of it. Now, as Representative McMaster's points out there is just...there are not many districts this thing covers. If I could make it read that it would cover only Lake in the Hills, I would do so. There's no objection from the McHenry County Board which is the board that makes the appointment at this time. There are no members of the McHenry County Board from Lake in the Hills. And Lake in the Hills officials want to control the sanitary district. Now, I believe that the providing of sewage disposal facilities and distributive lines is a municipal function. And for that reason, I believe the city should control especially if they have over 60 percent of the assessed valuation within their corporate limits. Now, you may ask why we chose assessed valuation rather than population. The reason is pretty simple. There's only a census once every 10 years; but every year you can find out what the assessed valuation is. So if there is a shift, the city is growing, the municipality...the unincorporated area isn't, you'll know it. And then you can make the shift from total county to control to a shared control between the county and the city. At the present time, county government controls it, county government has nothing to do with municipal growth. I would respectfully ask for your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 75 pass? All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'nay'. The board is open. Representative Dawson. Dick Hart, vote me 'no'. Dick...Representative Hart, vote me 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 52 'ayes', 49 'nays', 12 voted 'present'. The Bill is declared lost. House Bill 89, Representative Marovitz. 83, I'm sorry."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 83, a Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, will you please take this Bill out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House...take House Bill 83 out of the record. House Bill 89, Representative Deuster. Representative Deuster, let me point out to you that this Bill is supposedly on the Agreed...one of the Agreed Lists. So if you want to pass it up we may. Do you want to take it out of the record. One moment, please. Representative Deuster on House Bill 89."

Deuster: "If this is on the Agreed List, I'll certainly take it out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, fine. For what purpose does Representative Marovitz seek recognition? Marovitz."

Marovitz: "It was my understanding that House Bill 82 was on the Agreed List. Is that true?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "You show it to me and then we'll believe it."

Marovitz: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to be recorded as voting on House Bill 75. It will not change the results."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent? Objections are heard. I'm sorry. House Bill 100. Representative Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 100, a Bill for an Act to regulate the business of automobile repairs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I present to you House Bill 100, which is an Act to relate...in relation to automobile repair. Many of you have heard a great deal of discussion regarding this Bill. I'd like to advise each and every one of you that throughout the history and course of this Bill we have had a series of meetings extending from a year and a half ago with the various industry representatives, including new car dealers, independent garage owners, wholesalers and the like. We



have gone through a series of Amendments and I'll present to you, as contained in Amendment #13, House Bill 100, which in its present form in an effort to relate to automobile abuse. Back in June of 1976, one of the major papers in the City of Chicago ran a series of articles dealing with automobile repairs. The headlines in that paper said, 'Auto repairs, proceed with caution'. And throughout that series and studies we found out that there was a great difference and divergence between the type of repairs that you can expect to do to the facilities that you would take your car into. Much of the content of House Bill 100 comes straight out of the auto repair...the automobile repair abuses book that each and every one of you have received on your desks from the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission. And if you don't have a copy of that or would like to check it, I would suggest that you come over here and check the conclusions and recommendations as contained in this book. For you'll find many of the items set forth in House Bill 100 came straight out of the Illinois Investigating Commission's report and the recommendations contained therein. Basically, House Bill 100 provides that if somebody takes their car into an automobile dealership they have a right to an estimate if that repair will exceed the amount of \$75. In the event that it does, there will be a written estimate given to the consumer. If the repair dealer is to exceed that estimate, he the repair dealer must receive written or oral authorization before undertaking any additional repairs. Now, we have many stories that we can tell you throughout the course of this Bill which involves abuses ranging from \$750 estimate, and when the person finally picked up their car the bill was \$1,750. We think that this is a reasonable approach to the automobile abuse area and we solicit your favorable vote. I'll be happy to answer any question that may come up."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. This is one of those Bills necessary to regulate most of the State of Illinois. It's a Bill that if we passed and is signed into law by the Governor





you're going to have mail on mail on mail. It's going to haunt you if you vote for this Bill and pass it. It's going to also put a lot of legitimate small operators out of business, those people who really do a good job part-time perhaps, full-time perhaps who don't need this kind of registration and regulation. But then they're going...they're going to say, 'Well, they've done it to us in Springfield. I'm just going to close my shop and go on unemployment or go on welfare or do something else'. And so we're not going to have...there's a real demand for good mechanics in the State of Illinois. And we should do everything we can to encourage them to keep working and not pass legislation like this which regulates them out of business. And I urge that we defeat this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you want to add 10 percent to every repair bill in Illinois, vote for this Bill. Down in my district we've got about all the protection we can afford, and I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is one of the most horrible Bills that the novelist for the Illinois Crime Investigating Commission ever wrote about. They had a pretty good novel as to put their reports out; but the novelist didn't tell you that we're going to clutter the court systems up. And we've failed to put a limit on what can be recovered in penalty. We should've at least put a limit in there to recover, let's say, from the Blue Book value. If the car is only worth \$100 we don't want courts...with lawyers going in the courts suing for \$300 and \$400. I think this is an insane piece of legislation. And from the statement of the Sponsor that they can't increase the estimate unless there is a written or an oral agreement, which already leads in the court because of an oral agreement because all our troubles are from the oral spoken word. I think this is an abomination and we're going to be sorry we license anything else in this state."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mann."



Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill came before my Committee, and it was immediately a very, very controversial Bill. I appointed a working Subcommittee, chaired by Representative Jaffe, and there were exhaustive hearings on the subject. And out of those hearings came what was as near to an agreed Bill as you can possibly imagine because when the full Committee later heard the Bill the opponent's testimony was very modest and very mild. Now, 10 years ago I introduced legislation like this and I said to the industry at that time that if you don't clean up your own shop you will get legislative intervention...a time which...which is going to be excessive in terms of your own industry. Now, I'm not saying that this is intensive; but what I am saying is that the industry should've come up with its own Bill a long time ago. And that's why this one is here now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I've had occasion to work with the Sponsor, and never in my history...political history have I had anyone so cooperative as Lee Daniels was on this Bill. I've asked him to hold this Bill up. He was going to call it about 3 weeks ago. I talked to the associations in Cook County. I talked to 'Gus Papiilio' the Association member here in Sangamon County. There were some 15 or 18 objectionable points in the Bill; and I wonder how many of those that are saying that this is a bad Bill had an opportunity to read some of the Amendments and the deletions of the Bill that he's made since its introduction. I want to thank Lee Daniels personally for being so cooperative and holding back his Bill and listening to everybody. And I've had people come in from Chicago to talk to him. He sat and spent hours on hours...hours on end trying to make this a good Bill. They themselves want to be regulated, they want to get the bad people that have given them the bad names out of the business. They would like this regulation. And they say that this is a better Bill than when it was first introduced. And it's a very good Bill in its stages now and they're for it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Kosinski."



Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, with the pressure of business, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed... the previous question has been moved. Representative Daniels to close."

Daniels: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to point out to the Members of this House the bipartisan effort that's gone into this legislation. The major Sponsors of this Bill are myself, Representative Telcser, Representative Williams, Representative Marovitz and Representative Peggy Smith Martin. And to them I owe a great deal of thanks in the efforts that they put into it. I want to point out that this is not a Bill that'll come back and haunt you in future years, this is a Bill that you can be proud of because of the reality that we've attached to the problems we're concerned with in automobile abuse. Yes, we have undergone substantial Amendments and a substantial concern to meeting the new car dealers, for instance, in Representative Schlickman's area; 10 new car dealers whom we met with, and when we left that meeting they all said to the man, 'We can support the Bill if the Amendments that you told us about would be on that Bill'. And they have been on the Bill. And Representative Schlickman is here saying that his area does support the Bill in the conference that we had at that time. Other people support this Bill, and organizations include the Automotive Trade Association of Illinois, the Car Association of Chicago 'Due' Cook Tire Dealers Association of Illinois, independent garage owners of Belleville and independent garage owners of Springfield, and the Auto Trade Association of Chicago, which represents close to 600 new car dealers throughout the State of Illinois. Yes, the automobile industry does in fact support this legislation because they realize the need to have legislation of this nature. I suggest to you it's time long overdue to have good solid legislation like we have here. And I earnestly solicit your favorable support. Thank you."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 100 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'nay'. Representative Griesheimer to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We'll try to make this very fast and within the timer. In the form of...Representative Epton, who always discloses his conflict of interest, I do have a conflict of interest on this Bill in that I have an ownership and an automobile repair facility in Waukegan. The...But I want you to know that sometimes this may be of a benefit to you. When this Bill was first presented to me, I find all sorts of problems with it. In fact, I prepared 7 Amendments to it. Representative Daniels has cleaned this Bill up. I think it's perfectly reasonable. There's not a legitimate automobile repair dealer that cannot live with this Bill very, very easily. It's a very good Bill now. We will comply with it; and I think it's good for the consumers of this state. I'd urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Neff to explain his vote."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would say that this is another Bill that's going to do like some other Bills that we have had introduced here. It's going to hurt many of the people that we think we're helping. It's going to add cost onto every customer, and you just stop and figure what this dealer is going to have to... this is going to cost him in keeping records and so forth. And if he's stays in business, he's going to add those costs on; and, therefore, the consumer must pay. And instead of helping many poor people, we're hurting them. Therefore, I think this legislation should be definitely defeated."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schlickman to explain his vote."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in 1974 we adopted a Resolution directing the Illinois Investigating Study Commission to look into the matter of auto repair abuse. That Commission reported back the following year that auto repair abuse is the largest consumer complaint in the State of Illinois. In 1977, 4 Members of this House, each introduced a Bill directed to that



problem. Out of those 4 Bills...out of deliberative consideration has come House Bill 100. And in this Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is an administrative procedure that would not be burdensome on the auto repair shop and will provide the needed protection to the consumers of this state that they get what they pay for. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Porter to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill started out as a real tiger and now it's merely a kitten. It seems to me that all those 'no' votes are representative of the Bill in its original and overly tough and overly regulatory form. There's now...all of that has all been amended out. And it seems to me that the Bill is in a very neutral and easily complied with form. And I would certainly urge an 'aye' vote from the Members. This is a subject where consumer protection is highly necessary as the 'Tribune' series showed and also the work done by the Consumer Advocate under the previous administration. I think the people want this Bill and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Getty to explain his vote."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to point out that this Bill received, I believe, as much hearing as any Bill of this nature has and some time. It was the subject of a great deal of work by Members of the Subcommittee which diligently worked with both representatives of the industry and the Attorney General's Office to come out with a Bill that I believe has been substantially cleaned up, a Bill that is not a burden to the industry, a Bill that protects the public, a Bill that is a very good Bill in its present form. And I think many of you who are voting red on this are voting in reaction to the Bill as it was originally introduced. I think it's been substantially cleaned up. I think that it's now in a very good form and I think it's something that we can all vote for. And I encourage your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Macdonald to explain her vote."



Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to join the other Legislators who have praised the Chief Sponsor of this Bill today to say that both he and the Committee that worked so hard on the Bill have been indeed effective and have been in my community been exemplary in relation to the General Assembly in Bills that they are proposing in this Legislature. Representative Daniels came in to our community when there was great concern about this Bill. He took a great deal of time and sat down very patiently at a breakfast meeting that Representative Schlickman and did much to alleviate the series that were generated among the automobile dealers that are in our community. They now accept the Bills and feel really that they have advocates in this General Assembly who are not only looking out for consumers but men and women who are here also willing to talk and to talk over problems that they may have. I urge your 'yes' votes on this very good Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Bennett to explain his vote."

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker; I see, Mr. Speaker, a lot of red lights from downstate and this concerns me. I was one of the downstate Representatives serving on this Subcommittee; and I received a lot of correspondence because of that service and because of my position on the Bill from...from people concerned. And I think many downstaters did too. And I think this may be the reason. I called many of these people after the Amendments were put on, explained the Amendments and what it did. And after that explanation, and telling them and showing them the support throughout the State of Illinois by their own industry of the amended, they were convinced that it was all right, and in fact, much needed. And I would say that for those who are voting 'no' from downstate Illinois because of some of that correspondence that they look seriously at the Bill in its amended state and they can live with it. It's a good Bill. We need it all over the state not just upstate. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Hoffman to explain his vote."



Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, those of us who have been here more than one Session can remember the discussion during the last Session on this particular item. We knew that...we received a lot of correspondence at that time in opposition to some of the legislation that was introduced. What has been done by my fellow Legislator from the 40th District, Representative Daniels, in this Bill is to pull those things together and to iron out the problems. And I can honestly say that this Session of the General Assembly I have not received one letter in opposition to this Bill in its present condition. Now, I believe it's a very workable kind of a program and one which we should all support. So we have to...we have to move in this direction, I believe, because this is not only in the best interest of the consumer, but it is in the best interest of a legitimate automobile repairman. And so for them, if for...if not for the consumer, this Bill should be supported."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I was Chairman of the Subcommittee that worked on this particular Bill. I would like to say that many of the Democrats, Representative Williams, Representative Marovitz, Representative Peggy Smith Martin, all agreed to go as Principal Cosponsors of this Bill and we worked very, very diligently in order to put together a Bill that would meet the objections of the industry and also satisfy the Attorney General. I really think that we worked very hard on this Bill. I think we've put together a Bill that we will be very proud of; and I would urge an 'aye' vote. And I would like to see a few more green votes on the board."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, before you announce the Roll, I'm not going to ask for a verification. I never have asked for a verification in my few years that I've been here; but for the record I'd like to note how many attorneys qualified to vote to speak on that Bill,



starting with Daniels, Schlickman, Bennett, Jaffe, Getty, Porter, Griesheimer and a couple more. I just thought the House ought to be enjoying that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On this question there are 90...on this question there are 91 'ayes', 65 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority...Representative Ryan, the Assistant Minority Leader."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I thought that Representative Giorgi was going to verify the Roll Call. If he's not, I'd like to."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I'd like to repeat for the record that I have never asked for a verification in all my years here, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I didn't understand that. I'm sorry."

Giorgi: "I'll repeat it if necessary."

Ryan: "I will...I will ask for a verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Still ask for a verification?"

Ryan: "Yes. Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. Representative Totten, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Totten: "Well, I was going to do it for the same thing. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay, we're going to have an Oral Verification.

Would the Doorkeepers kindly clear the floor. We've spent 18 minutes on this Bill. I'd like to get this thing over once and for all. All unauthorized personnel kindly move yourself off the floor. Ladies and Gentlemen, kindly be in your seats. Representative Gaines, kindly be in your seat. Eddie, I'll see you later; Eddie 'Best', goodbye. The Clerk will call the Roll. Now, let me...kindly clear the board. We're going to have an Oral Verification. And as you know, why you respond when your name is called...responding with an 'aye' or a 'nay' and you also hit your switch at the same time. Now, Representative Ryan, you are asking for this verification. If you have any questions when the persons has arisen and cast their votes that it's not that person at that time, you bring it to the attention of the Chair. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you seek recognition? I can't hear you."





Daniels: "Who asked for the Oral Verification?...Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, I did. All non-Members kindly remove yourself from the floor. Members please be in your seats. You cannot vote unless you're at your seats. The Clerk will proceed with the Oral Verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Adams..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Anderson..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Antonovych..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...E.M. Barnes..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Jane Barnes..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Bartulis..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Beatty..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ladies and Gentlemen, could we...it's very difficult to hear your response up here...could we have a little order. Thank you. Record Beatty as 'no'. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I heard you say record Representative Barnes, but her button was not pushed. Representative Jane Barnes, you said 'yes'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, I said pass."

Madison: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Bennett..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bennett votes 'no'. Oh, he changed it, 'no'. Oh, I'm sorry, Bennett votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Birchler..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birchler pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Pass?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Votes 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "'No'? Birchler votes 'no'. Bluthardt..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Boucek, Bowman..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Bradley..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Brady, Brandt..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Brandt votes 'aye'. 'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Breslin..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Rich Bummer..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Don Brummet..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Byers..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Collins, Conti,  
Cunningham, Daniels, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Jack Davis..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jack Davis votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Dawson, Deavers, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Doyle..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...John Dunn..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Ralph Dunn..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Dyer, Ebbesen, Edgar, Epton, Ewell, Ewing, Farley,  
Flinn, Friedland, Friedrich, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty,  
Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Griesheimer..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Harris..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."



Clerk O'Brien: "...Hart, Hoffman, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hoxsey, Hudson, Huff..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Huskey..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How are you voting? Record him as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Jacobs..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to answer your button, Herb? There you go. Jacobs 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Jaffe, Johnson, Dave Jones..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jones votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Keats, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent...Mrs. Kent..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Klosak..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Leinenweber, Leverenz..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dick, would you hit mine. There you go. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Levin, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Madison 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mahar, Mann..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'. Representative Mann 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Marovitz, Lynn Martin...she vote 'aye'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Martin?...votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Peggy Smith Martin..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Matejek, Matijevec, Mautino..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...McAuliffe..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."



Clerk O'Brien: "...McAvoy..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McAvoy votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...McBroom..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...McClain, McCourt..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative McCourt?...votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...McGrew, McLendon, McMaster..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McMaster 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'No'...McPike..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'. 'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Meyer, Miller, Molloy..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mudd..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mugalian..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Nardulli. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Neff..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "O'Daniel votes 'aye'. Oh, what, I'm sorry, what?  
'No'? 'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Pechous, Peters..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Peters. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Pierce, Polk...did he vote 'aye'?..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Porter..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Porter votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Pouncey, Pullen..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Reed..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Reilly 'no', Richmond..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."



Clerk O'Brien: "...Rigney..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Robinson, Ryan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Sandquist, Satterthwaite..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'No'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Schisler..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Schlickman, Schneider, Schoeberlein...how did he vote?  
..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Al votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'No'...Schuneman 'no', Sevcik..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sevcik votes 'aye'. Representative Al Schoeberlein  
...pardon me?...kindly change his switch. And, Clerk, kindly  
change Representative Schoeberlein from 'no' to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Sevcik..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sevcik votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Sharp 'no', Shumpert 'aye'..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Shumpert votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Simms, Skinner..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Skinner votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Stanley, Stearney..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stearney, want to hit your button? There you go."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Steczo, E. G. Steele, C. M. Stiehl..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "She votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'No', Stuffle, Sumner..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sumner votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Taylor..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed. Oh, there's Jimmy. Representative Taylor  
votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'Aye', Telcser..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Telcser votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Terzich..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Terzich votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Tipsword..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Tipsword. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Totten, Tuerk...did he vote 'aye'?..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Tuerk votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Van Duyne..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Van Duyne votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Vitek..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Vitek votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Von Boeckman..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Von Boeckman."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'Aye', Waddell, Wall..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Wall votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'Aye', Walsh, Wikoff..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wikoff votes 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'No', Willer, Williams, Winchester, Wolf..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Younge..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Yourell..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yourell votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker...he wanted to be recorded as 'aye'.

Now, is there any changes or additional votes? Representative Peters, for what pur...Representative Peters wants to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Mrs. Breslin...Mrs. Breslin."

Breslin: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mrs. Breslin as voting 'no'. Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Mrs. Kent as voting 'no'. Kindly change your button, Mrs. Kent. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, will you please change me to 'no', please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly change Representative Taylor from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Pouncey."



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Now make sure you also change your buttons when your changing your requests. Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Mr. Speaker, will you change me from 'yes' to 'no'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, would you please change me from 'no' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "'No'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Representative Madigan as 'no'. Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Vote me 'aye' please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly change Representative...John Dunn votes 'aye'. Representative Dawson."

Dawson: "Please change my vote from 'yes' to 'no', please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I had a Bill something like this because of the problem; and when I had my Bill I was nervous about it figuring that we really wouldn't have a solution. And as I sit here, I really don't think we have the solution. I'd like to be changed to 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Change the Gentleman to 'no'. Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Will you vote me 'aye', please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record Representative Capparelli as voting 'aye'. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Change me to 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Change Representative O'Brien from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's the way you're recorded. Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Record me as 'no', please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you kindly...Representative Rigney 'no'. Would you kindly hit your button? Thank you. Are there any other changes or additions? Are there any questions? Rigney. On this



question there are 93 'ayes', 62 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is declared passed."

Speaker Redmond: "113. Tonight we're not going to break for dinner. We're going to order something in. The...Representative Ryan is the host tonight for both sides; but he will feed the Republicans in the Minority Leader's Office and the Speaker's Office will feed the Democrats. Coming in about 7 o'clock and we'll work as long as we can. Don't forget now that we have Committee meetings tomorrow morning; and we will be in at 12 o'clock. And we have the Soul Food Dinner at 6 o'clock. So we don't have a very long day. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's very generous of Minority Leader Ryan, but if we're going to run into his office and if the Democrats are going to run into your office to eat, we're not going to be here for some of the Bills. And then we're going to have problems because we're going to be asked to be voted. And what do we do in a case like that?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll meet back at...my grandmother used to say, 'Never bid the devil good morning until you meet him'. When that arises we'll..."

Geo-Karis: "I'm leaving...I...want to eat 'em too."

Speaker Redmond: "...When that arises...your always in your seat, Representative Geo-Karis so...113."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 113, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 113 is similar to House Bill 112, which we passed a week or two ago, except it applies to elementary and secondary schools. It prohibits school districts from posing a residential requirement on teachers. We adopted Amendment #3 offered by Mr. Walsh which limits the Bill to those teachers already working for the school district when the residential requirement is imposed. In other words,





the school district can't impose a residential requirement for promotion or retention or the condition of employment for those already working for the school district; but they may impose it on those hired in the future. That's what Mr. Walsh wanted, and I didn't want it; but he prevailed and the Amendment was adopted. And now this Bill is very similar to the Community College Bill 112 we passed two weeks ago. And what it does is prohibits school boards from imposing a residential requirement on those teachers who already work for the school...for the school board but does not prevent them from imposing a residential requirement on those teachers hired in the future. So I ask your support for House Bill 113."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any...is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote...Representative Madigan. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to support this Bill. The Bill as originally introduced would have required that all teachers employed by a school district would be required to live within the boundaries of the district. The Amendment provided that that ruling would be prospective only so that those who have taken jobs without a condition that they live within the physical boundaries of the school district would be allowed to continue to reside outside the district. But that those who are hired now would be hired under the conditions they must live in the district. I am supportive of the Bill in that form because I believe that it upholds the right of a local governmental body to impose a condition of residency within the physical boundaries of this district as a condition of employment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? I don't recognize that gesture, Representative Pierce. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye' and 6 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 127. James Houlihan."



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

Speaker Redmond: "James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 127 is legislation which updates the statute with regards to the information that is requested on an application for a liquor licensee. The Liquor Commission changed the application to make it coincide with a computer preprinted form that will also be able to use the I.B.I. computer terminal. The Auditor General in reviewing the Liquor Commission suggested that they ought to conform the statute to the application and they have done so in this legislation. Initially, there was some opposition from the Illinois Retail Liquor Association; but we ...the Commission had taken out the necessity of an oath going along with the recommendations to minimize the burden of government upon ordinary citizens since they felt that the oath was unnecessary. But in response to that objection, the Commission had reintroduced the requirement of having an oath. And also we put on an Amendment the other day which would delete the requirement of having to place a bond. This requirement is unnecessary because the applicant already is...has a bond on file with the Department of Revenue. I would move for the adoption of House Bill 127."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I inadvertently pushed the red button, and I'd like to have leave to vote 'aye' on the last Bill. I voted 'no' instead. I'm sorry...in the middle of this Bill; but I..."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe that was a verified Roll Call...oh, no it wasn't..."

Conti: "...113, no. House Bill 113. I pushed the wrong button. I... and somebody told me my button was red up there. I wanted to... green."

Speaker Redmond: "...Any objections? Hearing none, leave is granted. All right. 1...Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, I didn't vote. I'd like to vote 'aye' on 113. I'd ask leave."



Speaker Redmond: "Leave is granted. I'd like to remind the Members that we tossed Representative Matijeovich off the floor. So you'd better get on the...on the button from here on in. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and 3 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 132. Representative Sumner, for what purpose do you arise?"

Sumner: "How am I recorded for 113?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded on 113? Not voting."

Sumner: "I'd like a 'no'. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "I give up. What the hell is go...you know, I'm trying to do something that's right, and, you know, we give leave and then everybody...you just open the door again."

Speaker Redmond: "You're objecting? Objections have been heard."

Matijeovich: "Oh, yeah...you know...I quit."

Speaker Redmond: "Objections have been heard. 132."

Clerk Fall: "House Bill 132, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 132 is a Bill related to voter registration in Cook County. It does not affect the City of Chicago; but it affects the suburban area only. The Bill simply declares that the offices of the City, Township and Village Clerks will be open the same days as the County Clerks' Office is for purposes of voter registration. The Bill passed out of the House Elections Committee with a unanimous vote. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Keats. Representative Totten."

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



I'd like to speak in favor of House Bill 132. Several years ago we had the provisions where the County, and the Township and the Municipal Clerks were the same. And two years ago this Legislature saw fit to strike it. And the reason were given was that the County Clerk could no longer keep the records and get them up to date and get them into the polling places on time. Unfortunately, that's not true now because the County Clerks saw fit to extend voting hours by having Deputy Registrars in the suburban area, and they were open longer than the Township and Municipal Clerks were. So the original objections to this Bill are no longer valid and we are having registration there. And there's no reason why we shouldn't keep the Township Clerks and the Municipal Clerks, who really have the expertise in registration, open in the suburban area to facilitate registration. And I can't see any reason why anyone would object to that...is that everybody in the county would then be open for the same period of time. And I think this Bill deserves a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Anyone seeking recognition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 96 'ayes' and 53 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority...who...is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you arise? 134, Representative Telcser."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 134..."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your pleasure with respect to 134 through 153? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I understand these Bills may be on the Consent Calendar..."

Speaker Redmond: "They are."

Telcser: "...so I wouldn't take now and...Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Take them out of the record. 1...156. 156."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 156, a Bill for an Act to create the Patients Compensation Fund and extending authorization for the Joint Underwriting Association. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels. Representative Daniels on the



floor? Out of the record. Representative Stiehl, you have two Bills here that I believe are on the Agreed List. What's your pleasure?"

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I won't take the time of the House now."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 159. Representative Telcser. Representative Telcser, 159. What's your pleasure?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 159, a Bill for an Act to grant law enforcement personnel the right to organize and bargain collectively, to define and resolve unfair practice disputes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 159 is the same Collective Bargaining Bill for law enforcement officers which passed this House last Session and the Session before when it was sponsored by Representative Wolf. The Bill is probably the most conservative Collective Bargaining Bill in the area of collective bargaining for law enforcements officers. The Bill has a no-strike provision. The Bill has the usual procedure for setting up arbitration boards and determining which local would represent the members in collective bargaining. And it also has the unique feature of this. If the Arbitration Board mandates a settlement which requires legislative action by the unit of government, then the unit of government, if there legislative body does not wish to enact legislation to implement the decision of the arbitration panel, is not bound to do so. I think it's a very conservative Collective Bargaining Bill. As I said, it passed this House in two other Sessions. And I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Madison."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Telcser, under your Bill what would happen to law enforcement personnel if they decided to strike anyway?"

Telcser: "Strikes aren't illegal in the Bill, Representative."

Madison: "Well..."

Telcser: "...Penalties set forth...but they're legal."



Madison: "There are no punitive actions set forth in this Bill for strikers."

Telcser: "No, Sir."

Madison: "Was it your intention of the Bill that there not be a punitive provision?"

Telcser: "The question has never come up before, Representative, and I never have thought that I should put it in. And I would have to say at this point my answer would be 'yes'."

Madison: "Would you be willing to take this Bill out of the record, Representative?"

Telcser: "Well, what about handling it in the Senate, Representative?"

Madison: "I'm afraid of the Senate, Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Oh, they're okay. We've got an awfully big Calendar and we'll never get back to the Bill again. There are so many. I'm just afraid of not being able to come back to even hear a Bill again because of our tremendous workload."

Madison: "Thank you, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McPike: "Representative Telcser..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan, I can't see Representative McPike."

McPike: "How do you resolve an impasse under this Bill?"

Telcser: "Bind...there's binding arbitration."

McPike: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Yes, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hanahan: "Representative Telcser, you're creating a Labor Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board, how much are the employees of this Board going to be paid? What are the salaries of the Employment Board and what...how much are they going to be paid? How are they appointed?"

Telcser: "I'll have...we're getting a copy of the Bill now, Representative."



They're appointed by the Governor...the Governor makes the appointment. I don't recall the salary schedules. We're getting it right now."

Hanahan: "Well, the other question I have got is that the Deputy Governor of this state is a...I consider an expert in the field of collective bargaining in the public sector. And the Governor has publicly campaigned on the issue of his support for collective bargaining in the public sector. Has the Governor support... supported the concept of this Bill where it narrowly defines those in law enforcement versus the House Bill 2, which has passed out of the House, his intent to support legislation piecemeal in this field. Or is his total concern, being the leader, does the Governor speak for all public employees or just some public employees?"

Telcser: "Representative, I honestly can't answer your question. I have not discussed this Bill with Governor Thompson. As I said in my opening remarks, I handled this Bill last Session. And it passed the House. Representative Wolf the Session before. I have not discussed this with the Governor. I'm sorry. I'll be glad to go down and talk with him. I don't know."

Hanahan: "Is the total expense that would be within the contents of this Bill if passed into law within the Governor's budget?"

Telcser: "I don't believe that this specific item is in the Governor's budget, but the expense is so miniscule given the state budget that I...I can't believe it would be a budgetary problem."

Hanahan: "Does this preempt home rule?"

Telcser: "I think may depend on the number of votes we get."

Hanahan: "No, it has to be under the court ruling of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois concerning that question...it'd have to be specifically laid out in the Bill. And I'm trying to find it. That's really what I'm taking the time of the House here to find where it says that you exempt or preempt home rule units."

Telcser: "I don't believe the Bill has a preemption clause in it, Representative."

Hanahan: "On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would like a ruling from



the Chair on the necessary votes in order for this Bill to be ...to pass into law."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is the Bill, Mr. Clerk? Where's the Clerk? 159."

Hanahan: "The Digest are the...Mr. Parliamentarian, it says, 'The Act applies to the state and any of its...but excludes employers subject coverage in their metropolitan...the Act also declares that none of the functions described therein may be exercised by any home rule unit'."

Speaker Redmond: "89 votes."

Hanahan: "That's...that's with the total analysis."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion?"

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd just like to close by saying that I'm willing to support House Bill 159 and encourage the House of Representatives to once again show its concern for public employees. My personal observation is that the concept of supporting only some collective bargaining measures for some public employees is really not fair in...equitable situations; but for the...just for the purpose of allowing at least vehicle-type Bills to be alive and sent over to the Senate so that a collective bargaining law may be adopted in the State of Illinois with or without the support of the Municipal League and other opponents to this concept of legislation. I'm going to support this Bill and encourage those Members who voted for House Bill 2 to also support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and 23 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Kosinski, do you want to proceed on 165? Representative...165."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 165, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."





Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it must be apparent to you that I have put in legislation this term which I hope will form a mosaic...a mosaic to the end of some constructive changes in our law and order system. House Bill 165 in part exists in the statutes. The statute presently reads that the court may order that the original bail stand as bail pending a... appeal or deny, increase or reduce such bail in certain crimes. The addition I have added is this, where the defendant has been kick...convicted of a felony while armed with a dangerous weapon... while armed with a dangerous weapon as divided...defined in Section 33(a.1.) of the Criminal Code, or of a crime of violence...a crime of violence. And the trial court makes a written finding that the defendant if released pending appeal constitutes a danger which would so jeopardize the public that the only way to protect against it would be to keep the defendant in jail; or the defendant would fail to appear for sentencing if his appeal fails, the trial court and the wielding court shall deny bail while appeal is pending. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? 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 125 'aye' and 21 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 166 has been returned to the Order of Second. 178, Representative Johnson. That may be on the Consent Calendar. What's your...it is on, as a matter of fact...what's your pleasure with respect to this Bill?"

Johnson: "You say it is on the Consent Calendar? I don't want to do anything to jeopardize it. That's fine."

Speaker Redmond: "186, Mr. Luft. The same situation. Oh, Short Debate Calendar, I've been...which one are you talking about? 178, it's the Short Debate rather than the Consent. 178."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 178, a Bill for an Act amending Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."



Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 178 comes out with a unanimous recommendation of the Subcommittee, the Judiciary II Committee and also with a 20 to nothing unanimous vote of the Judiciary II Committee. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? We can go with it if she wants it. 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 144 'aye' and 7 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 186, Representative Luft."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 186, a Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Luft."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 186 was conceived by a lot of people and a great deal of work. And I'd like to compliment basically those people on the Economic and Fiscal Commission, the Auditor General's Office, the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission, to staff who worked so very hard to try to come up with a Bill that's comprehensive. I'd also like to thank Representative Kent and Representatives Hudson, Matejek and Terzich, who worked with me on a Subcommittee of the Executive Committee, to try to put together a very Bill...Bill to deal with a complex situation. What we attempt to do on House Bill 186 is to control the federal funds that are coming into the State of Illinois, which now is in excess of \$2,000,000,000. We also learned during these hearings that it takes about \$100,000,000 of state money as seed money. So we thought it was high time that we find out where these monies were going, what we were doing with them and what we had to do to comply when these funds came to the State of Illinois. So House Bill 186 simply mandates the appropriation of all federal funds by stipulation of state agencies and they make expenditures of such funds only as appropriated by law. We exempt universities, and we also exclude from the expenditure restrictions of federal funds which come into the State of Illinois under the Emergency Disaster



Relief. And the Bill also makes provisions that any federal funds coming back from the State of Illinois in a reimbursement nature will have to go into the funds from which it was expended. If a special fund does not exist, that money will go into the General Revenue Fund. If there's any questions, I'll be glad... happy to answer them."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Dyer: "I'm sorry, I may have missed this, Mr. Sponsor; but why..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Lady order."

Dyer: "...why do you exclude the colleges and universities from this Bill?"

Luft: "In our hearings we had with the Subcommittee with the universities it was pointed out to us that most of the federal grants coming into the universities are grants for professors for educational teaching classes. They are always negotiating, they are always ongoing and could not probably enter into the appropriation process. And if we did wait for the appropriation process to approve these grants, we may in fact lose a lot of the federal grants going to professors in our universities."

Dyer: "In other words, it was at their request?"

Luft: "That's right, yes."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Is that your first Bill, Representative Luft? Oh, you've been...192. 191, are you ready to take that one, Representative Terzich? 192, Representative Terzich."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 192, a Bill for an Act relating to the conducting of raffles and chances by certain nonprofit organizations, and



requiring the licensing and prescribing regulations thereof, and to amend an Act therein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz or Terzich."

Terzich: "Well, I'm sure Eddie would appreciate that statement. I'm having this Bill for Representative Kornowicz and for those of you who are concerned about Eddie, I can see Ed Kornowicz in the hospital yesterday. Ed's been in there approximately 5 weeks now. He's went through a series of operations; but he's up and about and he should be out of the hospital hopefully this weekend. And Ed wanted me to extend to each and every one of you your kind cards and prayers during his hospital stay. And he appreciates it very much. House Bill 192 is an excellent Bill that Representative Kornowicz has worked on for a number of years; and hopefully it will add approximately \$2,000,000 in revenue to the State of Illinois. This Bill was before the Revenue Committee and also a Subcommittee to work out and creates the Illinois Raffle and the Jar Games Act. The Department of Revenue will issue licenses to certain nonprofit organizations conducting raffles and jar games. It also provides that 5 percent of the proceeds go to the school... School Fund and also 5 percent to the Local Governmental Distributive Fund. At the present time, chances and jar...or raffles and jar games are illegal in the State of Illinois. However, they are conducted in a widespread and covert manner. This will provide, like I say, additional revenue that...is received a very substantial vote in Committee. And I would urge your support to House Bill 192."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Keats is having trouble. Do you see Representative Keats? He's over there with O'Brien. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 104 'aye' and 36 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 196. Out of the record? Is that right? Yeah. I think 196, --7, --8, 213, 219 are probably on that Agreed list. Representative Totten. I



don't know yet. It's on one or t'other. What's your pleasure?  
213."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 213, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of  
the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.  
House Bill 213 is similar to a Bill that Representative Yourell  
also introduced. What it does is make some changes in the Election  
Code regarding the minimum and maximum number of signatures and  
removes the maximum requirement. And it also permits the candidate  
to strike an invalid signature and provides a procedure to do so.  
The Bill passed out of the Elections Committee. I agreed to  
amend it so that we've got all the provisions in for protection  
of the candidate. And in other words, no opposition to the Bill  
that I know of. And I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill  
pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all  
voted who wished? 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 165 'ayes' and no 'nays'; and  
the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby,  
declared passed. 219, Representative Pouncey. Out of...Pouncey...  
out of the record. 231."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 231, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of  
the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.  
House Bill 231 revises the privileged tax rates on horse racing.  
The graduated tax rate is revised to help small tracks with low daily  
parimutual handles by reducing the tax rate on a low handle and  
increasing the tax rate on some of the larger handles. This  
Bill passed out of the Revenue 14 to nothing, with 2 voting 'present'.  
And I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill  
pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all



voted who wished? 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 125 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 238. Yours may be on the hit list. 238. Representative Robinson."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 238, a Bill for an Act to provide for the election of members of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson. Robinson."

Robinson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker...a Bill here that provides for an idea which may be new in Illinois, but which is not new in the United States. The Bill would provide for the direct election of the Illinois Commerce Commission. I'd like to point out that the Illinois Commerce Commission affects the daily lives of the citizens in everyone's district to a greater extent than any agency of government except those under the Governor. Last year for instance the Commerce Commission granted over \$309,000,000 in direct rate increases. This doesn't count purchase gas adjustments and fuel adjustments which means really that over a billion dollars was passed on to all of the consumers in the state by the Illinois Commerce Commission. This is a powerful...this is a powerful agency. And I believe that the people ought to have a direct say in the Commerce Commission. My Bill provides for representation from all parts of the state. I'd also like to say that having sat on the Public Utilities Committee--and by the way this Bill passed out because of support from both the Chairman of that Committee and the Minority Spokesman, I've discussed this Bill and worked on this Bill with Members of both sides of the aisle, including the Majority Leader--this Bill, I feel, will solve one of the problems that I've noticed on the Public Utilities Committee and that's that we in the Legislature are being forced to deal with rate issues, issues like Life Line and so on, regardless of how you stand on those issues we are dealing with them here in this House. I feel that these are issues that we have established a



Commerce Commission to deal with. They're failing in their responsibility. I want to see a Commission elected that will have the guts to deal on these problems. I'd like to answer any questions that there are on this issue. I hope that we can pass this and send it to the Senate so there is full debate throughout this Legislature on what type of Commerce Commission we should have."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Robinson, can you tell me at the present time what the salaries of the Commissioners are?"

Robinson: "I believe they're \$30,000 and more for the Chairman. I'm not sure what the Chairman...\$35,000."

Madison: "Does your Bill provide for any change in the salary structure?"

Robinson: "No."

Madison: "And your Bill would be effective when?"

Robinson: "1978. Let me point out that with Amendment we provide for staggered terms so that 3 of them will be elected the first time around for 2 years, thereafter there will be staggered elections for the members."

Madison: "Does your Amendment identify which judicial districts will ...will have the 2-year term and which district will have the..."

Robinson: "Yes."

Madison: "...Can you tell me which districts those are?"

Robinson: "One out of the Chicago...out of the City of Chicago will get a 2-year term the first time around not after '40', after that it's the, I believe, the 3rd and the 5th chosen at random."

Madison: "I see, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Representative knows whether the old story about why the Commerce Commission was originally formed is true or false. The story went that Samuel 'Insol' found it...thought it would be easier to influence the majority of a 5-member board than it would be a majority of the Illinois General Assembly. And for that reason the Illinois Commerce Commission was created by



the Illinois General Assembly. Do you know if that is a true story or not?"

Robinson: "I don't; but if it is, I believe it supports my move to make the Commerce Commission elected."

Skinner: "Representative Cunningham says that Samuel 'Insol' never would've said anything like that."

Robinson: "But he also said you knew him personally."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brady: "Representative Robinson, when you appeared before the Higher Education Committee earlier this Session, you said you wanted to take the elected offices of the Trustees of the University of Illinois and make them appointed. And I believe you stated that was to make for a shorter ballot because we have trouble understanding all these people we're voting for. It seems to me that you're doing something in direct conflict here and adding people to the ballot, is that correct?"

Robinson: "I think you misunderstood me when I appeared. What I said specifically was that I had a Bill for direct election of the Commerce Commission because they affected peoples' lives in such a direct way. It was such an important office that that ought to be elected. And it only adds one man to the ballot in each area of the state. I said because of that I hoped we could then shorten the ballot in other areas. As you remember, the Committee spoke very strongly in favor of direct election in all these areas; and I certainly hope that the Members who voted will be consistent and vote in favor of direct election here as well."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Brady: "...Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I would like to address myself to the Bill at this point. I rise in opposition to this piece of legislation, Mr. Speaker. The reason being thus, we have a Commission in the State of Illinois which deals in the entire area of utilities. To say that it controls a lot of money and affects





a lot of peoples' lives is not an understatement, that's true, and it should. The question is, do we have the right people representing us on that Commission. I believe the appointment process through the Executive Branch can bring about the right people representing us if we force the issue and the advice and consent of the Senate. If we have one problem in Illinois, it's not necessarily that we have to elect more people; but have the right process of advice and consent. The difference between our system and the federal system when it comes to Commissions are that we don't have the investigatory staff, and powers and ability to look into people that we're appointing to Commissions; but I don't think we ought to change the whole process and throw the whole thing out just because of the fact that maybe the right members aren't representing us on a Commission, we ought to improve the advice and consent process. If we go to electing everybody who deals with people and lives in the Executive Branch of government so that we can subvert what we're supposed to do here in the Legislature and deal with all these problems because we're the elected Representatives. I think we're giving away the power and the responsibility that we should be addressing ourselves to. I urge your opposition to this move to change this Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to object...to oppose this legislation. I think under our present system the way the Illinois Commerce Commission has operated by appointment from a chief executive officer of the State of Illinois has proven to work very well. I think we'll all have to agree over the many years, regardless of who made those appointments, they've done a good job on making these appointments. Now, I think what we're doing here is making a political deal out of something that hasn't proven to be that way. And for example, the State of Florida does have similar legislation to this and...where they do elect the members of the Commission. And it's been a pretty well proven fact that the state...it's a pretty well proven fact that the regulatory bodies have become very political and cases are decided by politics, rather



than by merit. Therefore, I think we're putting politics in something that we should avoid. And I think House Bill 238 should definitely be opposed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I introduced House Bill 183, and then I found out that Dave Robinson was going to introduce a similar Bill, and I tabled mine to avoid duplication. But I don't know of any agency that really affects the day-to-day lives of people as much as the Illinois Commerce Commission. And it isn't any different really than other states in the Union. Most of those agencies really don't operate for the public benefit. The public utilities are large monopolies. Let's face it, they have great power. And I don't mean electric power or gas power. They've got great power, great love, great powers of influence. And we all know it. The Illinois Commerce Commission, just like many of the other agencies, have allowed automatic rate increases. I don't have faith in the Commerce Commission anymore. I really never did have any faith under any administration because they are more tuned to the wishes of the monopolies, the utilities than they are the public interests. This is one way of making a Commerce Commission responsible... it's the way of making them responsive because they would have to go to the electorate. I don't think that we...I would stand here for electing for many agencies; but this is one agency I think ought to be elected by the people. I think Representative Robinson has a good Bill here. I've often wondered why we even use the term, 'public utilities', they surely don't operate in the interests of the public. They are the biggest monopolies we have in the whole country. And it's about time we sat on them in this Session of the Legislature. I don't know what has incurred the wrath of the public more than anything except the utilities, the insurance companies and the...probably the gas...the major gas companies, too. But I think this is one way that we can bring the Commerce Commission to the people and be more responsible. And I would advocate an 'aye' vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it.  
Representative Robinson to close."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, let me sum up by pointing out that there are 12 other states in the United States that have elected Commerce Commissions. A common cause study evaluated Public Utility Commissions like the Illinois Commerce Commission all across the country. They say that there is a general lack of confidence which stems in substantial part from a basic lack of public accountability in the regulatory decision-making process. The Commissions have developed intricate rules of procedures and rate-making formulas that are incomprehensible to the average citizen. I think we ought to make these...I believe we ought to make the Commission comprehensible and accessible. The elected Utility Commissions come out on a whole better than the appointed Commissions in this study. And by the way, Illinois is at the bottom. I think that this is a good Bill. Let's pass it to the Senate. Let's at least keep some debate on what kind of job our Commission is doing, what kinds of changes ought to be made. Let the people have a say in this key important agency."

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

Stanley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's time that we restored some public confidence in the public utility process. And that's why I'm voting for this Bill. And I couldn't agree with Representative Robinson more that survey research from California to Maine has consistently shown the low esteem which public utilities are held. And I think we're all going to be in a much better position if public utility commissioners have to go to the people to explain their positions on rate structures, billing procedures and other complicated matters concerning utilities. Thank you."

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



Conti: "Mr. Speaker, if someone told me I'd be voting for a Bill like this 10 months ago, I wouldn't believe it; but my Minority Leader put me on the Public Utilities Company...Committee, rather...and he put me on 2 Subcommittees with Ellis Levin and a few of the fellows where we held testimony in the City of Chicago and all over the state where I heard testimony after testimony explaining the arrogance of the Illinois Commerce Commission. And I felt that with all of the Bills that were aimed at public utilities and these companies that they're saying are monopolies that maybe there's something wrong if they can't get a decent hearing with the members of the Commerce Commission. I don't know whether there's any truth to what I've heard at these Committee hearings; but it disturbed me to a point where I felt that maybe these people should be elected. Now, for those of you who are in the suburbs who know that the Circuit District in Chicago would be impossible to elect a Republican from that area, I asked Dave Robinson if he would have 2 elected from the City of Chicago and 1 from the suburbs. And he agreed to an Amendment like that. And we have placed that Amendment on the Bill. I'm not for lengthening the ...the ballot. I was always for cutting the ballots down. I didn't want more people elected; but in this particular case, after sitting on that Utilities Company I know that's one...Utilities Committee rather...that's one Committee I don't want to be on next year...if it's possible 2 years from now if I should come back..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that your reelection announcement?"

Conti: "...That's my reelection announcement...but I feel definitely that there has been enough testimony what I heard that there is something wrong with the Illinois Commerce Commission. And let's find out what it is."

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

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's disheartening to see so many people voting red on this issue..."

Speaker Redmond: "This is one minute and we've..."

Cunningham: "...I understand that, Speaker, and it would be helpful if



you'd put the green light on to lead the troops in the direction they should be marching. If your people aren't smart enough to elect competent people to office, how did they happen to choose you? In this instance, you all voted against Election Judges, the people of the Commission don't have to be as wise and erudite as Judges. They can be entrusted to do the public's will. So I urge you give this chan...this Bill a chance to operate. It can't be any worse than the present system."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I served on the Public Utilities Committee for 4 years, and I had my stomach full of it, too, Elmer; and I agree with you completely. I think it's for the protection of the Illinois Commerce Commission members if they are elected by the people because it's high time that they respond to them just like we have to respond to them. And let's not kid ourselves, sometimes a little power is a dangerous thing and some people do get it. So I do think it's a good Bill and we should support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, I have some misgivings about this Bill; but I think the Sponsor deserves to have it put on Postponed Consideration and I would encourage him to do so. So I vote 'aye' on this for the time being."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have had some reservations, too, in the beginning about this Bill; but after working with the Sponsor on this Bill, I think that he has the Bill in the shape now where it ought to deserve more green votes up there. And I hope that you will join those others who are voting 'yes' and support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, could we poll the absentees?"

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

Robinson: "Okay, let's put it on Postponed Consideration...more time."



Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Postponed Consideration.  
251."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 251, a Bill for an Act to create the death  
penalty and establish procedures therefore. Third Reading of the  
Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 254.  
We think that's on a very special list."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 254, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of  
the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners. Kempiners. Byers, do you  
want to handle it?...Yeah, but he ain't here. Out of the record?  
Out of the record. 297...the ones that I'm skipping are the ones  
we think have got the fix in...Representative Von Boeckman, 297.  
Out of the record. 307, Representative Holewinski. Out of the  
record. 308, Holewinski. Out of the record. 315, Cunningham.  
We think that you'll be please with what may happen to that one.  
Do you want to call it anyway?"

Cunningham: "No, excuse me, is it on the Consent Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's what I understand."

Cunningham: "Oh, splendid. How about 315, is it on the Consent Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "We're calling 308. Do you want...315."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 315, a Bill for an Act for the regulation  
of the business of horseshoeing. Third Reading of the Bill."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if  
...this Bill should've been on the Consent Calendar. It's  
absolutely noncontroversial. It was endorsed before the Committee  
by the Horseshoers Union here in the State of Illinois. What it  
does is to permit horseshoers to come in under the grandfather  
clause until December 1st of this year and has a couple of pro-  
visions restoring the Bill in its prior condition years in regard  
to injuctions by the Director of the Department of Registration  
and Education. There's no opposition. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once  
again Representative Cunningham has misspoke himself. There is



a bad Bill. This Bill is, I would say, typical of the Bills supported by Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Speaker, I meant there was no reputable opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative D. L. Houlihan.

Now, what do you say?"

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of the Sponsor if he'll yield?"

Unknown: "Yes."

Houlihan, D.: "Is the net effect of this Bill to allow horseshoers to come into the State of Illinois without examination?"

Cunningham: "No, when it was originally proposed, it was that way, Representative Houlihan. And that was the basis of the opposition. I repeat my prior statement, there is no opposition. There was... so many of them objected to the provision that would've permitted graduates of other states to be licensed in Illinois without an examination if they were permitted to practice in the state of their schooling. The argument was that that would flood the state. And for that reason it was changed entirely. The Amendment became the Bill. And the Amendment strikes all of those provisions and they will not be reinstated. And now the effect, as I have said, and the Chairman of the Committee will verify that the Secretary Treasurer of the Farrier's Union came in and endorsed the Bill. There is no question about that."

Houlihan, D.: "What does the Bill do then? I don't happen to have a copy of the Amendment."

Cunningham: "The present state of the Bill is that it invokes the grandfather clause until December 1 of this year. That is, that anyone who is shoeing horses comes in with 2 affidavits that he's shoeing horses, has a statement from the veterinarian that he is familiar with the anatomical parts of a horse, good character, has the fee, he's licensed to practice, I mean, licensed to be a veterinarian. And that's..."

Houlihan, D.: "Without examination?"

Cunningham: "...Yes, Sir...and that's the...exceptable to the Union. That's the part that's the...that I want to emphasize and come down strongly upon. And they joined me in the Bill."



Houlihan, D.: "What about the Department of Registration?"

Cunningham: "Yes, they are in agreement with it entirely in that regard."

Houlihan, D.: "What happens after December the 1st?"

Cunningham: "Then it revokes...it diverts back to the present state of the record about taking the exams. I might add that Tom Ohler and I went out the other day to the exams, and any of you who haven't gone you should go out there because it is a very interesting and educational show. The reason they explain that so many have failed the exams and after we saw them we were inclined to agree they have to be rather skilled blacksmiths because they're required to make a horseshoe and put caulks on the shoe itself. And it's a sort of difficult process that isn't widely used. It's an old art. And there's some justification for the fact that less than 50 percent passed."

Houlihan, D.: "How many horseshoers do we got licensed in the state?"

Cunningham: "454 was the last number that they gave me. The reason that I came in was that there was no horseshoer within 50 miles of my particular horses."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you."

Cunningham: "No licensed there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, what Representative Cunningham says is true. The horseshoers were there at the Committee hearings and did agree to this. The truth about the matter is that Illinois is one of the few states that requires licensing of horseshoeing. And so there really...this opening it up with the protection that's in here certainly will not create any risk for the people who are horseowners in this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...anyone else?...Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Waddell: "In this Bill as it stands right now, what do you do with a hot shoer?"

Cunningham: "Well, you don't have to be a hot shoer if you can put on





cold shoes until December 1; but after December 1 you better know how to run the forge because if you can't make the...the cleats so it fits on the shoe they come by with a hammer and give it a quick sharp hit...lick and if it falls off you're out. And that's the basis on which they flunk so many, as I pointed out before, more failed than failed the Bar Exam in the State of Illinois by far. Most people use the old shoe...they told us too that they use aluminum shoes for race horses, I thought you'd like to know."

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

Cunningham: "I'm certainly grateful to Representative Friedrich for ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, wait..."

Cunningham: "...for standing up and..."

Speaker Redmond: "...was somebody seeking recognition? Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, my lights out up there? Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schisler: "Well, Representative Cunningham, I've looked at the Amendment. I don't have a copy in my hand now, but the Digest reads to me just like the Amendment read. And that said that it provides that a person is qualified to receive a certificate of registration as a registered horseshoer in an accredited school approved by any other state. Now, that means just one thing to me, that means a free pass."

Cunningham: "Nay, not so. That part is out. If the Digest says that it's wrong. I would rather postpone the vote, Mr. Speaker, so there could be no question about that. As I answered the good Houlihan that there is no...there is no argument about that question at all. And if I won't lose my place in line, why if you'd call me tomorrow on it. But this deserves 150 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't guarantee anything. I can't guarantee anything."

Cunningham: "And I answer Representative Schisler that provision is not in the law at all in the Bill."

Schisler: "Nothing about out-of-state?"



Cunningham: "Not a thing in the world. It's just as it presently is. And the Committee vote indicated their satisfaction with that explanation. It was a position in the Farrier's Union in support thereof."

Schisler: "The Gentleman's word is good enough for me."

Cunningham: "Thank you."

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

Cunningham: "Please."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? 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 100 'yes' and 17 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I noticed we passed over 278 and Representative Cunningham said or somebody said it was on an Agreed List. And that Bill has been amended to be a Weight Limit Bill now. And whenever I see it on the Agreed List, I'm going to look for 5 more Members to throw it off. And I thought maybe he'd rather get it heard now because it won't be on the Agreed List when we get through with it. I don't know about that, Roscoe."

Speaker Redmond: "I think it's on short debate. 303, Representative Van Duyne. He tells me that I slipped over him too quickly."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 303, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Let me just state before I start, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that this is not an automatic \$100 or \$200 or \$300 year sentencing Bill where it might bring out some type of sympathy for the poor person that is being incarcerated for this long length of time. This Bill merely allows a Judge when he's sentencing a person who has been charged with and convicted of multiple crimes to consecutive sentencing. My...well, I don't know whether you'd call Mr....Representative



Leinenweber...Leinenweber my running mate or what...but anyway he's from the same district as I am from. And he had a Bill similar to this last year, House Bill 927. And we've had this in Judiciary II. It passed out of Judiciary II 13 to 5. As I said before, the present law states that the court shall not impose consecutive sentence for offenses which were committed as a part of a single course of conduct during where there were no substantial changes in the nature of the criminal objective. And most Democrats can read this right out of their Bill analysis. Maybe that's more... can speak more eloquently than I am..I can. The Bill really in effect does nothing. So we had to put an Amendment on which was Representative Leinenweber's last year's Bill in the form of an Amendment which...which tries to attack this attempt to prohibit the early release of a parole of an individual sentenced to an aggregate sentence. Really it's a very simple thing. You are either philosophically with this Bill or you're philosophically against it. I don't really want to mix you up or confuse you by some kind of an elongated explanation. It is simply this, it allows a Judge when the defendant has been convicted of multiple sentences to con...to sentence him to consecutive terms. And I may even defer to my friend over there, Representative Leinenweber; he could probably explain it a little better than I do. I would just simply in closing ask you for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As Representative Van Dwyne pointed out, House Bill 303 after Amendment #1, which is the Bill, is now in the identical shape as House Bill 927 of the last Session was. That Bill came out of Judiciary Committee last Session as it did this Session. It passed this House. It went to the Senate. I could not get a sufficient vote in the Senate Rules Committee. And the motion to discharge Rules Committee in the Senate fell one vote short. This is a Bill that is absolutely necessary if we are going to provide any kind of truth in sentencing. All the Bill does, and I want to impress upon, it does not change the law one iota as to what type of case a...a Judge may impose consecutive



sentences as opposed to concurrent sentences. The Bill does not change the situation. There must be separate offenses that are not derivative of the same Act. The law is not changed in one respect. However, under the current law, although it seems to say that the Judge has authority to sentence a convicted person consecutively where he has committed separate offenses, nevertheless, by a quirk of the law, a loophole if you will, it is rendered nugatory and in fact the consecutive sentences are considered as one sentence or a concurrent sentence. So all this does is provides some form of truth in sentencing. The public is sick and tired of having or being told that a person is sentenced to one particular consecutive sentence over a particular period of time and find out that that person is eligible for parole in 9 years, or 10 years or whatever. The public wants to know with some degree of certainty that if a...how long a person is going to be off the street. House Bill 303 with Amendment #1 will give the public that certainty because if in a particular horrendous situation, let's say, multiple murders; and an individual is sentenced to several consecutive sentences on a multiple murder situation, House Bill 303 will require that that individual serve the sentences consecutively. That is, that he will have to complete the service of the first sentence imposed and then commence serving the second sentence imposed. And then if it's 3 consecutive sentences, he will then have to serve the third sentence. So, for example, if a person committed 6 murders and was sentenced to 6 consecutive sentences of 50 to 100 years, he would have to serve at least 120 years in the Illinois State Penitentiary. So I think this Bill will provide the public with something they are demanding; and that is some degree of certainty, some degree of truthfulness in sentencing. I think this is a needed adjunct to the Criminal...Code of Criminal Procedure. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is another link in what we of the Legislature are attempting to



do. In a situation where there might be aggravated rape and kidnapping, it would permit sentencing on both counts. And I would recommend a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Jones is closing fast. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'aye' and 4 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 319, Representative Stuffle. Out of the record. 334, Representative Beatty. Representative Houlihan, I can't see Representative Beatty."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 334, a Bill for an Act relating to the Court of Claims Act. Third Reading of the Bill,"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the purpose of this Bill is to cut out some of the red tape in the Court of Claims. You can't really tell what this Bill does unless you read the Amendments because the original proposed Bill has been changed. What this Bill will do is allow the 3 Judges of the Court of Claims to make additional rules to give additional jurisdiction to the present commissioners of the court. So at present they make no final decisions. Their hearings are held, they make a record, and the records get sent into the Judges and then the Judges have to decide the case. So now the Chief Judge and his other 2 Judges want to make room to give them certain authority, but subject to the control of these 3 Judges. And this is the main purpose of the Bill. One...there's another Amendment in this to change the title of the present commissioners, who are the hearing officers to the name of the Associate Judge of the Court of Claims. This is merely a change in title. Then there's a further Amendment on the Bill which eliminates the Court of Claim Fund, and instead in the future the appropriations will be made directly from the source of the funding, rather than going into the Court of Claim Fund. So that this is...the main purpose of



the Bill is to modernize the court...the Court of Claims, which is a branch of the Legislature."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to House Bill 334 for one small reason, I suppose, and that's in changing of titles from Commissioners to Associate Circuit Judge...to Associate Judges. Now, this series of Bills that relate to changing titles from commissioner or hearing officer to the term of Judge. And not...if I'm not mistaken, that not all of those that serve as commissioners and hearing officers in these various areas are attorneys. Now, the big strong concern that once we start changing titles from an area of commissioner and change it to Associate Judge, the next thing these people are going to want in the Judicial Pension System because they're tying their duties together. And I think we're opening a great big floodgate that I might remind each Member of the House that the Judicial Pension System at the present time is not adequately funded, and I don't think this thing in the future ought to be expanded to include those that are not in a position of sitting on the judicial bench of Illinois. And I have a very deep fear that by changing titles, then in the next Session of the Legislature these people are going to come back and saying, 'Well, we have the title of Associate Judge, and we're performing similar duties, I think we ought to be in the Pension System'. So I have this fear and for this reason I'm going to oppose House Bill 334 in hopes that there will not be sufficient votes to pass this. And that we'll have to bring this back and change the title back to commissioner."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Geo-Karis: "John, at the present time do the members of the Courts of Claims...Court of Claims, do they have to be lawyers?"

Beatty: "To my knowledge every one of the commissioners of the Court of Claims is a lawyer."



Geo-Karis: "But is there a requirement, do you know?"

Beatty: "There's no such requirement."

Geo-Karis: "Okay, thank you."

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

Beatty: "Well, I believe that Representative Simms has this confused with this Bill that I have coming up later on the arbitrators of the Industrial Commission where we're trying to change the title there. But the way this is now the Judges of the Court of Claims are not even in the Judicial Pension System, they're state employees. The commissioners who make \$13,000 a year will not benefit in any way but this...but will be called Associate Judges of the Court of Claims. There is no change in salary, there's no change in any pension fund. These men are referred to as Judges, they're making decisions. As far as I know, they're all lawyers. The main purpose of this Bill is to eliminate red tape, to get these claims caught up within the Court of Claims, eliminate the red tape, give them some power to decide cases up to a certain dollar limit through rulemaking, and not through the Legislature. This Court of Claims is a branch of the Legislature. It was created so that each individual claim wouldn't have to be processed through the Legislature. They are our people, they are trying to get their work done. We gave them this...Court of Claims Act, and there are hundreds of claims pending. We want to get these cleaned up. We want these men to make final decisions. And I ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye' and 33 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 346."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 346, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."



Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 346 allows the people who after the 5-day period cannot cast a ballot in an election who go to the hospital, allows the attending physician to sign the affidavit and it allows the patient to sign an affidavit to have somebody go to the County Clerk's Office, pick up a ballot, bring it back to the hospital, have the person vote on it, sign it, seal it, and bring it back to the County Clerk. It was amended so the burden wouldn't...cost wouldn't be put on the County Clerk. And by Amendment #1 it cleaned it all up. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in...Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative Giglio, does this absentee balloting take place on the day of election?"

Giglio: "Right. They...what it does within, you know, within the 5-day period when the door closes on an absentee ballot. If a person goes to a hospital, he can't vote. So this would allow that person on election day to have the...the forms filled out and have the person that he designates, and have that person sign that form and take all those forms to the County Clerk, pick up the absentee ballot and have the ballot back to the County Clerk's Office."

Satterthwaite: "Is there a time limitation during election day on which those absentee ballots have to be back to the County Clerk?"

Giglio: "Yes. This...well, it would comply with the regular time that would have...that they have to be back so they could be counted."

Satterthwaite: "Well, in the downstate counties, the Clerk does distribute all the absentee ballots to the polling place before 6 p.m. And so what I'm asking is, what is the time limitation for the absentee ballot to get back to the Clerk's Office? Because he has to have time to distribute those ballots to the polling place."

Giglio: "...I can't answer that. You want to pull it out and maybe I can find out for the Lady? Can we pull it out and then come back?"





Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 349, Representative Friedrich."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 349, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, at the present time the court...under court law in a felony case both the prosecution and the defendant can ask for a list of witnesses; in a misdemeanor trial, the defendant can ask for a list of prosecution witnesses; but the prosecution cannot ask for a list of defendant witnesses. And this is just a fair-stare kind of a Bill, and I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 18 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 352."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 352, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 352 provides that if perishable food is misbranded...hey, you, let's keep it quiet up there, will you?...ought to break up this black caucus here..."

Speaker Redmond: "To whom were you...to whom were you addressing your remarks, Representative DiPrima?"

DiPrima: "...House Bill 352 provides that if perishable food is misbranded, unless the container is labelled with the last date, the food can be sold for consumption without high risk of spoilage or loss of nutrition or flavor. And it's a good Bill, and I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? 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 131 'aye' and 17 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 364."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 364, a Bill for an Act in relation to the number of Judges of election and amending certain Acts in connection therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 364 revises the Election Code in that it permits... permits County Clerks of municipal courts and so on to use 3 Judges of election, rather than 5. It's permissive. In the Committee we agreed to exempt county-wide elections at the suggestion of the County Clerk of Cook County. And this Bill received little opposition. And I'd...I'd favorably solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 129 'ayes' and no 'nay'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Representative John Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make this announcement because we have a full House now. Appropriations Committee tomorrow will meet at 9 instead of 8. In order the big Bills we were going to have has been postponed, and we can get through by 11 o'clock. I believe the House will go in at 11 instead of noon. Both Committees will meet at 9. Appropriations I and Appropriations II. So be here sharp otherwise we can't get our work done. 9 o'clock sharp."

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

Cunningham: "An announcement, Mr. Speaker. Appropriations I, Republican Members, will meet in Room 220 at 8:15 for continental breakfast and briefing."



Speaker Redmond: "346, Representative Giglio. 346."

Giglio: "Okay...Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Satterthwaite asked me about the Bill, whether there is a time element involved in bringing it to the County Clerk's Office so they can get it back to the polling place. No, there isn't. The only it says if a person is in a hospital on the day or night before the election, the only thing to do is get the ballot as soon as possible so they can bring it back to the County Clerk, and then the County Clerk has to deliver it to the polling place."

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

Dyer: "Would the Sponsor yield for some questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Dyer: "Yes, he said that an Amendment had cleaned it up; but my analysis says that, 'If a person become physically incapacitated within 5 days before election and are unable to be present at the polling place, they may request a ballot at any place within the country'. Does that mean county, is that a misprint or can a person be anywhere?"

Giglio: "No, they have to be in the hospital."

Dyer: "They specifically have to be in the hospital? Then..."

Giglio: "Because .."

Dyer: "...who delivers the ballot then to the person?"

Giglio: "...The person...we had trouble with it in Committee that say the Clerks oppose it because of the financial burden that they'd have to pay additional people to go to the hospital, and then bring it back to them, and then bring it back to the polling place. What this does by affidavit from the doctor and affidavit from the person to allow say your brother, sister or friend to pick up the ballot, bring it to you if you're in the hospital, you will vote, he takes it back in time for the Clerk then to bring it to the polling place."

Dyer: "It...I appreciate what you're trying to do, Mr. Sponsor, I appreciate the problem; but it still does seem to leave tremendous room for double voting and fraud. What is to prevent a person from voting in the hospital under their real name and then the friend at home



can vote them under another name."

Giglio: "Well, they can't and they...because the affidavit that they get from the doctor, number 1, and the affidavits that they have to sign just like you do when you go vote. And then the ballot is brought to the polling place, you can see that they check the signatures plus they check your voter's card to see if you had already voted that day."

Dyer: "A final question. Is there any provision for a person from a member of each political party to be involved in this process?"

Giglio: "Well, the Judges in the polling place could see when that, you know, when that ballot is brought to the polling place; but for 2 people to go pick it up, no."

Dyer: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Bowman: "Representative Giglio, how's a nursing home classified? Would...suppose a person became incapacitated and was confined to a nursing home within that 5-day period?"

Giglio: "No, see the purpose of the Bill was there were 2...there were 2 people in the last election that happened to get sick 2 days before the election. And you know, the application for an incapacitated or a ballot closes 5 days prior to the election. And if you're caught in that 5 days, and you happened to get sick, unforeseeable, you go to the hospital, you're disenfranchised, you can't vote. And this...the purpose of the Bill was to give the opportunity to those people in the hospital that go...only hospitals to...to vote. Now, if they...I would assume that they go to a nursing home, they could...if...you know...they could wait 1 day to go vote or, you know, wait after. But the intent is to provide every opportunity for people to vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is really a very, very important and very critical piece of legislation. And I would like to commend Representative Giglio because I know how



sincere he is when he says he wants to give people the opportunity to vote. I think that's something every Member in this House wants for everyone in this great state; but, Representative, I think you've overlooked what may be a great problem with this piece of legislation. Representative Bowman alluded to it. In our...in my district and Representative Bowman's district, as an example, we are inundated...inundated with half-way houses, nursing homes, outreach programs and what have you where people are staying where they may or may not be sick, and where vote fraud is very possible. As an example, I worked in a precinct in an aldermanic election in the last regular aldermanic contest in a ward in my district where there were 3 half-way houses, where people who were discharged from the Department of Mental Health went to reside and where they received their medical treatment. These people were ambulatory. And as you, they had their civil rights. They had the right to vote, and they should have the right to vote; but I say to you, Representative, that the possibility of abuse is horrendous, abuse whether it's Republican or Democrat. Many of these people really are not quite sure of what election day is, or what is on the ballot or how the ballot works. And they must have help, they must have help. If we're going to add another element to absentee voting, days before the election, hours before the election in precincts throughout the City of Chicago where half-way houses, nursing homes, outreach programs abound, we're asking for vote fraud. No matter which of the two parties you belong to. It's true that 1 of the 2 parties dominates in Chicago and vote fraud may...vote fraud may favor them; but on the other hand, it may favor the other party elsewhere. Representative, your thought is good, your intention is good; but I say if there are no constraints in this legislation, there are no controls, you're leaving the door wide open, wide open for vote fraud, not on the part of the people in the hospital, but on the part of overzealous precinct workers of all parties and on behalf of all candidates who will use these people, who will use the patients to get their vote. Many...in many instances, they're not quite aware of what's happening.



I don't think this Bill should pass. If you persist, it should... we should vote 'no'."

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

Giglio: "Oh...go ahead, I was going to answer the Representative, but that's all right, I'll do it in closing."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, when I rose earlier to ask a question about the timing during election day when the absentee ballot had to be in, I was not sure whether I should oppose or support this Bill. However, now that the question has been answered, it seems to me extremely obvious that we cannot impose this kind of additional responsibility on the County Clerks with no time limitation during election day at which those ballots have to be in. I hate to oppose the Bill because I think the Sponsor of the Bill has been trying to...to make a provision for those people, and it's very clearly is stated within the Bill, those who go to the hospital within 5 days of the election day. So the fraud that some of the other people are talking about is a kind of fraud that is possible whether or not this Bill passes because of the current absentee balloting. The problem with this Bill, as I see it, is not the possibility of fraud, although that might still be there, the possibility of ever getting those ballots to each precinct in time to be counted is the very, very real problem that we certainly would have downstate in each of our counties. And I presume with the publicity about the problems in Cook County with last year's election that it would just add and compound the problems there. So, in spite of the fact that I think the Sponsor was trying to do a favor to those who become incapacitated at the last moment and cannot get an absentee ballot by the normal channels, I will have to oppose the Bill because it just seems to be unworkable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this Bill has been amply discussed. I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"



Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it.  
Representative Giglio to close."

Giglio: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in response to the...some of the former speakers, this, remember, this applies to hospitals. It doesn't apply to those that are in nursing homes. It doesn't apply to those that are in half-way houses. And it applies only to the people that don't get an incapacitated ballot within the 5-day period. Now, if you want to talk about fraud, you're going to have to get a fraudulent doctor, one that will pick up the ballot, people in the hospit...or the half-way house or the nursing home. You're going to have a half a dozen people all in on the fix since this is going to be a fraudulent ballot. As far as the time element is concerned, if a person does go to the hospital and he's really concerned and he wants to vote, then I would say it would be up to him to have somebody there earlier enough to pick up the ballot, fill it out and bring it back to the Clerk and have the Clerk bring it to the polling place where the ballots should be counted. With that, Mr. Speaker, I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 72 'aye' and 65 'no'; the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared lost. On the Order of Motions, House Bill 365, Representative Kelly is recognized."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. On the Order of Motions, having voted on the prevailing side of House Bill 365, which Representative Walsh had...is the Sponsor of, we... I believe that we should reconsider this vote, as you know this pertains to the selection of delegates in the National Convention. I think Representative Walsh has a good proposal and I would like and ask that it be reconsidered, the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."



Madison: "Mr. Speaker, in deference to Representative Kelly, is there any way we can determine whether or not he voted on the prevailing side?"

Speaker Redmond: "He has a Roll Call and a check. When we...when we take the motion we check to see whether or not...he has voted on the prevailing side..."

Madison: "Well, I mean, I only raised the point because the prevailing side...the Bill lost, and in Representative Kelly's conversation I got the impression that he was in favor of the Bill; and I just wondered if he voted for the Bill or against it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, he qualifies so that's..."

Madison: "I accept that, Mr. Speaker. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "...Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'd just like to assure the Gentleman that Representative Kelly did vote on the prevailing side. And fortunately, I'm afraid through my fault, the Bill was not explained sufficiently so that enough people understood it. And just as there was a motion made today to reconsider a vote on Third Reading, Representative Kelly kindly consented to file this motion. And I would urge support for Representative Kelly's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, did we...we move to the Order of Motions for the rest of the evening?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes...we did."

Houlihan, J.: "Are...is it our intention to go down the Order of Motions when we have..."

Speaker Redmond: "No. The next one is not here. Representative Bluthardt is confined to his quarters."

Houlihan, J.: "...Mr. Speaker, do I...where is this on the Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "Under Order of Motions on page 45. Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, when was this motion filed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I can't tell, but in adequate time. It's on the Calendar...May 4th..."

Stearney: "Well, is there not a rule that a motion to reconsider must





be filed within a time.."

Speaker Redmond: "...It was time filed...it was filed in proper time.

.The question...are you ready for the question?"

Unknown: "Yeah, 1843..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the...Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I move that motion lie on the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly moves with respect to House

Bill 365 having voted on the prevailing side that the vote by which the Bill has failed be reconsidered. Representative Byers has moved that that motion lie on the table. And the question's on Representative Byers' motion. All those in favor of Representative Byers' motion to lay it on the table vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 23 'aye' and 110 'no'. Representative Byers' motion fails. Revert now to Representative Kelly's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill 365 lost. The question's on Representative Kelly's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 89 votes. Representative Walsh, do you desire to be quiet?"

Walsh: "For the time being, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye'...110 'aye' and 24 'no'; and the motion carries. House Bill 365. 365, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill was debated at some length before, although, as I say, I'm afraid I did not convince enough people as to its merits. It, if you recall, simply changes the...an alternative for the election or selection of delegates from one which is arithmetically the same for each congressional district to one that takes into consideration the vote for president in the last preceding election. And I urge your support."

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



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

This is the same Bill that we had about a week ago. I called your attention to it then, I'll call it to your attention to it again. If you're a Republican from the City of Chicago or if you're a Democrat from downstate, you would not have the same representation as you have had in the past. This alternative is used to select your delegates to the National Convention. Unfortunately, my feeling today is the same as it was last time; but I'm sure that a number of Members have changed their position. And I have no doubt but what...Representative Walsh's Bill will fly out of here with the needed votes today. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Walsh, can you tell me on the alternative 'C' formula if a congressional district in the City of Chicago would end up with more delegates to the Republican National Convention or less?"

Walsh: "It would depend entirely on how that congressional district voted for President in the last preceding presidential election."

Madison: "Representative Walsh, I think you have a general idea of how the congressional districts in the City of Chicago voted for the presidential election last time. Based on your knowledge of that can you tell me, for instance, would the 7th Congressional District have more or less representation at the Republican National Convention?"

Walsh: "Fewer."

Madison: "Would the 6th Congressional, I'm sorry, would the 8th Congressional District have more or less?"

Walsh: "Fewer."

Madison: "Mr. Walsh, can you tell me what is...is there anything different about this Bill than last time we voted on it that makes it any better?"

Walsh: "Yes, I'm told it has improved with age; and, indeed, I hope it has. I think that we have gathered some support that we did not



have last time. And it is the same Bill, it is unamended. It simply reflects the...that which we all believe in; and that is that there should be one man-one vote. Each man should be represented exactly proportioned to his...to the vote within his, in this case, congressional district."

Madison: "Representative Walsh, in our last debate on this Bill you indicated that it would not affect the Democratic Party because traditionally Democratic Party has chosen alternative B, is that correct?"

Walsh: "That is correct."

Madison: "Is it not true that if the Democrats would want...were to want to change to alternative A, that alternative would be available to them under this Bill?"

Walsh: "That's correct."

Madison: "Thank you very much. May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is no different than it was the last time we heard it; and I would hope that the results...that its future would be the same as it was last time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, once again I wish to repeat that the Attorneys for the Republican National Committee said that this alternative was not legally acceptable by the Republican National Convention. And what you're doing is you're eliminating the one option the Republican National Committee declared last time was the only option they could accept. And what I'm saying is that this Bill does not meet the criterion set up by the Republican National Committee. And all you're doing is going to have another hassle at the Republican National Convention. And it's also an effort to make the Republican Convention a suburbanite place. The urban area will not have a voice; but, of course, maybe that's what some of the Republicans want, they want to go down the drain again. And maybe that's why some of you Democrats are probably voting for it. But I think that on the ballot that this Bill does nothing but disenfranchise voters



in the urban areas. And I think that the voters as a whole will hold everyone accountable in the Legislature for passing a kind of Bill that will limit one party to be a sectional party."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "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 Walsh to close."

Walsh: "Well, if I might respond to Representative Gaines, the...there was talk that the convention would not seek the Illinois Delegation if selected or elected according to alternative C in the 1976 Convention. There is no such talk prospective for the 1980 Convention. And I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that the Republican National Convention would not dare not seek the Illinois Delegation. Further, I hope that Representative Gaines might bring some of you Democrats to support this Bill in prospect of there being much difficulty at the 1980 Republican National Convention. Again, I urge your support, Mr. Speaker. It is a good Bill. It's a fair Bill. It embodies one man-one vote; and I don't know how you can do better than that."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted...Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote I will say the same thing I said when this was up before. And I urge all my Republicans on this side of the House don't be taken in by this Bill, which is going to make our party want a limited group. We've got to open up our party. We've got to get other people in it; and that's what we need. We've got to have complete representation. This puts it in with a small group. It's not good for the party. It's not a one man-one vote. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Gaines has requested a verification. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 47 'no';



and Representative Gaines has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Walsh has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Bluthardt, Brandt, Daniels, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Ewell, Hanahan, Holewinski, Hoxsey, Huff, Huskey, Emil Jones, Kelly, Kornowicz..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly, do you seek recognition?"

Kelly: "Record me 'aye'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "...Kucharski, Lauer, Leverenz, Lucco, Peggy Smith Martin, McGrew, Mudd, O'Brien..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Peters, Pierce, Porter, Schisler, Steczo, Wikoff and Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Beatty, Bennett, Birchler, Bocek, Bradley, Brady, Don Brummet, Campbell, Capparelli, Collins, Conti, Cunningham, Jack Davis, Dawson, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Ebbesen, Edgar, Ewing, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Friedrich, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Harris, Hart, Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hudson, Jacobs, Johnson, Dave Jones, Keats, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan, Mahar, Mann, Marovitz, Matejek, Mautino, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McBroom, McCourt, McLendon, McMaster, Miller, Molloy, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pouncey, Pullen, Reilly, Richmond, Rigney, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Schuneman, Sevcik, Shumpert, Simms, Skinner, Stanley, Summer, Taylor, Terzich, Totten, Tuerk, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Waddell, Wall, Walsh, Williams, Winchester, Wolf; Mr. Speaker."

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

Huskey: "How am I voted, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"



Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Huskey: "Vote me 'aye'."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Lauer: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'aye'. Representative Gaines, any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Adams."

Adams: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Adams."

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

Adams: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. What's the score now, Representative...or Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "105 'aye'..."

Speaker Redmond: "105 'aye'...Representative Mann. How is Representative Mann recorded?"

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

Mann: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'no'. 104 'aye'...89...Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Al Brady?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Hoxsey: "Vote me 'aye', Sir."

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

Gaines: "Capparelli?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Gaines: "Collins?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Gaines: "Collins."



Speaker Redmond: "Collins? How is he recorded? Collins."

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

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

Gaines: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Gaines: "Dan Houlihan?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Gaines: "Klosak?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Gaines: "Laurino?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Gaines: "Lechowicz?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back."

Gaines: "Luft?"

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Gaines: "McAuliffe?"

Speaker Redmond: "McAuliffe? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off the Roll Call. Laurino has returned,  
put him back on the Roll Call."

Gaines: "McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his place. He never was out."

Gaines: "Schuneman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman?"

Gaines: "Van Duyne?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now. Schuneman? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Schuneman..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."

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

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

Gaines: "Van Duyne?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyn? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. Representative Wikoff, for what purpose do you arise?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Wikoff..."

Speaker Redmond: "Wikoff."

Clerk O'Brien: "...The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Wikoff: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'aye'. Proceed with the verification."

Gaines: "Miller?"

Speaker Redmond: "Tom Miller? There he is."

Gaines: "That's all, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? Representative Deavers, for what purpose do you arise?"

Deavers: "Record me as 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Deavers as 'aye'; and Representative Schuneman has returned. Return him to the Roll Call. Now, what's the count?"

Clerk O'Brien: "103 'ayes', 47 'nays'."

Speaker Redmond: "103 'ayes'...110...47 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 368. We've had final action on 26 Bills in 8 hours."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 368..."

Speaker Redmond: "Good and faithful servants."

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act to create the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 368 is a product of approximately 3 years of work, labor and hearings of this House of Representatives. It was first introduced 2 years ago as a result of a movement of a group of mobile homeowners in the Elgin area, at which time they had drafted up their own Bill which we adopted and put before the House. At that time,





it was recognized by the Judiciary Committee that it required extensive hearings and research into the subject matter. Hearings were conducted in various parts of the State of Illinois during the last legislative Session, and then the Bill was reintroduced in this legislative Session. As the Bill progressed through in this particular legislative Session, it was presented to the Executive Committee, at which time it was voted out with a rather substantial vote of 20 to...20 'ayes' and no 'nays', but 4 'present'. At that time, 4 Members of the Executive Committee suggested rather substantial changes to the Bill, which I attempted to comply with with regard to enforcements, equalizing the rights of mobile homeowners and mobile home park owners, etc. That was realized in Amendment #1, which became the Bill, and thoroughly reorganized the Bill and took out a number of areas that were objected to by Members of the Committee, even though they did vote it out of the Committee. Since that time, I would like to make a matter of record here, I was contacted by an individual who was a lobbyist on this Bill. He asked me to hold the Bill on Second Reading so that he could present Amendments to the Bill. The Bill, in fact, was held on Second Reading for quite a long time. I believe this Bill was on Second Reading for somewhat close to 3 weeks. He never did present any suggestion for any Amendments to the Bill. I would further suggest of record that he did contact me last week and asked me to hold the Bill, and said he would contact me on Tuesday with suggestions. There has been no contact whatsoever on this particular Bill. I am, therefore, suggesting that we should proceed with the Bill now feeling that the lobbyist can if he has suggestions and without objection from myself can rectify anything that he wishes to do so in the Senate. I believe the Bill for the first time establishes a fair and equitable law in the State of Illinois between landlords and tenants as it pertains to mobile homes and mobile home park owners. Recognizing the fact that our senior citizens today and some very young couples who cannot afford ordinary housing are looking to mobile homes or manufactured housing as the only means that they can own



their own place and do so within the frame of their income, I feel this is a significant piece of legislation. It is not an untried piece of legislation. As a matter of fact, this Bill, the new Bill, the one that was introduced in the Eightieth General Assembly was copied almost exactly from the floor to Act, where this Bill has been tried through the courts, is supported by the Attorney General's Office, who I've spoken to down there. And it seems to work well for the many, many hundreds of thousands of people in Florida that live in mobile homes. I believe that the Bill covers all phases of the subject without being unduly harsh to either side. We are not trying to favor the mobile home park owners or the mobile homeowners. We're trying to give them equity so that they can live in peace in their mobile homes, and yet there are standards established and maintained in the park. I would urge the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question if he'd yield."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan, D.: "Representative Griesheimer, what restriction if any will there be as a result of this Bill upon a closed park, a closed mobile home park? One that will not allow one to be a tenant of the park unless they buy their units from the operator of the park."

Griesheimer: "Well, the Bill, as I interpret it, does not speak directly to that type of subject. What we're trying to do is say that the park owner can establish normal rules and regulations which have to be reasonable rules and regulations. And then he can impose these upon any applicants for spaces in his park."

Houlihan, D.: "I'm under the impression that most, well, that a good number anyway of modern mobile home park developments are structured so that you not only lease the space within the park; but in order to become a tenant of the park as a condition thereof, you must buy your unit from the particular park operator. Now, under your Bill is that a reasonable regulation or an unreasonable regulation?"

Griesheimer: "No, the Bill cannot and will not speak to that particular situation because it has to do with property ownership. If a owner



of a park, and let's face it, because of the zoning rules and regulations in our state places in mobile home park are in high demand and in shortage. And if a person wants to move into a mobile home park, first of all, they have to find a vacancy and then they have to apply for it. In many instances mobile home park owners do sell mobile homes, and in some instances, and I would not say by any stretch of the imagination all of them, some mobile home park owners act as a salesman or a retailer for mobile homes. And thus, in that situation they might be in a position to say, 'You buy your mobile home from me, and I'll let you have one of the places in my park'. Now, although I don't believe under the law we can change that situation because of the property right of the mobile home park owner, what the Bill does speak to is the other situation where a guy is living in his mobile home, a person is living in his mobile home in a park, and wants to be in a situation where he could sell his mobile home, and the park owner says, 'No, nothing doing; if you want it sold, I'll sell it and take a 10 percent commission', and has very rigid prohibitions on who he can sell it to and whether the lot can be used for that mobile home. The Bill does speak to that, and does attempt to reasonably cure the problem in that situation. I could go into greater detail if you want it."

Houlihan, D.: "But there is no specific prohibition in respect to the situation that I posed to you, which would prohibit the owner or operator of a park from refusing tenancy to someone on the condition that they must buy their mobile home unit from him?"

Griesheimer: "Not per se. That wording is not in this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, would Representative Griesheimer yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McBroom: "Either directed to you or to the Speaker, Representative Griesheimer, does this Bill affect home rule units?"

Griesheimer: "Well, in the sense that the Bill to be passed into law I would presume if it were to have some affect it may, but I can't



answer that question directly. I would say probably not because it doesn't have any preemption clause in it."

McBroom: "Well..."

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

Matijevich: "Yeah, I was going to make a parliamentary inquiry on how many votes this takes. I think...I think this Bill still provides for rezoning and would...do we have an Amendment...is that Amendment 1 or 10, Representative Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: "The Calendar is incorrect. There was only 1 Amendment on..."

Matijevich: "One Amendment. Well, as I read Amendment #1, you still under Section 6 have the matter of the rezoning, let's see, somewhere here, 6-4, 'No agency of any municipal, local, county or state government shall approve any application for rezoning', etc. I think with that provision you need 107 votes, and I'd like to have the Parliamentarian take a look at that."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll know that when we put the question."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "...Well, I...that was the thrust of my inquiry. May I go on for just a minute?...You're going to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McBroom: "...You're going to return on that question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Yes, we will."

McBroom: "Well, Representative Griesheimer, I know that you're... you're sincere about this Bill. And for whatever Members might be listening to you and to Representative Matijevich and me, I'd like to repeat that this is House Bill 368. And probably with the exception of the 'bottle' Bill, I've had more negative mail on this particular piece of legislation than any other so far this Session. Well, E.R.A. aside. I think...I know you've worked on it as long as you say you have, Representative Griesheimer, I know you feel a deep need for this piece of legislation. I certainly for one Member of this chamber cannot support it. It occurs to me



that we're going in the direction of another layer of state bureaucracy, and every Member here, regardless of how they vote on any particular issue, knows down deep, honest to goodness those who have been here any length of time at all know that we need more government about like we need another hole in the head. There are those of us who feel very deeply that we should go back to biennial Sessions. I would hope that the Members of both sides of the aisle would take a hard look at this Bill and vote in the negative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Boucek: "Representative Griesheimer, when the...I believe that the tenants should have some rights, but when they go to sell their mobile homes, as I understand it, the first two times the mobile park owner can refuse that sell, right?"

Griesheimer: "Or in three times."

Boucek: "Oh, the three times. Then after that the tenant can sell to whomever they please?"

Griesheimer: "So long as that individual complies with the basic park rules. What we're trying to get at is that some of the park owners have made it so difficult if not impossible to sell the mobile home that the mobile home owner has to end up selling the mobile home to the park owner and then he, in turn, either rents it or resales it at a profit. And we're trying to get around that."

Boucek: "This I understand. I know that they can do that. And most people will follow the rules of any mobile home park because they want to live there. In my district I have a lot of mobile home parks, and they're all in really nice shape and they run them real good. And, in fact, they are parks. Now, when they finally come up to the point where the owner has nothing to say about it, and they can sell it to anyone, then this park could tend to lead to a slum. They could have undesirables in there. They could have anything running around. This is why I am opposed to this Bill."



Griesheimer: "All right, if that's the reason you're opposed to it, Representative Boucek, I think that I might point something out to you. In the Bill it says specifically that any purchaser has to be subject to the rules and regulations of the park. And, thus, if there are rules and regulations, those are promulgated by the park owner and he can keep out all these slum tenants very easily..."

Boucek: "That's right, they can abide by the rules. The rules in a mobile home park are not too difficult to abide by. I've looked over them very carefully. And...but they'll say, 'Yes, we'll abide by the rules'; and they will and they sell the mobile home. And the owner of the park, which has millions of dollars or whatever he has invested, can see this go down the drain. Now, I should really vote in favor of this Bill because I don't get any Republican votes out of my parks; but I don't want them to be slums because I like to see them as parks, not in a slum thing."

Griesheimer: "...Well, all I can respond to that and try to is that I don't understand how people living in mobile homes can comply with the mobile home park owners rules and still have them create slums. That's a completely inconsistent and illogical position; but I guess everyone has a right to their own opinion in these things."

Boucek: "That's right. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Edgar: "Representative Griesheimer, is there some kind of a multi-year lease mandated in this Bill. Somebody had talked to me about it. What...what is the lease provision?"

Griesheimer: "The main crux of this Bill is that at the present time the landlord, the park owner, does not have to offer any form of lease to mobile home owners whatsoever. And this Bill requires that there be a lease. However, there's no term specified in the Bill. It can be a month-to-month lease, it can be a six month lease, it can be a year lease, it can be whatever the park owner wants to negotiate. The reason we mandate a lease is that park owners,



those that have been abusing their situation would literally get crosswise with the mobile home owner over legitimate requests of the mobile home owner, and he'd say, 'Get out of my park, you've got 5 days to get, get out'. Well, you can't move a mobile home for less than about \$400 or \$500. And these people had no place to bring them because there are no park facilities. So what we're doing is that we're saying, if you move into a mobile home park so the mobile home park owner must offer you a lease. The term is subject to whatever he wants to offer you. The benefits of the lease therefore are that they specify what your obligations are, what your mutual rights of both parties for cleanliness, for maintenance of the park, for all the things that are important to a nice community. And at the same time, it offers protection to both parties. And so I know that there's been widespread effort on the park of certain interested parties, mostly...mainly those people in the mobile home park owners' representatives that state that this is locked into a certain period of time. But that is not true."

Edgar: "Could they agree not to have a lease?"

Griesheimer: "Yes, the party can agree not to have a lease. The park owner merely has to offer the party a lease within so many days after he's in the park. And both parties can mutually agree not to have a lease."

Edgar: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Griesheimer, is the purpose of this Bill to protect the people who are residents or lessees in mobile home parks?"

Griesheimer: "The purpose of this Bill is to mutually protect, not only the lessees, but the lessors; so that you're protecting the landlord and you're also protecting the people that are living in the park. What we're trying to do is promote the fastest growing housing industry in the State of Illinois so that it is attractive



and we do not have the old-fashioned trailer court existing in the State of Illinois. And so far as I can tell, every objection I have heard about this Bill, and generally they're all from park owners or from park owners who have not even bothered to read the Bill and have been fed certain information from certain lobbyists, which is in many cases completely inaccurate."

Getty: "Is there currently any affirmative protection in our statute for residents in mobile home parks?"

Griesheimer: "Not specifically, no."

Getty: "Well, I for one have been contacted by quite a few people in my district and I have quite a few mobile home parks in my district who seem to favor it. And I'm just wondering if you've gotten any response from residents in your area?"

Griesheimer: "Well, at the present time, needless to say, Waukegan area, not Waukegan proper because it's the same as the City of Chicago, we have no parks within the city limits; but outside the City of Waukegan we have an entire city called Park City, and many, many other ones in the Zion area and they are vastly in favor of this. I have found that the legitimate park owners do not object to this either. There are certain people that have been, let's say, caused to fear this because of the things they are doing. We had public hearings, as a matter of fact, Representative Greiman, I believe, was the Chairman or Subcommittee Chairman. And he heard the things that went on, along with myself and another Subcommittee Member, I believe, I can't recall who it was just offhand. Now, there were 3 of us on there. And there's some gross abuses in the Chicago area, certainly over the Joliet-Kankakee area, in the Moline area, in East St. Louis. There are abuses that are just unbelievable where people are being taken advantage of, and there's just no recourse."

Getty: "My final question, did I hear you, Representative Griesheimer, say that if there are any further difficulties that these representatives of the industry would like to discuss that you will be amenable to discussing it in the Senate?"

Griesheimer: "Absolutely, no doubt about it..."





answer that question directly. I would say probably not because it doesn't have any preemption clause in it."

McBroom: "Well..."

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

Matijevec: "Yeah, I was going to make a parliamentary inquiry on how many votes this takes. I think...I think this Bill still provides for rezoning and would...do we have an Amendment...is that Amendment 1 or 10, Representative Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: "The Calendar is incorrect. There was only 1 Amendment on..."

Matijevec: "One Amendment. Well, as I read Amendment #1, you still under Section 6 have the matter of the rezoning, let's see, somewhere here, 6-4, 'No agency of any municipal, local, county or state government shall approve any application for rezoning', etc. I think with that provision you need 107 votes, and I'd like to have the Parliamentarian take a look at that."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll know that when we put the question."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "...Well, I...that was the thrust of my inquiry. May I go on for just a minute?...You're going to..."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

McBroom: "...You're going to return on that question, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Yes, we will."

McBroom: "Well, Representative Griesheimer, I know that you're... you're sincere about this Bill. And for whatever Members might be listening to you and to Representative Matijevec and me, I'd like to repeat that this is House Bill 368. And probably with the exception of the 'bottle' Bill, I've had more negative mail on this particular piece of legislation than any other so far this Session. Well, E.R.A. aside. I think...I know you've worked on it as long as you say you have, Representative Griesheimer, -I know you feel a deep need for this piece of legislation. I certainly for one Member of this chamber cannot support it. It occurs to me



anyone who feels that they have been mishandled or mistreated. I hope that that was not Representative Griesheimer's suggestion. I hope it was not the meaning of his suggestions as to my opposition to the Bill. I just don't feel we need any more government regulation. That's one of the reasons. And I've had untold mail against the...against this measure. Thank you for your patience."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer to close."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd certainly like to clarify this situation with regard to the comments of Representative McBroom. Certainly there was no personal innuendoes to be made by that. It was just that when we had the hearing in Elgin, and I believe that Representative Friedland was there and also Representative Greiman, there was about 6 people from a park that they told us was somewhere west, or excuse me, east of Kankakee, and they went into just vast horror stories of things that were going on in that park. That was the entire basis for my comments. I certainly don't know what mail you've received on this, pro or con, and wouldn't make any comments to that effect. Let me just say in brief, that we've discussed this. I say that this is the fastest growing of housing in the State of Illinois. I would venture the opinion that every letter any one of you may have received opposed to this Bill has been from a park owner who has not read the Bill. This Bill is vastly different than it was 2 years ago. It's reasonable to both sides. And all it does is offer some protection to those older folks that have to look to mobile homes for housing and some of those younger people who can't afford to purchase another house or to live in a condominium or something along those lines. I think it is basically fair to both sides. And I would urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. Representative Jacobs, do you seek recognition?"

Jacobs: "Just to explain..."

Speaker Redmond: "Explanation of vote is one minute."

Jacobs: "...Just to explain my vote. I heard different ones speak that



this was a bad Bill. Let me tell you, I live in a mobile home. And the only rules that there is are the park owners rules. And if you think this is bad, I would just advise you to talk to some of the people who live in a mobile home; and I'm sure they'll take and bring you right up to date. And if I was to get rid of my mobile home today, I would have to pay 10 cents or 10 percent of whatever I received for it to the park owner. And I think even if this Bill is bad, it's a heck of a lot better than what we've got. I vote 'aye'."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of personal privilege. I don't understand why Mr. McBroom criticized the issue. I think Mr. Christensen would be more than happy to help any constituent problems also."

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

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain why I voted 'yes' for this here. I do have a trailer court in my district which is in the City of Chicago, which a lot of people don't seem to understand or realize, and I get continuous complaints from the people that own trailers out there, the trouble they do have with the landlord out there. And this is the reason why I vote 'yes' on this."

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

Griesheimer: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to belabor this issue. I'm going to ask that it be placed on Postponed Consideration at the present time; but I would just like to point out before making the final request on that; you have a Member of the House here that happens to live in a mobile home park, and you've just heard what he had to say. Now, can you imagine a person of the status of a Legislator living in a mobile home park who would be forced to pay 10 percent on the sale of his mobile home to a park owner just for the right of selling it? That is the worst form of rip-off in the world. Now, if a Legislator can't do anything about that, can you imagine what an elderly couple might have to do because they're now having to sell their mobile home? Can you imagine about a young



person? Well, I think there's good reason for law in this case, and I will then continue my motion at this point and time to ask it be placed on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 376. Representative Pullen, do you want that called? Representative Pullen."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 376, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 376 seeks to transfer jurisdiction over absentee ballots from the County Clerk to the Township Clerk in Cook County only. This Bill is the only one that is on the Calendar now, which addresses the problem brought to the attention of the public last fall when 7,500 absentee ballots in suburban Cook County were never counted because they could not be delivered to the polling places. This Bill brings the administration of absentee ballots to the neighborhoods where the polling places are. It puts them into the hands of an official who knows where the polling places are and whose office is located nearby who can deliver them timely on election day. In Cook County, the County Clerk told us after the election that he was unable to issue absentee ballots on time because he had only 4 employees in his office handling them. This is understandable under the budgetary constraints his office is operating under. This Bill would put it into the hands of one election official for each township, but that would be 30 people working on the absentee ballots for the same voters. It would, therefore, be easy for the ballots to be sent out on time and for them to be returned on time to the election authority. It would also be easy for the election authority to deliver them to the polling places. We heard the other day when we were debating this Bill on Second Reading about the sanctity of the ballot and how important it is to be sure that people's vote are counted. Certainly, I embrace this philosophy. And that is why I have introduced this Bill. This Bill has been approved by the Elections Committee and received good support from the Members of this Body last week on



Second Reading. I would ask now for your favorable consideration in passing House Bill 376. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Lady yield to a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Yourell: "Representative Pullen, why did you confine the activities of this Bill to just Cook County? Do you think not that the situation that you described does not affect DuPage County and some of the other large northern counties?"

Pullen: "Certainly it may, Sir. However, being from Cook County I am aware of the situation there, and I would not presume to introduce a Bill that affected elections downstate. I think that would be up to a downstate Legislator to introduce such a Bill."

Yourell: "I see. Now, can you tell me how the Township Clerks could distribute absentee ballots since they do not have a complete set of registration records from which to compare signatures on the application? Can you tell me that?"

Pullen: "In the case of absentee ballots, they would be compared in the same way as the voter coming into the polling place on election day. The Judges would be the ultimate decider whether a signature was valid or not, the Judges on election day have the binders. It would be the same instance as the voter coming into the polling place on election day. He has not had his registration pre-checked before he appears at the polls. And these ballots would be checked in the same manner."

Yourell: "How many Township Clerks in Cook County of the 30 have indicated support for this legislation?"

Pullen: "I would say all of them, Sir."

Yourell: "Well...you would say all of them? Is that what you said?"

Pullen: "I have not heard objections from any, and I have had enthusiastic support..."

Yourell: "Well, that's not..."

Pullen: "...from most in a direct manner."



Yourell: "...Well, that's not what I asked you. I said how many of the Cook County Township Clerks support House Bill 376? Now, you replied, 'All of them'."

Pullen: "Well, a vast majority."

Yourell: "Well, now a vast majority in all is a very significant difference. I can tell you that more than half of the Township Clerks in Cook County have written to me and said, 'We don't want this Bill'..."

Speaker Redmond: "That's a matter for...that's a matter for argument rather than questioning the Sponsor of this Bill."

Yourell: "...Okay, fine, I'll address myself when the time comes for that. How much would it cost to provide duplicate records to make this Bill work for Township Clerks?"

Pullen: "I'm not asking for duplicate records to be provided, Sir. I'm asking that the Election Judges in the polling places check the registration just as they do with people coming in to vote."

Yourell: "Well, it appears to me and from the analysis that we have that the Township Clerks would be at a disadvantage to distribute the absentee ballots because they would have no way to check the signatures and compare the signatures with the binders. Now, it has been mentioned that all of the Township Clerks in Cook County support this legislation. Well, I can tell you the Township Clerk in my township does not support it. And she's a lady and she's indicated to me that traditionally the County Clerk has handled all of the county elections county-wide, state-wide and nationally. And to suddenly place the burden and the responsibility on the...on the Township Clerks to do what the Town...the County Clerk has done so efficiently for so many years certainly is not in the best...for the best benefits of these Township Clerks. And I would support a 'no' vote on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Why I suppose one has a sense of reliving your life down here all the time from day to day because we deal with the same issues so often over and over again. This Bill does not do...does not address



the real problem and that's the problem of counting of undelivered ballots. If the Township Clerks have the ballots and do not deliver them, those ballots will be lost. Another thing, ballots that are delivered in the afternoon mail of election day downtown to the County Clerk's Office will be counted. In suburban areas there is only 1 mail delivery, and that's in the morning. So that at least several thousand people will have their ballots sitting in the post office on election night uncounted. That's not true of mail that goes to the County Clerk. One of the significant parts of the Amendment that I offered the other day was to take care of the problem of getting the ballot out to the people. The complaint was over and over again and probably because of staff, I sent my application in, I didn't get my ballot for 2 weeks, 3 weeks. The Amendment that I offered and that I will offer again on another..."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, he's not addressing the Bill, he's talking about an Amendment that was defeated."

Greiman: "...I'm addressing the Bill and its deficiencies, Sir. And its deficiency is that it does not provide, it does not mandate the Clerk to send out those ballots within a specific time, a short specific time. And so that in that sense it is utterly deficient. I'm going to vote 'present' on this Bill because I think it's an important problem, a problem to...that must be resolved by this General Assembly, but not in this particular way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

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

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

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it has been stated here that the Township Clerks in Cook County do not want this responsibility. Certainly a vast majority of the Township Clerks in Cook County do want this responsibility and feel that they



can do it. Possibly the newly elected Clerk of Worth Township does not want it because possibly she does not understand the issue; but those that have been in office a period of time and have been functioning in office as Township Clerks certainly do want the responsibility. They handle the absentee ballots for their own township elections. They know what absentee balloting procedures mean and they know what they are doing with this. It has been said that the Bill does not deal with the undelivered ballots and getting them counted. Well, I contend that there will not be undelivered ballots on election day because of the fact that the procedures will be so speeded up by having it done locally where the voters are. I contend that the Townships Clerks because they know where the polling places are and because their offices are nearby instead of 50 miles away will be delivering the ballots to the polling places on time for them to be counted. There will be no problem with undelivered ballots; and if there is, we can address that at a later time. The afternoon mail ballots would be counted if the downtown Clerk continued to be able to handle it. Well, for one thing, we often get our mail in the afternoon in the suburbs, I certainly do about 4 o'clock in the afternoon at my home, certainly not at 8 o'clock in the morning the way they do downtown. I don't think we would need 2 mail deliveries for this. Also the afternoon mail deliveries in the County Clerk's Office are not being counted because they are not being delivered to the polling places. We do not need to mandate that a Clerk issue the ballots within 2 days because when we have 30 Township Clerks handling these, instead of 4 employees deluged with 40,000 applications, there should be no reason whatsoever for delay. And more people will be voting in person in the Clerk's Office instead of doing it by mail. Consequently, we will not have the problems with late-issued ballots 3 weeks after the application was issued. The problems that have been raised with this Bill are just not there. This Bill will correct a very serious problem to protect the votes of people voting in suburban Cook County regardless of their party and it will insure that people will be able to have





their votes counted. I ask for your 'aye' vote on House Bill 376."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of personal privilege. My township was mentioned in the closing statement of Representative Pullen, Worth Township. And she indicated that my newly elected Township Clerk didn't know anything about absentee ballots. Well, for the Lady's information she spent 8 years as a twice elected Clerk of the Village of Crestwood and is very familiar with the election process."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point of personal privilege is well taken. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Conti. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote if I may. Up in my area we had a very close congressional election in 1976. There were 213,000 votes cast, and only 201 votes separated the contestants when it was finally decided. It seems to me that no matter what side you might stand on in an election of that type the sanctity of the ballot is extremely important. Many people in that election who cast absentee ballots were plainly, obviously and truly disenfranchised because the County Clerk could not or did not for some reason deliver those absentee ballots to the precinct. And this is in a democratic society a great travesty and something we must address ourselves to and correct. This Bill would simply make the Township Clerks deputized by the County Clerks and be able to handle the counting of those ballots, rather the distribution of them to the polling place..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close. One minute."

Porter: "...It seems to me the Township Clerks would be able to handle that job. The logistics would be easily accomplished, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of



the House, to explain my vote. It seems to me that after this last general election and the...what happened with absentee ballots in Cook County, that this Bill is probably needed more than ever. As Representative Pullen and Representative Porter have pointed out, thousands of ballots were not voted..."

Speaker Redmond: "One minute and the timer is on."

Totten: "...Thank you...it appeared even in township elections, where we have the Township Clerks controlling the absentee ballot situation that more people take availability of the ease of which to vote because of the access they have to ballot by just going in their own neighborhood to get a ballot. It's cases like in the township where I live, it's a 50-mile round trip to go down to the City of Chicago and vote at the County Building. That's a deprivation of the right to vote, and we're...it seems our trust has been continually to allow people the ease of which to vote and not the confusion that exists under the present system and the trip of 50 miles. In addition, once somebody makes that trip of 50 miles their ballot..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, it was brought out that this applied to Cook County only, and, of course, there's 101 other counties in this state. And I think the legislation has merit for one of two purposes if we are fortunate enough to get an affirmative 89 votes, even if it takes a verification, to get it over to the Senate and perhaps we could consider this for the downstate counties. And if not, perhaps if it only applies to the County of Cook, the Governor signing it into law, the people downstate can take a good look at this. And if it proves to effective and a quality piece of legislation, then we can consider it at some future date. And I certainly would encourage some of the downstate Democrats over there who either aren't voting or are on the red side, change those votes over to the affirmative side."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to repeat what I said on Second Reading."



And I just want to remind some of those red votes up there and Joe Ebbesen brought up a good point that we can amend this in the Senate; but look at the election...the history of the elections we've been having in the state, in the legislative races especially in the last 10 years where we get a Legislator elected by a vote and a half, and somebody tells me is actually a half a vote. And the absentee ballots are very, very important. And for them to ...to be late with their absentee ballots or to be lost downtown or not to know where to send them when they want to go out of town, like this one affidavit that I have where there are 6 people who required...requested a Republican Primary Ballot and they got a Democratic Primary Ballot, the week before the election and it was too late for them..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've listened to this debate and would just like to say that we have had a lot of discussion here about whether or not the Township Clerks actually want the responsibility of counting these ballots. I'm not as concerned about the Township Clerk, and I incidentally have heard from all of them in my district, and they are very favorable to this Bill; but I think it's what the people want. And if there was one issue that was certainly emerging as the crucial issue after the last election it was the disenfranchisement of many people who did cast absentee ballots and found later that they were not counted. I think that we do have to take into consideration the disenfranchisement under this present system. I think it would help the County Clerk to be able to have his deputized Township Clerk help with this particular procedure. I don't want to make this a partisan issue because I didn't ask whether those people who complained about not having..."

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

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, at the appropriate time, I'd like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 60...81 'aye' and 66 'no';



and the Lady has requested the poll of the absentees. And at this time, I would like to say that there are some green lights on here and the Members are not sitting in their seats. I don't know what Member pushed the button; but I would strongly urge that we discontinue that practice. Call the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Beatty, Bluthardt, Ralph Dunn, Ewell, Giglio, Huff, Kane, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Leverenz, Levin, Peggy Martin, Steczko, Von Boeckman, Williams; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to put this on Postponed Consideration, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "380. Representative Bradley."

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

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 380, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bradley: "...Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this...this Bill should really be termed now the Byers-Kempiners-Bluthardt-Bradley Bill, and it addresses itself to a pressing need. We have to address ourselves, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to recreating the State Board of Elections; and I understand that tomorrow the extension runs out that was given to the Board by the...by the courts. And I think it's time that we act on one of these Bills. This Bill is not in the shape that I introduced it; but I would like to point out to you that with the Bluthardt Amendment #10, it now consists of 5 Members. The...there will be a Chairman, and three-fifths of the Members of the Senate must concur in the...in 4 of the Members, and also the Chairman must be the advice and consent of the House, three-fifths of the majority of the Members elected concurring in his appointment. The other things that I think are important in the Amendment, although I...is that the Chairman who will be a Member appointed for the term ending in '79 shall not have held party office in or been a candidate in the primary of the nominee for elective office.



This Member and his successors in office who shall meet the same qualifications shall serve as Chairman at all meetings of the Board, but may not vote in...except in case of a tie. I think that is what the Amendment is all about; and that's what the Bill is all about as amended right now, Mr. Speaker. And I move for the...we adopt this Bill so that we can recreate the Board and have a Board...have a good reason to go to the courts and ask for another extension. That the Bill is moving across to the Senate and I would very courteously ask for a 'aye' vote on House Bill 380."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kempiners: "I appreciate your explanation of the Bill as it now reads, Representative Bradley, and I want to assure you that those of us who've worked so hard to get those Amendments on the Bill feel so strongly about those that I have to ask you a question as to your personal commitment to those Amendments. If this Bill should pass to the Senate none of us can guarantee, including you, what will happen to it in the Senate. However, you can guarantee what you will do should the Bill come back from the Senate with Amendments which do not reflect those Amendments we put on the Bill the other day. In other words, if the Senate should change this Bill through Amendment, would you be willing to do everything within your power, including tabling the Bill, if it is not in the shape that it's in now?"

Bradley: "I think you're asking me to speculate on what I might do in a certain situation; and I'd rather not respond to that because I really don't know. What if we get down to the point where there is no other vehicle and we have to...we have to recreate the Board and this is the only way to do it, then we...you're asking me to say, 'No, I won't concur in some Amendments', possibly or recede from Amendments from the Senate, and then we end up with no Board. I don't think that that would be a fair...it's really not a fair question...I really couldn't answer that. If it's the only vehicle..."



I'll say this, if it's the only vehicle alive to recreate the Board, then I would probably go ahead and move the Bill."

Kempiners: "Well, I, as I said, I think that those of us who worked hard to put those Amendments on feel strongly enough about it. I disagree with you that the whole Board would go out of business. I think the 2 points ruled unconstitutional by the court would have to be addressed at a later date, but the Board would still work on a day-to-day position. And without that type of a commitment, I feel I'd have to vote 'present' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "If I might just respond in closing the debate, very simply the Bill obviously is not in the shape that I wanted it when I introduced it. It's in the shape that...of many people, the Kempiners, the Bluthardt...Mr. Bluthardt, who I respect so greatly, want the Bill. I think that they have to take their chances the same as I do as what happens over in the Senate. And I accepted those Amendments, -and I would urge you people who were supporting those Amendments to support the Bill now on Third Reading. And I strongly urge an 'aye' vote so we can get something moving on this State Board of Elections."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to poll the absentees when it gets to that point."

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

Friedrich: "I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would be happy to join in a Constitutional Amendment to abolish the State Board of



Elections; but if we're going to have one, we'd better have it a partisan Board made up of people of both parties and not let some independent run it. This is the only thing we have before us which makes any sense as far as the State Board of Elections is concerned. If we're going to have it, this is the way to go."

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

Bradley: "Poll the absentees, please."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 68 'aye' and 6 'no'; and the Gentleman's requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "Anderson, Jane Barnes, Bartulis, Bennett, Bluthardt, Rich Brummer, Campbell, Christensen..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "I wish to be recorded 'aye'."

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

Clerk Hall: "...Collins, Cunningham, Daniels, Jack Davis, John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Edgar, Epton, Friedland, Griesheimer, Harris, Hoffman, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Huskey, Emil Jones, Kane, Keats, Klosak, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Lynn Martin..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...McAuliffe..."

Speaker Redmond: "Emil Jones, for what purpose do you arise? Record him as 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Meyer, Miller, Molloy, Mulcahey, Peters, Polk, Porter, Pullen, Reed, Robinson, Ryan, Schlickman, Shoerberlein, Sevcik, Stearney, Steczo, Waddell, Winchester, Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, if there are enough votes on the..."

Speaker Redmond: "There's 71 'ayes'."

Bradley: "...then, Mr. Speaker, I would like to...to move; but before I do I might speak on a point of personal privilege, I guess, if nothing else. That here we go again. There's nothing going to go out of this House it looks like in the way of a Board of Election Bills. So we're going to let the Senate determine what we're doing, instead of us taking the bull by the horns and taking some action.



Because Mr. Kempiners let his Bill go by without calling it today, we didn't have an opportunity to vote on that. At least I offered this as a vehicle for us to recreate that Board. And I think we're missing the boat. And I'm quite disappointed, but I will put it on with leave of the House put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration, 384."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 384..."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. 391. Representative Taylor has his hands full. 391."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 391, a Bill for an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, house Bill 391 is a Bill that I have previously introduced into this House. In 1975, it did pass out of the House and out of the Senate. The Bill came to me because of a number of articles that appeared in the Sun Times paper, which I knew was true and needed some action on. What House Bill 391 does is requires the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities to provide mental health care for all persons in need of treatment who are confined in county jails, County Department of Corrections, whether they are declared unfit to stand trial or not. You and I know that a serious problem that affects every county in this state, and one that I think that we should do something about, and that is to serve those people who need the help mostly. I don't think the state can find any better place to spend its money than on those who cannot properly help themselves. I solicit your support for House Bill 391."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will Representative Taylor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ryan: "Representative Taylor, do you have any idea what this is going to cost?"

Taylor: "No, I have some idea, Representative Ryan. It says right now it





will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$600,000 just providing the service alone. But I don't think any price is too much for the mentally ill. And I don't think there's a better place that we can spend money in this state than for those persons who need the help the most. It's certainly better than those roads and those highways and the bridges that Roscoe Cunningham is talking he needs in Lawrence County. He has people in his area that needs help."

Ryan: "Was this a Bill designed to...mainly for Cook County...to the Cook County jail, Representative Taylor?"

Taylor: "No, it's not one just designed Cook County jail, that is what the Department would like it to be. It's one that is designed for the 102 counties throughout this state."

Ryan: "Well, there's been some question as to whether community mental health centers are equipped to handle prisoners requiring different levels of security. Do you have any idea how they can do that?"

Taylor: "I don't know of any one that would have that problem as far as security if they're in jail. I think that the Department can bring the proper staff and help in the other services those persons that need the help."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in...to oppose this Bill, and would certainly hope that we wouldn't pass it here this evening."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "I'd just like to say we voted, and I have myself, for so much law and order legislation today, why don't we try one that will try to rehabilitate people. I think we ought to give this a vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Taylor to close... Representative Kelly, for what purpose do you arise?"

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, and I'd like to clarify one thing...a point that was raised by Representative Ryan to Representative Taylor, and that is on the patients that we're...prisoners that we're talking about. Now, as I understand the Bill, Representative Taylor, is this true that what we're talking about is that the state would provide money



to the county to...to have a program within the county prisons or are we talking about bringing prisoners from the county into the state mental institutions as I believe Representative Ryan was indicating. I'd like you to clarify that point."

Taylor: "This...this Bill's specific intention is that the state would give the money to the counties that would need it in those particular institutions, in the county jail, not bringing the prisoner from the county jail to the mental institution."

Kelly: "Well, that's the way I understand the Bill. And if that's the case, I've got a problem in my district, in Tinley Park, where they're bringing in felons into our prisons. And I certainly wouldn't want to see an acceleration of this; but if it would help, in fact, to have more money into the counties to take care of this mental problem that these felons have, then I say that this proposal is a good one. So I'll support you if that's what the intent is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor to close."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I'm certain that the Minority Leader if he checks the voting record he will find that he did vote for my Bill a few years ago. This Bill at that particular time is the same as it was then, with just a different administration. I'm sorry that he would have to be on the opposite side of the question at this time. It is a good Bill. It is one that I feel that we need, not only in Cook County, but throughout the state. And I solicit your support for House Bill 391."

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

Boucek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, being very familiar with Cook County, I don't know if the Sponsor even knows how many patients or those type of people that we have in the county jail; and in most cases, those people refuse treatment. Therefore, I am voting 'no'."

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



Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, in Cook County I think that if you would check the record and find out the number of prisoners that have been brought into jail just for simple things as rape and they stay there for 6 or 7 weeks and you turn them loose on the streets, any man in this day and time that has to rape a woman he has to be sick. I think that we need this Bill. I think it's good legislation. And I know that the people that do not know that they need it won't help. And that's what I'm asking you to do. Give them that help will you please?"

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I don't know if I want to explain my vote, but I would like to explain Representative Ryan's vote 3 years ago when he voted in the affirmative. At that time, we had a surplus of probably three hundred and some million dollars in the General Revenue Fund, and this particular year we don't have that kind of money. Thanks to the last Governor; but in any event I am voting 'no' on this Bill and I really wonder if it's not kind of unfair to the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker, at what's taking place out here with a lot of people who are off the floor and maybe we should maybe take a 15-minute recess and give him the opportunity to take this out of the record where he has a better Membership out here on the floor. I think it's kind of unfair to him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, if...if that's the wishes of the House, I have no objection to that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote. I remember this Bill quite vividly last year when we had it in the Executive Committee, and it was shown in testimony in that Committee that..."

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

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the reason that we have dinner in our offices, respective offices is so we could continue with the work of the House. We're really not accomplishing that, and I would certainly go along with Representative Ebbesen. I think



everybody knows that we've got a lot of chicken in both offices.

I think we ought to take a 15-minute recess and come..."

Matijeovich: "...I thought I....I thought I'd explain my vote and maybe Members would walk in here. It won't take too long, I don't believe; but that was the purpose I thought to have this chicken over here so we wouldn't have to quit the business of the House."

Ryan: "...Well, that's what I thought, it was to speed the process up, John, and evidently that's not...that's not the way it's working..."

Matijeovich: "Just vote 'aye' and you'll speed everything up; but as I said, Mr. Speaker, I recall quite vividly that in testimony in Executive Committee last year that it was shown a number of suicides that occurred in the criminal detention facilities around the state. And if ever there is a need for mental health care it is in our criminal correctional facilities. Therefore, I think that Jim Taylor has hit upon a good Bill, and I think the Department of Mental Health is the agency that ought to have that responsibility. And, therefore, I would urge Members to hurry up and eat their chicken and get on this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "I smell a verification coming, and, therefore, I would suggest that this be taken out of the record. Out of the record. Representative Skinner on 252. Take it out of the record. 252, Representative Skinner, where is you? He has asked leave to return 252 to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment. Is leave granted? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Return 252...would you read the Bill and return it to the Order of Second Reading. 252."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 252--Amendment #1, Skinner, amends House Bill 252 on page 1 by deleting lines 26 through 31 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Representative Van Duyne, and Representative Waddell and Representative Conti were kind enough to point out to me that this Bill as it was drafted and as it appeared on the House floor was not...did more than I intended it to do. And what Amendment #1 does is return it to the state limiting it to what I intended to do,



which was to give the Assessors, the Township Assessors, the ability to name their employers without interference from the Township Board. It was never my intent to give the Township Assessor the authority to set the salaries of those Township...of those employees of his office. I would ask for the adoption of Amendment #1."

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

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 272. Well, it's on the Consent Calendar, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "We get another chance for it to get on Consent now."

Speaker Redmond: "Well..."

Skinner: "It was about to be taken off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Yesterday we had a mix-up in an Amendment on one of my Bills; and I had a new Amendment drafted. And I want to table if I can..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, will you wait? Let me get rid of 272, and then I'll be back to you."

Geo-Karis: "...All right, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "272, he requested it be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, return it to the Order of Second Reading."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 272, this Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "This Bill was introduced so long ago that the purpose for which the part I am taking out of this Bill was introduced is no longer needed. My Township Assessor got his salary raised so...I would ask that we adopt this Amendment to House Bill 272, which was prepared by the Township Officials Association's lobbyists and makes no change in the law from last year."



Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, Skinner, amends House Bill 272 on page 1 by deleting lines 8 through 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, we spent a lot of time in Revenue Committee on Mr. Skinner's Bills and now he's on the floor and all of a sudden he's throwing Amendments in and taking Amendments off. What are you doing here, Cal? What is this about?"

Skinner: "The Bill as..."

Speaker Redmond: "He caught you speeding."

Skinner: "...he caught me speaking, yes...the Bill as drafted would do two things. It would allow the new Township Boards to raise the salaries of Township Assessors that were elected in the last township elections, and it would take the maximum amount of salaries off the Township Assessors salaries. The Bill will address itself to the latter point after this Amendment is adopted. That is, the Township Assessors' salaries will remain set as they were by the old Township Board before the elections."

Pierce: "And the reason for the Amendment is your Assessor got a raise? Is that the reason?"

Skinner: "No, the reason for the Amendment is that we probably will not be able to pass the Bill otherwise."

Pierce: "So you're...what you're doing is taking 50 percent as the Bill and eliminating that part of it?"

Skinner: "That is correct."

Pierce: "And going back to the maximums we set in the last General Assembly..."

Skinner: "No, that is incorrect."

Pierce: "Well, where are you going...by what maximums do we have?"

Skinner: "There will be maximums. That will be the point of the Bill."

Pierce: "In other words, there's no maximum salary on what an Assessor could be paid by the Board?"

Skinner: "Just as there is no maximum salary for any other elected township official."



Pierce: "Now, what are you...what are you taking out of the Bill then by the Amendment?"

Skinner: "I'm taking out the ability of the new Township Board to set the salary of the Assessor."

Pierce: "In other words, the Boards that were elected in April are being denied that...why are you denying them the right to do that?"

Skinner: "The same reason that the Illinois House and the Illinois Senate and the Governor denied it a year ago."

Pierce: "What is that reason?"

Skinner: "Well, they passed a Bill. I don't know what the reason was. I didn't vote for it."

Pierce: "The Assessor doesn't vote as a member of the Town Board, everyone knows that, right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your inquiries to a close, please."

Pierce: "I don't understand, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment."

Skinner: "I will be happy to try to explain the Amendment again."

Pierce: "The Assessor isn't part of the Town Board, he doesn't vote on it. Why can't the present Town Board...just because your Assessor got a raise from the old Town Board...if Assessors are underpaid, there may be a Assessors around the state that should get raises from the current Town Board before their term commences which will be towards the end of this year when the new assessment season starts."

Skinner: "Representative, I may be incorrect, but sometimes limiting the dispute that one causes among one's colleagues with one's ideas is the better part of getting a Bill passed. And that is what I'm attempting to do here by removing the objection that the Township Officials Association of Illinois has. They liked the Bill...the salary adjustment process that they...that Representative McMasters sponsored last year. And all this Amendment does is keep that salary adjustment process, which says that the Township Assessor will know what he's paid before he gets elected."

Pierce: "Now, is McMaster's for your new Amendment?"

Skinner: "With Representative McMaster's I hesitate to make that commitment on his part."



Pierce: "Well, if he's for it, I'm for it, if he can accept it. I don't know if he's around."

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 motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to refer, if I may, I'd like to take House Bill 2310 back..."

Speaker Redmond: "2310?"

Geo-Karis: "...yes, Sir...to Second Reading for the purpose of..."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill. Where is it? On Third Reading?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, Sir. And I'd like to have leave of the House to table Amendment 2 because it was garbled up in its language."

Speaker Redmond: "2310?"

Geo-Karis: "Yeah. I've got on the...it's on the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't see 2310 on Third Reading."

Geo-Karis: "There it is, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, the Supplemental."

Geo-Karis: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "They didn't give me one of those Calendars."

Geo-Karis: "It's the last one on Supplemental 1, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "We don't have the Bill here. It's in Enrolling and Engrossing in all likelihood. Well, I was looking for things to bring back to the Order of Second Reading until we got a few more bodies here...Okay, will you read the Bill."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have leave to table Amendment 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2310, this Bill has been read a second time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis, do you request leave to return this to the Order of Second Reading, is that correct?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco, 2310, Illinois Energy Resources





Commission. Representative Geo-Karis to explain what..."

Geo-Karis: "Joe...I'd like to table Amendment 2. I took it out of the record yesterday because it was garbled up. So if I may have leave to return this Bill to Second Reading and table Amendment 2."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2, Geo-Karis, amends House Bill 2310 on page 2, line 7, by inserting after the period the following."

Geo-Karis: "I ask for leave to table this Amendment 2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is it your Amendment?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, it's my Amendment so..."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to..."

Geo-Karis: "...Joe, it's my Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "...table Amendment 2? No objection..."

Geo-Karis: "2310. Now, at this time I'd like to have leave...will you read Amendment 3?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #3, Geo-Karis, amends House Bill 2310 as amended by inserting after the language added by Amendment 1 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like at this time to have leave to file...rather to have adopted Amendment 3 to House Bill 2310, which inserts after the language added by Amendment 1 the following: '10. Any assistance made for energy related substances 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 passage of this..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "I support the Bill, the Amendment; and I move that the Amendment be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on...Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Will the Lady explain the purpose of the Amendment?"

Geo-Karis: "Yes, Sir. This is an Amendment that follows Amendment 1, Ted. Amendment...House Bill 2310 allows the Energy Resources Commission to receive any gifts if anyone wants to make...energy. Amendment 1 said that the Commission shall report any assistance



made for energy related purposes of the legislative Leadership in the House and Senate. And within 30 days of any receipt of any such a gift or bequests, etc., notify the General Assembly. Now, this Amendment follows...Amendment 3 will follow Amendment 1. And all I'm saying Amendment 3 is that any such funds, any assistance made for energy related purposes shall become part of the General Revenue Fund and they cannot be expended without the prior appropriation of the General Assembly."

Meyer: "Thank you...thank you."

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

Geo-Karis: "No."

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "399. Representative Skinner, out of the record.

404. Representative Stuffle, 404? Out of the record. 413, Holewinski? Holewinski, 413? Is that relatively noncontroversial, I assume? Like most of your Bills. 413. Will you read the Bill?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 413, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "That's on the Consent Calendar as far as I know."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take it out then. 420, Telcser. Representative Telcser on 413 or 420, 420."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 420, Telcser, a Bill for an Act relating to the beneficiaries of certain land trusts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, before I explain the Bill, I would first like to express my sincere deep appreciation to Representative Greiman and the Subcommittee of his Judiciary Committee that worked very hard to put together a Bill which to the best of my knowledge has no organized support...no organized



opposition that I'm aware of. They put a lot of hours in on this Bill putting it in shape, and I really do appreciate all the time and effort they've put in on this piece of legislation. The Bill, in essence, is really Amendment #2, which we adopted last week. And this Bill deals with building violations. The gut of the Bill is that if a...upon notice if a building violation exists in a building and if in the judgment of the enforcing agency, the Building Department, a sincere good-faith effort isn't commenced to begin correction of the violation in 60 days. The beneficial interests of the land trusts if it's owned that way would be made public, and if after 6 months, however, the corrections of the violations have not been made under any case, the beneficial interests of the land trusts would be made public. This is the Bill. I'll be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Would the Sponsor...if the Sponsor would yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan, D.: "How does the Bill in its present form as amended differ from the form in which it was introduced?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Yeah. In its original form, Dan, Representative, the Bill simply stated that once the Building Department discovered a violation and the owner of the building was notified, the beneficial interests would be made public. And we've taken, thanks to the Subcommittee and Representative Greiman's work, we've, I think, greatly altered the Bill from its original form to make it acceptable to all of the interested parties."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Houlihan, D.: "What is a good-faith effort to correct the violation?"

Telcser: "That would be up to the Building Department. In my opinion, it would be if the owner of the building has signed a contract to fix the work, has shown the Building Department plans to correct the violations...they ask for a permit, has shown some good faith-effort to begin to correct the violation. It would be up to the



Department. We left that discretion at the front end of the concept, up to the enforcing agency which would be the Building Department."

Houlihan, D.: "Now, at the conclusion of 6 months...the 6 month period provided herein, then there has to be a disclosure of the beneficiaries, is that correct?"

Telcser: "Only if the violations have not been corrected."

Houlihan, D.: "Yes, but who makes the disclosure? The trustee?"

Telcser: "The trustee would make the disclosure to the Building Department."

Houlihan, D.: "Which in turn..."

Telcser: "The Building Department would have a register for the public to go and look at it if they wish. And they could charge a reasonable fee if they incurred any expenses. That's in the Bill... it's in the Amendment, which is now the Bill."

Houlihan, D.: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 440."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 440, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Skinner: "...I wonder if Representative Hanahan would be so kind as to come out. I think he might have a comment or two to make about this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greisheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, what happened to House Bill 432?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've got to check on it here. I don't know what it means; but we'll be back to you. Is it on the Consent Calendar?"



Griesheimer: "Oh, it wasn't on the one that was passed out. Okay.

Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "That's on Epstein's secret Consent Calendar. Representative Skinner. Epstein's was Griesheimer."

Skinner: "This is a Bill that would require that the titles of all cars in fleets of more than 5 that are rented or leased out by anyone would have to have that noted on the title. We have worked with the Secretary of State's Office so that you should be able to read that there will be a minimal at any fiscal impact because we have delayed the effective date until the new forms will be printed. And even can point to where it will be on the form. The second part of the Bill says that any car that has been used in law enforcement work will...there will also be a notation for that effect. Now, those of you who are...who have been longer than I will remember when Representative Hanahan introduced this Bill for starters that one of his constituents had bought a clunker from a...from a...as a used car that he found out had been a rental car before. The interesting thing about this Bill is the more you learn about it the better it gets. Did you know, for instance, that new car dealers sell those cars they have leased out to people like Representative Emil Jones, who remembered to changed his oil in the 15,000 miles that he keeps the car. I'm trying to gain your support, Emil? I'm merely...I'm quoting what Representative Jones said in Committee, let me put it that way. Do you know that the new car dealers sell these as executive cars? Well, I didn't know that; and I don't think the majority of the Motor Vehicles Committee knew that before they voted this unanimously out of Committee. It is an extremely good Bill at this point. As a matter of fact, it is to the point where I would...if we manage to pass the other good Bill I got out of the Motor Vehicles Committee, I would award the General Assembly's Consumer Protection Award for the year of 1977 to the Motor Vehicles Committee. I'm sure others will wish to add and or subtract to or from what I've said. And I would give them that opportunity now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."



Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill brings back a lot of memories. This is a Bill that I would suggest to the Members of the House is a very well-timed Bill, a Bill that is brought to the attention of the public at a time when consumer protection is in vogue. Two years ago it was not as much in vogue as it is today. This Bill will at least give the citizens of Illinois the protection that they deserve, that a vehicle that has been used and abused will be noted as such when they go and purchase a used car. I might point out that what happens too often is around the state these kinds of abused cars that were at one time used as rental cars are put on used car lots and sold as executive driven cars. Now, this is a fact that they're... they're sold to the public...to our constituents as some sort of executive driven car because they may had only gotten 9,000 or 10,000 miles on the speedometer or 6,000 on the speedometer. But what they don't realize is the car may have a lot more mileage, even though it's against the law to turn the speedometers back. Some of these car deal...car rental agencies have a habit of sending cars out of state. And it's not unusual to have cars from Illinois from the various rental agencies end up in Indiana, retitled so that you don't even know that they were one time owned by the major car rental agencies and shipped back into Illinois as executive driven cars because they're less than 1 year old. If you ever want to vote for a good Bill, I suggest this is the one that somehow protects the public against unscrupulous big business that has really nothing to lose and everything to gain by the system that is right now apparent through the citizenry that is a hidden title...the title ownership that's really hidden behind a facade of some rental agency or some leasing agency that has a new car dealership name on it. And I could just say that my experience in this field just tends to make me that much stronger for...in behalf of this kind of legislation. And I urge an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner."



Skinner: "I would like to say for the record that Representative Hanahan...neither Representative Hanahan nor any one else involved in the case about which we all read so much asking me to introduce this Bill. This is my idea, Representative Kucharski's idea and Representative McCourt's idea. Representative Hanahan found out about it after it was introduced."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 142 'aye' and 2 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 455. J. M. Houlihan. J. M. James Houlihan on the floor? Out of the record. 459, James Houlihan. Out of the record. 465."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 465, a Bill for an Act concerning the use of Illinois mine coal and certain plants and institutions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill provides that any facility in Illinois, state facility, public facility, which is authorized or required to use the Illinois coal...to use coal as a fuel would be required to use the Illinois coal if Illinois coal can be used at labor cost that was equal to or less and the cost of any other coal. I am advised that the effect of this Bill would bring into the State of Illinois a quarter of a billion dollars in revenue through employment and other revenues. I think this ties in very well with the energy policy of President Carter to use more coal. And I think it's an excellent Bill. I would urge the support of the House on this Bill, which would probably be the equivalent of a new coal mine in Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote...Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "If it's still timely, I would like to ask the Sponsor a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, do you..."

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



Hart: "Sure. Yes."

Dyer: "Just reading the staff analysis, does your Bill do anything then about the sulphur content of Illinois coal?"

Hart: "No, it does not. It has nothing to do with the sulphur content; but it provides that if...if those buildings in Illinois which are authorized or required to use coal, if they can burn coal from Illinois at a delivery price that's equal to or less than coal from any other place then they're required to use Illinois coal. And, as I indicated, maybe you didn't hear the explanation of the Bill, but an estimate is that this will bring revenue in the nature of \$240,000,000 to Illinois, the effect of it. I think it will provide an additional 5 or 6,000,000 tons of coal per year for Illinois, which is your equivalent of one coal mine. The question of the ethal too is not addressed by this Bill."

Dyer: "Well, I think, we still, even with your Bill, Representative Hart, I certainly appreciate what you're trying to do because we'd certainly like to revitalize the coal industry in Illinois; but if we don't solve the problem of the sulphur content exceeding the amount that is permitted by our own, you know, Pollution Control Board, then we've got a problem here."

Hart: "Well, Representative Dyer, the Amendment that was put on the Bill would provide that any municipality or county could opt out. And if they have a local problem that would, you know, ethal too, or otherwise, they could by ordinance exempt themselves from the Bill."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Hart: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 15 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 492. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Did you skip 485, I'd like to...to ask a ruling from the Chair on a point related to that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have you talked to Representative...Representative... the Parliamentarian?"





Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are 2 Amendments that have already been filed. We would like leave of the House to table both Amendments, which would put the Bill back into the condition that it was previously. I don't think there's any problem with that because when the Bill was put on the Consent Calendar it was put there without the Amendments that have been offered. And I have ...I have cleared this with both sides of the aisle."

Speaker Redmond: "The Parliamentarian indicates that if you bring them back to Second Reading and take off the Amendments that makes a different Bill out of it."

Porter: "No, the Amendments have never been put on. These are Amendments that have been filed after the Bill was put on the Consent Calendar, 2 Amendments were filed. We just want to table those."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we never...well there's no necessity to even call it back because the Amendments haven't been put on yet, have they?"

Porter: "That's right, can we just withdraw them or table them?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, just leave them there, they've never been put on."

Porter: "All right. Then we just...just leave it the way it is?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right. Stay...when you're ahead stay there."

Porter: "All right. Fine with me."

Speaker Redmond: "477, do you want that one called? Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you arise?"

Dyer: "Yes, with permission of the House, I was so busy asking Representative Hart questions that I didn't get my 'yes' vote on his Bill after he answered my question. May I be recorded as voting 'yes' on House Bill 465? It does not affect the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "No objections, but that's the last time. If you didn't come from DuPage County we wouldn't have recognized you."

Dyer: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty. Only one at a time."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a Bill which is close to being a merely Bill. It tries to bring some fairness and justice to the Commissioners of the Industrial Commission who have



fallen far behind with regards to their pay. This Bill has great support from various groups through the state, the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, the Illinois Manufacturers Association, the Illinois Retail Merchants Association, the State of Illinois AFL-CIO, the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry, the Illinois Coal Operators Association, the Associated Importers of Illinois and also I support the Bill. These gentleman have fallen far behind in their salary. What it does is increases the members salary to make it consistent with the Circuit Court Judge as is down on some of these arbitration panels. It would raise their pay from \$30,000, which has been \$30,000 for many years, to \$42,000. And then the Chairman, the Chairman who's going to be appointed by our Governor here shortly, a Republican appointee, will be making \$45,000. And so we have a couple appointees here that are going to be put in by the Governor, and you might ask, 'Well, is this in the Governor's budget?' Well, I'm sure if you're advised of this, it would be in there pretty fast because we've heard that he looking for higher salaries for his people. And so this would create a dual justice. It would give these people the kind of money they should get for the responsibilities that they have in handling the substantial...substantial millions of dollars that go through the Industrial Commission. It will also give our Governor a chance to put on some prime people into some decent paying jobs. And when people have responsibility they should be paid adequately, just as the Legislators should be, although we seem to be falling further behind. I'll be glad to answer any questions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Representative Stuffie."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Beatty: "Certainly."

Stuffie: "A couple of questions, in fact. Number one, does the Bill in its current form still give the Chairman roughly a 40 percent pay raise?"

Beatty: "The Bill in its current form gives the Chairman a...probably



that's the right percentage. However, when the Governor gets this, if he does, all he's got to do is pencil in the figure he wants to put in there."

Stuffle: "And did you say that the Chamber of Commerce indeed supports a Bill that increases the costs of the state?"

Beatty: "I have said that the State Chamber of Commerce endorses it, the Manufacturers Association, the AFL-CIO and about 5 other groups. They feel that if a person is handing out or judging cases that are worth millions of dollars, they should be adequately compensated."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Simms: "Representative Beatty, we've discussed before my concern regarding changing the terminology which is included in this to..."

Beatty: "This is a different, I guess."

Simms: "Well, it's all...they're all connected together, right?"

Beatty: "This isn't the Bill...that's 651."

Simms: "But it's part of your package, right?"

Beatty: "It is not material to the Bill."

Simms: "It is not material to this..."

Beatty: "It's in the Arbitrators Bill, the next one."

Simms: "Okay, I'm sorry."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Beatty: "Yes."

Waddell: "Is the number of persons that are going to be raised the same as in the Digest, 5?"

Beatty: "The 5 people. The total cost is \$67,000. And these men have fallen way behind in what they should be making."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Waddell: "I have very little to say about this other than second floor or not this is still a rip-off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we're always criticized for raising our own salaries. And they usually publish a Roll Call for that salary. I remember when we went up to \$20,000. I don't care what it was, when it was, we are always criticized. If ever the newspapers ought to publish a Roll Call, they ought to publish a Roll Call where we increase the salary by this percentage. For example, from \$32,000 to \$45,000. That's the Roll Call they ought to put in the newspapers because that's where we ought to be criticized. It's unreasonable. It's a raise that nobody else gets percentage-wise. We don't get it. I'd rather bring a Bill back here and vote for a pay raise for myself and take the heat than to give a salary increase like this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would the Sponsor yield? Representative Beatty, does this mean that we are tying from now on the Industrial Commission's salaries to judicial salaries? And if one raises...if the judicial salaries, then the Industrial Commission's salaries go up?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "That's true, but if you compare the...what they're doing, they're handling about \$140,000,000 worth of claims over there in one year. And they have immense responsibility; and with the overall volume...their overall value of the cases is generally speaking much higher than in the court system."

Hudson: "Well, I would wonder then as a corollary question if this wouldn't in a sense be denying the legislative right to review these salaries as...it would seem to me to be our prerogative."

Beatty: "Every year that we're here we go over a budget, and every year that we're here we're able to raise or lower or leave the same any salary. So that's subject to review constantly, Representative."

Hudson: "All right..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson, do you have any more inquiries?"

Hudson: "...No, that's it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Winchester: "You may have answered this question a few minutes ago; but is there any qualifications, guidelines, salary increases for arbitrators in this...this piece of legislation?"

Beatty: "Well, this is the...this is the Commissioners' Bill."

Winchester: "Did you say you had another Bill coming up...that dealt with arbitrators?"

Beatty: "...#615, yes."

Winchester: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Representative Beatty to close."

Beatty: "Well, since 1971 from the statistics we have the average state employee would be in a similar category in '71 would have received increases of 46 percent, whereas, these gentlemen would have received increases and have received increases of 16 percent in the years that have ensued. So they have fallen 30 percent behind the equal state employee in categories 26 and 27. One of the things that's interesting about the Commissioners of the Industrial Commission, we created a law and said, 'You men, if you're lawyers, cannot practice law if you're a Commissioner. Your income... you can't engage in any other thing. You have to just work on the cases of the Industrial Commission'. So that we have really tied their hands with regard to any income. It's not a part-time job. The statute provides that it's a full-time job and it's the only job these gentlemen have. They've fallen far behind. And after the injustice they should get the...should get an increase at this time of \$67,000, which I don't believe is a great deal of money. And I'm sure that if any of you would speak to your Governor before or after this Bill that's presented, he'd be most happy to have these raises put in. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these...this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'...oh, pardon me...Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 477, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 70 'aye' and 55 'no'; Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "I'd ask leave to put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 485, Representative Porter, did we... out of the record. 492. Representative Luft, 492."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 492, a Bill for an Act in relation to the acquisition of control of banks. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 495."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 495, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima. Out of the...are you going to take it? Out of the record. 552, Representative McClain."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 552, a Bill for an Act in relation to Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 552 is not how you read it in the Digest. The powers and the responsibilities that we originally had in the Joint Legislative Budget Committee now has been amended in the Economic and Fiscal Commission. This is the same Bill that we passed out last year 125 to 5 and...through the House. And I'll be glad to answer any questions. I think your memos are more than adequate. I ask support ...excuse me."

Speaker Redmond: "Any dis...any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is certainly a Bill that doesn't deserve to pass unless we want to give all the power in the world or at least in the Legislature to the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. They want to take over the...or at least the Sponsor wants that Commission to take over the functions of the Legislative



Audit Commission and just all...oodles of other stuff, which... and you can figure out the extent to it by looking how much it'll take to finance it. Take a look at the fiscal note. It's about half a million dollars, a little under a half a million dollars to do it. I would hope that it wouldn't get 70 votes so we wouldn't be tortured with this again."

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

McClain: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, because of Mr. Skinner's opposition would more than solidify you to support the Bill. What, you know, normally in a Veto Session we are faced with a tremendous amount of pressure because we don't know how much money we have in the Treasury. Normally if this Bill is placed before you in November or October it would receive 120 or 130 votes. Mainly because we don't know whether to trust a variety of different agencies that propose how much revenue we have in our Treasury. What this really does is to give the Legislative Branch a tool for us to find out what kind of money we have, what kind of revenue protections we have. Someone in our own area, in our own branch that can tell us. We don't have to rely on the Executive Branch, we don't have to rely on a Chamber of Commerce, we don't have to rely on the Taxpayers Federation. For once and for all, the Legislative Branch can get into the 1970's and find out exactly how much money we have, how the money is being spent. And I think it justifiably falls within the Economic and Fiscal Commission. And I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 74 'aye' and 44 'no', Representative McClain, this Bill having failed to... Representative McClain."

McClain: "No, Mr. Speaker, if the Chairman of the Economic and Fiscal is not even here to speak on it, let her die."

Speaker Redmond: "...having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared lost. 554."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 554, a Bill for an Act in relation to



standard data processing and information systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain. Representative McClain, 554."

McClain: "Mr. Speaker, now with 552 dying, 554 is useless. I move to table 554."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman asks leave to table 554. Does he have leave? 554 is tabled. 555."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 555, a Bill for an Act creating the Commission on reorganization of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 556 is the Appropriation Bill and I think it would be better if we hold this until 556 catches up with 555. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Out of the record. 560, Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge. Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. 560."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 560, a Bill for an Act to establish the Illinois Community Development Finance Corporation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 560 would establish the Illinois Community Development Finance Corporation, which would have a purpose making available funds to local community development corporations that would be involved in projects that would aid economically depressed areas. The Community Development Finance Corporation would be funded through the sale of up to \$1,000,000 worth of Community Development Finance Corporation's shares sold to the state at a par value of \$10 a share. And that would be subject to a separate appropriation or a different Bill. The Board of Directors of the Community Development Finance Corporation would be composed of 9 persons appointed by the Governor; one of those persons would be the





Director of the Local...Department of Local Governmental Affairs and the other would be the Director of B.E.D. or the Department of Business and Economic Development. There would be 3 members on this board who would be from the finance or investment community, and 3 members from various community development corporations in the target areas to be served. And there would be one person from labor that would serve on the board. The Bill provides that the board would have the authority to establish a limited small business investment corporation that would make available equity capital in conjunction with S.T.A. type loans. There is no question but this type of community development finance corporation is needed in the depressed areas of Illinois because the...by the very definition of these areas there is low capitalization, low savings account and a lack of capital flow to...to do economic development projects. It...it ever is true that we will raise the personal income of persons in southern Illinois and in very specific places like East St. Louis and the inner city of Chicago. It will only be that as a result of the state joining with the private financial institutions to create greater employment opportunities. And that is the basic purpose of this Bill; and I move for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Younge to explain her vote."

Younge: "There is no question that we have got to do something about the very severely depressed areas of Illinois, and I think one reasonable proposal is this Community Development Finance Corporation. The point is we have got to stabilize and give expansion capital to the businesses in those areas. And this provides a very excellent mechanism for the state to assist businesses in depressed areas that need expansion capital, that need to improve their plants and all the things that are needed that are now available. One characteristic of the Savings and Loan there is that most of them are small; and, therefore, they need state help."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, I'm going to ask for a verification of this Roll Call because this legislation is too important; and I would ask for a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Caldwell. I would suggest that this ought to come out of the record, Representative Younge. I see some green lights and there aren't corresponding Members here. Out of the record. 563."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 563, a Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Was that out of the record or Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."

Meyer: "Well, shouldn't it be on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, not when you don't have a full House. I don't think that's fair for a Member. I've done that for other people so...56..."

Meyer: "Fair is not fair."

Speaker Redmond: "...well, if it was your Bill, I'd do the same thing... 563."

Clerk O'Brien: "...House Bill 563, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, this is House Bill 563, which provides that migrant workers may qualify for medical assistance under the Public Aid Code. This much-needed legislation is supported by the township officials of Illinois, the township officials of Cook County, the Illinois Vegetable Growers Association and the Illinois Migrant Council. I urge you to vote 'yes'."

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

Chapman: "Roman, is that short enough?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor would yield? Representative Chapman, what is the cost to this Bill if it were to be passed by both



Houses and enacted into law? What is the potential cost?"

Chapman: "Is my...my mike on?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Well, we've had a little difficulty with public aid on that.

They don't do very very good..very well with figures, Tim. We figure it would cost at the most \$1,000,000. They're on their second fiscal note, which is way off. And if you have checked their second fiscal note, you will see that they say it costs... what?...\$200...oh, I lost my place in the...\$283,000; but that's all wrong because that is based on 7,000 migrants a month. And there is not a single month in the entire year where there are 7,000 migrant workers in this state. The highest number is in August when there are 6,510 but that goes down to 143 in November and none in December, and January, and February and March. So they have some difficulty putting these figures together. So we feel that it will be a quite nominal cost because it is one that we understand can be shared with HEW even though public aid has some question about how this could be done."

Simms: "Well, would you say then...what is your best estimate, Genie, that it would cast then based on what you've..."

Chapman: "Well, the total cost would be under \$1,000,000; but this is cost that depending on the kind of program public aid developed could be shared with the Fed's and with local government."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, addressing myself to the merits of the Bill, I commend Representative Chapman for her meritorious efforts in this area; but I'm very concerned that this could very well open up a new area of cost to the State of Illinois. And giving an experience in Rockford that transpired last year, that a migrant worker was visiting in the city from one of the neighboring communities and was injured in a pool hall type incident, and the hospital bills alone now have exceeded well over \$150,000. And, of course, if the...if public aid were to be responsible for this it opens up a whole new line of consideration. Frankly, I think our priorities should be addressed to taking care of the public aid recipients that are now covered under the Illinois statutes and



required by the Federal Government. And I, frankly, don't think our state's in the financial posture to assume any more additional burden. And it's with reluctance that I would have to oppose the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stuffle: "Representative Chapman, who is now bearing the burden for taking care of these people in lieu of the state's doing so?"

Chapman: "I'm sure Mr. Simms would be interested in knowing that township government is presently bearing this burden, and on occasion hospitals are bearing this burden when the townships do not pick up the tab."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I share the Gentleman from Rockford's concern over the fiscal implications of this Bill for the State of Illinois. And I think people should very seriously consider that. There's no question that there is a problem. However, I believe the more preferable solution to the problem at least at this time would be the solution in House Bill 1013, which would place the burden of providing for these medical expenses on the Farm Labor Contractors who bring these people into the area and, in effect, create the problem. So I would suggest that we vote 'no' on this Bill. But when House Bill 1013 comes around that we give serious consideration supporting that Bill because I think the people who benefit from this labor, who bring these people, and they'll bring them up here because it enables them to obtain some health at a relatively reasonable rate of pay and easily be expected to pay the costs of these unusual medical expenses which plague our local governments. I would suggest a 'no' vote on this Bill and an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1013."

Speaker Redmond: "Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I also reluctantly rise to oppose this Bill. I...I can echo everything that Representative Leinenweber said. I believe if a person wants to get cheap labor,



and he wants to import them from Mexico or elsewhere or Texas, that he should bear the blood of the premium costs for these people. I don't believe it's the obligation of the State of Illinois. And above all, and I reiterate and extenuate above all, I don't believe it's the obligation of the townships, especially when these... the people we're especially talking about, I think, here are vegetable pickers and so on usually end up in the rural townships of most counties. And I'm really violently opposing the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 563 is to take care of the medical needs for the migrant workers. Now, we know that they work throughout the farms and throughout the state in various areas, and what if they were to contract some rare disease or something and get the whole area contaminated. I think on the basis of that, we should vote for this Bill. This is a good Bill for our own preservation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on that I'd move the previous question."

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

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, just a couple of points. First, in regard to Mr. Davis' House Bill 1013, I think this is an excellent Bill and is very compatible with House Bill 653. If you support one, I believe you should support the other. Then in response to the Gentleman from Joliet. He may think that townships are not responsible for temporary residents within the township, but the Supreme Court of the United States says he's wrong. In the case of 'Shapiro against Thompson' they held that this was not possible. I ask you to lift the burden from the townships. It's not every day that I have come before this Legislature with a township Bill. This may be the only time that I ask you to vote 'yes' on a township Bill. I'd like to remind you that the township officials of both Illinois and Cook County support the Bill, the Truck Growers support the Bill, the Illinois Migrant Council supports the Bill and migrant



workers need help. They are entitled to help. They support our economy, they contribute to our health, our safety or well-being.

I ask you to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is..."

Chapman: "And the County Problems Committee held, Mr. Yourell reminds me, on this matter which is of interest and importance to the American Medical Society as well as the Illinois County Problems Commission."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? That's the...start the clock...Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I happened to be in the Committee the day this Bill was waiting to be heard. I had some other Bills that were up there; and I don't know what anyone proposes to do with migrant workers that are sick, or injured, or hurt, or halt, or lame or something of that nature that's in the township person. You certainly can't let them die or anything of that nature, and I think that we certainly need an affirmative 'aye' vote on this so that we can provide some help and care for these people that need it so badly."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I represent an area, the northwest suburban area of Cook, that has been very dependent upon migrant workers..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, I was detracted here."

Schlickman: "...That's not unusual, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Or difficult. Will you please repeat your..."

Schlickman: "...For your benefit, Mr. Speaker, nobody else's. I represent an area that traditionally has been very dependent for its economy upon the migrant workers. Workers who were not asked to come into the area, but who were sought to come into the area and give support to the economy, workers who were not assured of minimum wage, workers who were not assured of suitable housing, workers who were supported by volunteer effort. And not 'wetbacks',



but citizens of the United States. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the least that we can do for these families upon whom so much of agriculture is dependent is to not give the minimum wage as this Bill provides, not to give decent housing, but to insure that basic requirement of life, and that is medical assistance. And I solicit your support, your 'aye' vote, for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

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

The County Problems Commission held hearings all over the state relative to this very significant problem. The testimony that we heard from township officials was that when workers, migrant workers, came from Texas and were employed on our farms and groves and orchards many of the women, for example, left Texas in a family way. They were pregnant when they got here, and by the termination of the pregnancy took place while they were working in Illinois industry. And so township have traditionally been saddled with the problem of providing medical attention for these people. And many townships in Illinois, particularly in the areas where the migrant workers work, which is the rural areas of Illinois, do not have..."

Speaker Schneider: "One minute, Representative."

Yourell: "...do not have the funds nor do they appropriate the funds.

So this Bill would merely supplement already existing medical programs for migrants. 10 federally funded migrant clinics manage and provide ambulatory care for approximately 4,000 migrants during each growing season. And I think this is an excellent Bill, and for the benefit of townships, should receive your 'aye' vote."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider in the Chair."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Marovitz. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On Second Reading...Mr. Speaker, on Second Reading several Members asked the Sponsor of this Bill to put an Amendment on to make this Bill apply only to citizens, and the Sponsor was kind enough to comply and put that Amendment on. If this Bill passes, there are several programs which will supplement



the help for migrants. There are federally funded migrant clinics that provide ambulatory care. There are large growers who provide their own insurance, and there will be federally matching funds available from HEW. Now, as the Sponsor mentioned, Township Supervisors presently have the entire burden of paying for medical bills for migrants. And as a result of this, many townships have refused to pay medical expenses for migrants and that's forced hospitals to absorb these costs and private physicians to refuse treatment of indigent migrants. So I'm going to vote 'aye' on this Bill and I would recommend that everybody else vote if they're concerned about migrant citizens receiving quality medical care."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Leinenweber has hit the nail on the head. We don't need this Bill. We've got legislation coming along here that we're talking about...It's not a question of whether these people make a valuable contribution in their work, there's no question about that; but who's going to pay for it. And Representative Leinenweber said, you know, the people who contract it should be included for any medical care as far as these people are concerned. And I think that that's what we should do is defeat this Bill and wait for whatever House Bill number it was that's coming along which ...in which those people who contract will contract on a basis knowing they have that responsibility of financing this."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, my memory does not always serve me well; but I have a sneaking suspicion that I remember very well when this Bill was on Second Reading yesterday that Representative Keats committed to Representative Chapman that if his Amendment went he would support the Bill. And I'm just wondering if my memory is failing me."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Point of order..."

Speaker Schneider: "We have a number of lights on the panel and the Bill is in...about as good as it's going to get. Go ahead, Repre-





sentative Keats."

Keats: "...A point of personal privilege. I make no thing it was... make no comment beyond it was very nice of you...Representative Chapman to accept my Amendment. I considered the Bill atrocious and the Amendment was protection in case it passed. What I agreed to do was simply sit down and shut up, which I have done."

Speaker Schneider: "the sometime Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think it is a shame that all those red lights that are on this Bill..."

Speaker Schneider: "Back again for you, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "...I say, 'Shame on those red lights.' I was here when I heard all the Right-to-Life Bills, and I saw them all fail out of here with 190...I mean, 130 and 140 votes. This is a Life Bill. Those people that you voted the right to live are here; and they're sick and where are your votes? Change, change, change. You're the same Gentlemen who have no qualms about supporting people in jail and seeing that they get the best of medical care. And you talk about the indigent and the lazy. These are people who do work that we Americans will not do. They do the stoop labor, the hardest labor. And I say, 'Shame, shame, shame on you!'"

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Davis."

Davis, J.: "That...turn me on...that's a tough act to follow, Representative Ewell. I am probably more concerned with townships than Representative Chapman since my township is being sued in federal court on this very same issue at this point in time. Shame, shame."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all..."

Davis, J.: "However, Representative Leinenweber has correctly identified the proper vehicle and the proper method for solving this problem, and it certainly is not this, and that's House Bill 1013 of which I introduced, which would take care of the problem through the exploiter of that stoop labor that Representative Ewell mentioned. The farm labor contractor, the farm labor hirer, the canning industries and those that now indeed do provide medical services to some of that particular group of people and to those who don't, I say House



Bill 1013 will force them to do it. And I urge you at this point to change those greens back to 'no'; and if it does not..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, Representative...Jack, it's one minute and if you could try to wrap it up in the next 3 seconds..."

Davis, J.: "At the appropriate time if the greens...I'd like a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Thank you. Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I say shame, shame, shame too, you know, for Representative Ewell's heart...heart rendering dissertation about all the uncalculables about our not measuring up to our obligation. But I'm telling you that I came from the same representative district as Representatives Davis and Leinenweber and we had many migrant workers who are lured to our area because of these various things. And our township people end up paying the tax...paying the bill. Now, we...we passed, and I supported, Gerry Bradley's Assessment Bill trying to give our farmers in our area some kind of a break; but I'm telling you one more time, and I hope that somebody in this House will gain some kind of sanity and agree with me at least once, that it is the obligation of the contractor to pick this...these insurance premiums, not the State of Illinois, and even more so not the township."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Walsh. One minute, please."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'll bet you that before this debate started nine-tenths of us, and I include myself among the nine-tenths, were unaware that there was not medical assistance available for migrant workers. Absolutely... absolutely this is something that we in justice owe these people who come to work here for us in our...for agriculture."

Speaker Schneider: "There goes your one minute."

Walsh: "It's not the one minute, Mr. Speaker. I urge you to vote 'yes' seriously."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Kempiners, apparently overlooked in the debate."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote because



I sat in on those hearings of the County Problems Commission, even though I'm not a Member of the Commission. And there's been a lot said here...that's...that's correct with regards to people coming to this state. However, if I remember correctly, the attitude of the Commission by the time the hearings was done is that's it not the obligation of the township, it's not the obligation of the person hiring the employee, it's not the obligation of the state, but a federal obligation because these people are moving within the entire United States, and the burden ought to be spread throughout the population of the United States. And there is precedent in federal programs to cover these type of workers. And I think if there's an answer that's equitable to this problem, that's where the answer is, not at the state level."

Speaker Schneider: "On House Bill 563 there are 92 'aye', 66 'nay' and 5 voting 'present'; and this Bill...Representative Davis asks to be recognized for purposes of a verification."

Davis, J.: "That's exactly right."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Chapman on a poll of the absentees. A poll of the absentees on 563."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Don Brummet, Campbell, Conti, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Hart, Huff, Dave Jones, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Peggy Smith Martin, Reed, Telcser. That's it."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, on the verification, I'm sure, Representative Davis like any of the other Members who wants to proceed with a verification would ask the Members to please take their seat, preferably their own. Representative Davis."

Davis, J.: "Might we have an Oral Verification Roll Call?"

Speaker Schneider: "Yeah. The verification request has been on the Order of electronic verification. We would ask the Members to be in their seats. The Clerk will call the Roll and the Members will express their votes and press their lights. Once again we'd like to ask the Members to be in their seats so we can have an expeditious verification of the Roll Call."

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

Speaker Schneider: "Abramson 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Adams, Adams 'no', Anderson, Anderson, Anderson 'no', Antonovych..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, again, Ladies and Gentlemen, the hour is getting later than we can tolerate. Would the Members please be in their seats? Just one minute, Representative Daniels, would everybody be in their seats please?"

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "Representatives Van Duyne and Leverenz in the back please be in your seats."

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker, if you're going to run this House, I think you ought to bring some order to it. Somebody like you from Dupage County, we expect greater leadership than what you're doing right now."

Speaker Schneider: "Well, I'm sorry..."

Unknown: "So let's bring order to this House, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "...recognized...have a seat, Representative...Miss Pullen, you'll have a chance to vote on the electronic Roll Call. What is your question?"

Pullen: "It's been the custom during these verified Oral Roll Calls the last couple days that the House board is cleared of everyone except Members, and that Members shall be in their seats. I would ask that you do that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Please again the Members be in their seats. Individuals not entitled to the floor please move to the back of the room at least. We are ready to roll and it's...proceed, Mr. Clerk. Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, I just want a point of information. Is it right for the individuals to cast their vote when their name hasn't been up there yet or called?"

Speaker Schneider: "My understanding is that it's easier..."

Vitek: "...up there, they're voting."

Speaker Schneider: "...Well, I think that was accidental. It's..."

Vitek: "Well, I'd wish they remove it." There are people voting 'present' and voting 'aye' on there..."

Speaker Schneider: "Start again..."



Vitek: "...that haven't even been called."

Speaker Schneider: "...Now, we'll start."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Abramson, Abram..."

Speaker Schneider: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Abramson votes 'no', Adams, Adams votes 'no', Anderson, Anderson 'no', Antonovych..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...E. M. Barnes 'aye'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Barnes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Jane Barnes 'no', Bartulis..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Bartulis 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Beatty pass, Bennett 'no', Birchler 'yes', Bluthardt pass, Boucek 'no', Bowman 'aye', Bradley 'aye', Brady 'aye', Brandt pass, Breslin 'aye', Rich Brummer 'aye', Don Brummet pass, Byers 'aye', Caldwell 'aye', Campbell..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...pass, Capparelli 'aye', Catania 'aye', Chapman 'aye', Christensen 'aye', Collins 'no', Conti pass, Cunningham pass, Daniels 'no', Darrow 'aye', Corneal Davis pass, Jack Davis 'no'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Davis 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Dawson 'aye', Deavers, Deavers pass, Deuster pass, DiPrima 'no'..."

Speaker Schneider: "DiPrima 'aye'...Deuster pass. Let's go on."

Clerk O'Brien: "...DiPrima 'aye', Domico 'aye', Doyle 'aye', John Dunn pass, Ralph Dunn pass, Dyer 'aye', Ebbesen..."

Speaker Schneider: "Ebbesen 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no', Edgar 'no', Epton 'no', Ewell 'aye', Ewing 'no', Farley..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass, what is it? Farley... 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "... 'aye', Flinn pass, Friedland 'no', Friedrich 'no', Gaines 'aye', Garmisa 'aye', Geo-Karis 'aye', Getty pass, Giglio pass...no, there he is...Giglio 'aye'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Giglio 'aye'. Someone by Giglio please hit the old



green."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Giorgi 'aye', Greiman 'aye', Griesheimer pass, Hanahan 'aye', Harris 'aye', Hart pass, Hoffman 'no', Holewinski 'aye', Dan Houlihan 'aye', Jim Houlihan 'aye', Hoxsey 'no', Hudson 'no', Huff pass, Huskey pass, Jacobs 'aye', Jaffe 'aye', Johnson 'no', Dave Jones pass, Emil Jones 'aye', Kane pass, Katz 'present', Keats 'no', Kelly 'aye', Kempiners 'no', Kent 'no', Klosak 'no'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass, oh, 'no'. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no'?..."

Speaker Schneider: "'No' is Klosak."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Kornowicz pass, Kosinski 'aye', Kozubowski 'aye', Kucharski pass, Lauer 'no', Laurino 'aye', Lechowicz 'aye', Leinenweber 'no', Leverenz 'aye', Levin 'aye', Lucco 'aye', Luft 'aye', Macdonald 'aye', Madigan pass, Madison 'aye', Mahar 'no', Mann 'aye', Marovitz 'aye', Lynn Martin 'no', Peggy Martin pass, Matijek 'aye', Matijeovich 'aye', Mautino pass...'aye'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass... where is he? Stand up there, Mautino. We can't see you. Thank you very much."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mautino 'aye', McAuliffe 'no', McAvoy pass, McBroom pass, McClain pass, McCourt 'aye', McGrew 'aye'...McLendon 'aye', McMaster pass, McPike 'aye', Meyer pass, Miller pass, Molloy 'aye', Mudd 'aye', Mugalian 'aye', Mulcahey 'aye', Murphy 'aye', Nardulli 'aye', Neff 'no', O'Brien pass, O'Daniel 'aye', Pechous 'aye', Peters 'no', Pierce 'aye', Polk 'aye', Porter, Porter..."

Speaker Schneider: "Porter? Porter 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'present', Pouncey 'aye', Pullen 'no', Reed pass, Reilly 'no', Richmond 'aye', Rigney 'no', Robinson 'aye', Ryan 'no', Sandquist 'aye', Satterthwaite 'present', Schisler 'no', Schlickman 'aye', Schneider..."

Speaker Schneider: "Schneider 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'aye', Schoeberlein 'no', Schuneman 'no', Sevcik 'no', Sharp 'aye', Shumpert pass, Simms 'no', Skinner 'no', Stanley 'no', Stearney pass...Steczo 'aye', E. G. Steele 'no'..."

Speaker Schneider: "E. G. Steele?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no', C. M. Stiehl pass, Stuffle 'aye', Sumner 'no',



Taylor 'aye', Telcser pass, Terzich 'aye'...'aye', Tipsword 'no',  
Tuerk 'no', Van Duyn...

Speaker Schneider: "Van Duyn? Representative Van Duyn...Please vote  
..."

Van Duyn: "Mr. Speaker, I know I've explained my vote before and so  
I know I can't do it again so I'm just going to vote 'aye' and I  
wish I could really explain this."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'aye', Vitek 'aye'...pass, excuse me...Von Boeckman  
'aye', Waddell 'no', Wall pass, Walsh 'aye', Wikoff 'no', Willer  
'aye', Williams 'no', Winchester..."

Speaker Schneider: "Winchester pass?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...Winchester pass, Wolf 'no'...'no', Younge 'aye',  
Yourell 'aye', Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Schneider: "'Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'aye'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Now are there any additions to the Roll Call?  
Before there are any changes let's get some of the additions.  
Representative Madigan 'aye'. Representative John..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Slow down. Madigan 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "...All right, are you ready, Jack? Representative  
Dunn. Representative Dunn 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dunn 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Brandt 'aye'. Representative  
Getty. Getty 'aye'. Representative Beatty."

Clerk O'Brien: "Wait a minute, wait a minute, wait a minute."

Speaker Schneider: "Hold on."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt then Getty."

Speaker Schneider: "Getty 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Okay. Getty 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Shumpert 'aye'. Representative  
McClain 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Shumpert 'aye'. McClain...yeah..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Brummet 'aye'. Representative Stiehl,  
Cissy. Representative Stiehl 'no'. All right. Any changes?  
No changes, House Bill 563 having received 92 'aye', 50 'nay'..."



received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. On the Order of Postponed Consideration is Senate Bill 22. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I request leave to consider Senate Bill 22 at the same time as Senate Bill 78."

Speaker Schneider: "Any...leave granted to hear 22 and 78 together? No opposition to that. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these two Bills considered together would provide for an increase... Mr. Speaker, thank you...would provide for an increase in the number of Leaders in the Senate, one additional Leader on the Democratic side, and one additional Leader on the Republican side. The Bill and its companion, Senate Bill 78, initiated in the Senate. This is a Senate decision to increase the size of their Leadership; and I think as a matter of common courtesy that we ought to pass these Bills to allow the Senate to comply with the...their wishes of their Leaders. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Houlihan, J."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of these Bills; and I might point out that Representative Schneider is in the Chair, which is an appropriate symbolic gesture by the Majority Leader, and something which is significant in itself..."

Speaker Schneider: "I...that right. That's correct."

Houlihan, J.: "...and although you won't get full pay for that, Representative Schneider, I think this is a..."

Speaker Schneider: "All I want is a living wage. Any further debate? Representative Mugalian. Representative Mugalian...turn on Mugalian? Can anybody turn on Mugalian?"

Mugalian: "I think it's possible, Mr. Speaker. It depends on the circumstances. I heard the comment 'common courtesy', and I intend to vote for this Bill; but I wonder if our esteemed Majority Leader, the House Sponsor of this Bill, could persuade the Senate or at least tell them about the situation whereby House Bills are





picked up in the Senate by Senate Sponsors whose only purpose in picking up the Bill is to kill it. I think this is something that this entire House should be concerned about, and I would suggest... I would ask the Speaker and the Majority Leader to communicate to the Senate very clearly that we don't appreciate that practice."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Hoffman from DuPage."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question. We debated this enough."

Speaker Schneider: "All in favor of the motion to move the previous question say 'aye'..."

Unknown: "Leroy Lemke lives!"

Speaker Schneider: "...any opposed...there are none. Representative Madigan to close on Senate Bills 22 and 78. Leave to take both on one Roll Call. All those in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On House...all right, on Senate Bills 22 and 78, Mr. Clerk will take the record. Well, get in your chairs, folks. Boy, we don't mess around when we're up here. Collins. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must say in explaining my 'no' vote that I do think that you did railroad this thing through when my Leadership was off the floor. I know how bitterly they oppose this."

Speaker Schneider: "Gene, he said Leadership. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to pose a question to the Clerk. Mr. Speaker, I'd like your attention. I'd like to pose a question to the Clerk. May I?"

Speaker Schneider: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Who's masquerading as the Speaker?"

Speaker Schneider: "It's a tall, thin Bill Redmond. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Collins is absolutely right. I was off the floor. And I am opposed to this Bill; but I can see that it is not going to do me too much good. I won't take anymore time of



the House; but I would certainly hope that we could defeat these two Bills here this evening."

Speaker Schneider: "Not only have all voted who wish, but have all spoken who wish? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, was part of the deal that you be up in the Chair when this comes up?"

Speaker Schneider: "It was really...they wanted Senator Hall, but they couldn't arrange it. All right, House...on Senate Bills 78 and 22 the Clerk will take the record. Okay, Senate Bills 22 and 78 have 113 'aye', 47 'no'; having received the Constitutional Majority are, hereby, declared passed. Back to the Order of Third Reading. Representative Mann. House Bill 575. Out of the record. Representative Lechowicz, 612. 607, 608, 611 have the magic marks of possibly being on the two-minute debate or the Consent Calendar. If the Sponsor wishes to proceed, we'll be glad to do it. All right, Representative Lechowicz on 612. All right, back to 611, Representative Darrow."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 611, a Bill for an Act concerning discharge from the custody of the Department of Mental Health. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I felt that we should call this Bill this evening, I understand from the Metropolitan Newspaper, that the Senate has a similar Bill that they've recently introduced and been working on. However, the House has had this going for some time now. House Bill 611 is the product of the State's Attorneys Association, the Illinois Supreme Court and a former Member, Justice Richard Stengel, of the 3rd Appellate District. What it does is it provides that in cases where a defendant has been found 'not guilty' by reason of insanity and committed to the Department of Mental Health, he cannot be released from the facilities of the Department of Mental Health until he is returned to court and the Judge can review his case, have psychiatrists come in and testify and consider not only his needs, but the needs of the community. I feel this legislation



2.

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Lucco."

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

Homer Boothman: "Thank you."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 113."

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

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



is needed in order to return a balance to our handling of the people that are found not guilty by reason of insanity. At the present time, consideration is given primarily to the recovery of the patient and not enough consideration given to the society and the needs for society to be protected. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Schneider: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "I rise in support of House Bill 611. It's unbelievable when you go into the courts and get some of these decisions from the Judges and they tell you that there's nothing that they can do, they turn them over to the people at the Mental Health Department. I had a fellow in my precinct that took a german shepard out in the backyard, cut his throat, chased the mother around the kitchen table with a butcher knife. So his parents called me up and asked me to go to court with them and see if we could get the fellow committed...pardon?...see if we could get the fellow committed. We went to court. The Judge said he'd been there 5 times before, and he was obviously insane. They sent him out to the Rezone Mental Health Center, and they kept him out there for a week and they turned him loose again. He come right back over to the mother's house and started acted up again, the mother had to call the police. It's just like a merry-go-round. They go from the courts, the mental health hospital, back out on streets attacking innocent people, chasing the members of their families. And it's an outrage. And I'm absolutely in favor of House Bill 611. And if anybody should be committed, it ought to be some of those psychiatrists that work in these mental health hospitals. They're the ones that are really crazy."

Speaker Schneider: "A round of applause, but Representative Getty is next."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 611 is a Bill which is very sorely needed at this time. I would point out to you that almost any day you can pick up the daily newspapers, especially in the metropolitan area, and read of yet another crime committed by someone who was released when they should not have been



released from one of our mental institutions. We have many people who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity. They've been committed to mental institutions. We have doctors in there, so-called doctors, who are treating them on permits that we had to pass special legislation a couple of months ago so they could stay there. They're making determinations to let these people back out on our streets to inflict violent crime on the streets. This gives the Judge and a jury another chance to look at them, to get an independent psychiatrist in there to take a look and competently say if this man is ready to be returned to the streets. And I would certainly solicit your affirmative vote."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, anybody else wishing to be recognized?"

Representative Madison. We're ready for the vote."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly rise to support House Bill 611.

One of the reason is because the atrocious act that really brought furor to the newspaper was committed, the 'Vandor' case, in my district. And I would like to commend the Sponsor, Representative Darrow, and also the Senate Sponsor of the Senate Bill, Repre... Senator Collins, for have the foresight to introduce this legislation even before the furor hit the newspapers. And I would hope that we would all support this Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Darrow to close."

Darrow: "In order to return some sanity to society in this area, I would ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, on House Bill 611 those in favor vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask the Sponsor a question. My light was on, and I'm only referring to the second sentence of the syllabus. I wonder if the Sponsor is listening. This may be important."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Darrow, Clarence, would you look at Mugalian, he has a question."

Mugalian: "I'm looking at the synopsis, Representative Darrow. States, requires evidence of overt acts that threatens the substantial physical harm to himself or others to establish a mental disorder



requiring need or mental treatment'. My only question is, does this amend the Mental Health Code and does it mean to say that no one can be entitled to treatment unless there are overt acts or threats of physical violence?"

Darrow: "No, this is in terms of individuals who are found not guilty by reason of insanity. The reason for this is in order to introduce evidence..."

Mugalian: "I understood that explanation, but how do you explain that sentence? What...literally it seems to say that our Department of Mental Health cannot..."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. We just had a one-minute timer there... all right, the Roll Call. Are you ready? All right. The Clerk will take the record. On House Bill 611 there are 155 'aye', none 'nay', 3 'present'; and the Bill will be so reported with a Constitutional Majority...hereby declared passed. Representative Lechowicz, 612."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 612, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speak...Mr. Speaker, Representative Conti."

Speaker Schneider: "Proceed."

Lechowicz: "No, Mr. Conti seeks recognition."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I had some constituents from back home and I had to see him and I missed out on voting on Senate Bills 22 and 78. And I'd like to have leave to vote 'aye' on those 2 Bills."

Speaker Schneider: "Has Representative Conti leave to be added to the Roll Call? It will not change the results. Leave is granted. Leave is granted. Now, Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe 612 was read by the Clerk for the third time. House Bill 612 amends the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act, which would exclude as income from the state's computation of social security and railroad retirement benefits. I'm sure the Membership of the House



will recall the last Session of the General Assembly House Bill 1509, which passed this House, excluded the provision of the social security income as a basis of the circuit breaker and, in turn, at the request of Representative Ralph Dunn I also included the railroad retirement benefits for the inclusion of senior citizens who live in central and downstate Illinois. The exclusion of these two benefits on adjusted gross income and the ...also a tax liability for those who qualify for a circuit breaker is in reality a deduction, Mr. Speaker. Such a deduction is consistent with the rationale for the circuit breaker law. These Bills have been...this Bill has been introduced as House Bill 1509 was in the last Session at the request of many senior citizens from my district. These people live on a very, very fixed income. They have worked and supported and lived within the state and paid their taxes; and, in turn, yes, this House provided a circuit breaker which is a tremendous tax relief for those individuals. But in my area and in many areas of the state the only income that these people are surviving on presently are the social security benefits. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House this Bill, House Bill 612, will exclude the income that they receive on social security or railroad retirement for the inclusion of the circuit breaker. It's a very much needed Bill in a time when there are...everyone is being faced with tremendous inflation. The money that they receive from social security should not be included as income. I would hope that the House would concur with House Bill 612 and would strongly urge its adoption."

Speaker Schneider: "In the realm of debate, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in arising to oppose this Bill, I would call to your attention that this Bill not only discriminates against those receiving retirement benefits under other legitimate retirement programs, such as teachers, policemen, state employees, et cetera, as well as those who choose to earn their income by working; but, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, according to the fiscal note filed and signed by the Sponsor of this Bill himself it stated as follows: 'The cost associated with

House Bill 612 are estimated to be \$30,000,000'. Mr. Speaker, this is not the time, Members of the House, this is not the time to be diverting \$30,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund when we don't have the money to take care of public schools 100 percent funding, we don't have the money to take care of mental health, we don't have the money to take care of mental health, we don't have the money to take care of the Department of Corrections. And I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and the Members of the House, that this Bill be defeated, not that we're anti-senior citizens, but we just don't got it. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly am not anti-senior citizen, but when Representative Schlickman mentioned the \$30,000,000 that's what I was going to ask. I had not seen the fiscal note. I just don't see where we're going to get that kind of money right now; and I thought the circuit breaker...the whole point of the circuit breaker was to supplement those on social security. I just don't see the point of...if you take out social security and railroad retirement benefits, you will make...I can't imagine how many senior citizens would then become eligible either for this money or larger, much larger sums of money than they're getting now. I know I have dealt with many senior citizens in my district, who I've helped with these forms, and I can imagine just those people alone would...well, it sort of boggles my mind. And I'm very sorry, but I'm going to have to oppose this Bill right now. We don't have the money."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an absolutely discriminatory Bill against those people who serve the state as teachers, who have given 25, 30 years, they're not considered in this. They don't qualify for social security. They don't qualify for social security. They're on the Teachers Retirement System. The same thing is true of policemen, the same thing is true of people who are state...state employment, the same thing is true of former Members of the General Assembly. Now, can you imagine that?"





Doing that to former Members of this Body? It's hard for me to believe that anyone could conceive of something like this. And I am shocked and chagrined that the outstanding Sponsor of this Bill would come up with legislation like this, that's so discriminatory. And for that reason I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Schneider: "As a future former Members, we worry for you. Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yeah, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, I will."

Sharp: "Ted, the question I have is if we exclude the incomes in determining the property tax relief, how do you deal with it for the additional grant? Because as your income goes up there, your additional grant which is tied to the sales tax increases. So are they going to be gaining property tax and losing sales tax if we exclude this or what?"

Lechowicz: "No, I don't believe that's correct. Let me just point out that ...to the previous speaker...I don't consider this a very...a facetious Bill at all. And if you try to live on \$200 a month in comparison to maybe \$800, there's a tremendous difference, Representative Hoffman. And let me tell you something, my friends, you try to live on social security in this state on a monthly basis and you'll want to have this Bill passed."

Speaker Schneider: "More questions on debate? Representative Ewing."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "...Yeah, I think there is a problem here because both grants are determined from the same application; and your income is compared to the property tax or the rent you pay, and the additional grant is based upon the amount of income you have. So if you exclude these, you're going to pick up, you know, additional property tax relief, but you're going to use it...lost additional grant relief. So I think there is a real problem here that, you know, we should look at because they're both determined from the same application."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in response to the individual. This



question was raised in the Revenue Committee. Mr. Carl E. 'Renshaw' from the State Joint Legislative Committee of the A.A.R.P. and the N.R.J.A., which is the senior citizens group from central Illinois, pointed out quite vividly he'd rather have this exclusion than deductions for income and rent."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. There have been several points brought out on this that were raised in our Revenue Committee which I think are very valid. Those that is discriminatory against certain retired people. The cost of this matter. And finally, I think, real important we are forgetting that our circuit breaker program is set up to count on dollars that people have to spend. And it doesn't really matter whether they're social security dollars, retirement from the railroad or school pensions. And this benefit which we're giving here is based on the amount of pension that you receive, real dollars that anybody has to spend under \$10,000. For that reason, I think that this is going off in an area and on a tangent which we do not want to follow in our circuit breaker program. And I believe that for the reasons given that we should vote 'no' on this matter. Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, Representative Lechowicz clearly outlined the difference between the meager benefits available from social security and those that may be available from public pension system. It ought to also be pointed out that the federal tax laws differentiate with regard to railroad retirement, and they do for a very good reason because as I know from family members who are under that they pay substantially more money and they get substantially different breaks under that law. And I think they should here, too. And we ought to give this an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ryan. Minority Leader Ryan. Representative..."

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

I'm absolutely amazed that a Bill like this could be introduced by a Representative like Representative Lechowicz, who in the years

that I've been here has been...has been able to account for himself as fiscally responsible. This is totally responsible, Representative Lechowicz, and you know it. This Bill discriminates against those that receive retirement benefits under legitimate retirement programs, such as teachers, and policemen and state employees, as well as those that choose to earn their income by working. This Bill costs \$30,000,000. It's a cir...for the circuit breaker; but I claim that you, you folks on that side of the aisle, are now going to have the label of the 'budget busters'. You know the State of Illinois can't afford this Bill. You know we can't have this Bill and your idea is to lay it on the Governor's desk to embarrass him. And I'm ashamed to think that you're that irresponsible. And anybody that would vote for this Bill is totally irresponsible; and I would certainly hope that the Republican Members will stand strong and vote 'no'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Sevcik. Friedland. Friedland."

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

Speaker Schneider: "With a lot of style, I might add. Representative Friedland moves the previous question. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed...there are none. Representative Lechowicz to close."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. May I just point out to the distinguished Majority...Minority Leader that this is the same Bill that passed the House last year. May I point out to you that this was a Bill that I put in last year under a Democratic Governor. My positions don't change from term to term. I am concerned with the senior citizens in this state on a consistent basis. On the social security the exemption alone...the cost would be \$13,000,000, Mr. Speaker. I heard the pleas and the concerns of downstate Illinois. I incorporated at the special request of Representative Ralph Dunn for the railroad retirement benefits. That cost, Ladies and Gentleman--now listen to the ratio--is \$17,000,000 additionally more. May I point out to you that under the federal income tax social security is not taxed as income, whether it's federal or state income tax. And I can't understand in this state a person that has contributed for 65



productive years, and in turn is only receiving social security as his livelihood. And may I point out to you that's the average of about \$200 a month, and you're going to include this as income in the circuit breaker tax? Shame on you. May I point out to you that I have letters from throughout this state, from Aurora, Chicago, and I work Chicago very hard on this Bill; and, yes, Midlothian, Illinois, downstate Illinois, Cairo, Illinois. May I ...and if you want to see the records, I'll show them to you. There are people that are aware of this Bill. There are people that are aware of the consequences that they're faced with on a day to day basis in trying to make things meet. This is one approach, a very good approach may I add, in supporting the senior citizens of this state. And if you want to talk politically, I'll talk politically. The senior citizens are the most active political force we have in this state, they come out and vote. You vote 'no' against this Bill and they'll remember you. I strongly encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Schneider: "On House Bill 612 all those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Hit those seats and give up that chicken. Representative Giorgi to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, my light's been on since the start of the debate, and I did want to ask the Minority Leader what the official Republican position was on this Bill. I'm glad to hear him espouse the Republican position which is against this Bill. This \$30,000,000 is one half of one percent of a \$10,000,000 gubernatorial budget. And these elderly are the ones that have been paying the taxes since the time they were 20 until the time they were 70. Now, they're getting a little break and we can't find it in our hearts to give them the break. I'm glad to know the Republican position on the elderly."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to respond to Representative Giorgi over there. It...this is a good Bill. It's a very good Bill if we could afford it; and



you heard what our...our Leader said, 'We can't afford it'. You know we can't afford, and you want to put it on the desk...the Governor's desk to embarrass him. And I couldn't help but think about what Representative Lechowicz, the Sponsor of the Bill, said about, you know, he sponsors the same Bill from term to term. But what he failed to say is from Governor to Governor, and a non-acceptable Governor to a non-acceptable Governor. Now, if it was one that was acceptable to your side of the aisle, perhaps that legislation wouldn't be introduced. And I think it's a bad Bill and it ought to be defeated soundly."

Speaker Schneider: "One third of the challenge from the 41st, Representative Hudson. To explain your vote. Representative Lechowicz.

"It's not a dialogue so."

Hudson: "Oh, I didn't hear...I didn't hear him. All right, all right."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "A point of personal privilege. My name was mentioned in debate."

Speaker Schneider: "Absolutely."

Lechowicz: "And just for the record, Joe Ebbesen, I did consider Dan Walker a bad Governor. I put that Bill in at the request...on..."

Speaker Schneider: "Sorry."

Lechowicz: "...I put this Bill in for the...at the request of the senior citizens in my district, and I guarantee you that this Bill will be in as long as I'm in. And we'll get it passed sooner or later. And as far as a fiscal...fiscal impact, you're short more than \$52,000,000 in your projections and you know it as well as I do."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Hudson from the...Representative Hudson. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I'd like to poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "The Sponsor has asked for a poll of the absentees. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "And, Mr. Speaker, if this produces 89 or more votes I want a verification."

Lechowicz: "I want one too."



Schlickman: "Okay, Ted."

Speaker Schneider: "Will the Members please be in their seats so we can proceed expeditiously. Representative Peters, we're polling the absentees..."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, would someone please end up calling the nurse's station. Representative Totten voted 'yes' on the Bill."

Lechowicz: "The best vote he's had all year."

Speaker Schneider: "...All right. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Byers, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Ewell, Friedrich, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Huff, Huskey, Kane, Kent, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Peggy Smith Martin, McAuliffe, Miller, Molloy, O'Brien, Reed, Robinson, Telcser, Wall, Winchester, Wolf; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Johnson 'aye'. Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, the Speaker wishes to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Mr. Speaker 'aye'. We've verified Luft. Any other Members wishing to be recorded. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, the Speaker cannot vote unless he's present. There is no proxy."

Speaker Schneider: "We will...he's coming out. Thank you very much. Representative Schlickman...Representative Miller. Representative Miller 'no'. Representative Stanley."

Stanley: "Yes, would you please record me as voting 'present'?"

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Stanley from 'no' to 'present'. Now, I think we're ready to proceed with a verification. Representative Ewell."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

Ewell: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative, I mean, Mr. Speaker is right here in the gallery, I mean...what do you call that?...the well. Schlickman says it's all right. Speaker 'aye'. Are we...what's the count, Jack? 90 'aye' and 51 'nay'. Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, may I suggest a verified Roll Call?"

Speaker Schneider: "We will proceed with the same Roll Call that we've just gone through. Would the Members please be in their seats..."

Schlickman: "Well, we'll dump this one..."

Speaker Schneider: "...When their name is called..."

Schlickman: "...we'll dump this one and go for a verified."

Speaker Schneider: "...when your name is called please indicate your preference on the issue and press the appropriate button. All the Members please be in their seats. In order that we can move more quickly, would the Members please be in their seats. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, while the Members get in their seats, I see Representative Matijevich is off the floor. Is he off the floor?"

Speaker Schneider: "Hurry up."

Telcser: "I change my vote on 22 and 78 to 'no'. Someone pushed my switch 'yes'..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Telcser has requested that vote be changed from 'aye' to 'nay' without changing the results. Is leave granted? Leave granted? Objection, objection is heard, and by a Member of your...party. Objection by Representative Collins. All right, we're now ready for the electronic verification. Will the Members please be in their seats. And the Clerk will proceed with the Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson..."

Speaker Schneider: "Pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...pass, Adams 'no', Anderson..."

Speaker Schneider: "'Present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'present', Antonovych 'present', E. M. Barnes 'aye', Jane Barnes 'present', Bartulis pass, Beatty pass, Bennett 'present', Birchler 'aye', Bluthardt pass, Boucek pass, Bowman 'aye', Bradley 'aye', Brady 'aye', Brandt 'aye', Breslin 'aye', Rich Brummer 'aye', Don Brummet 'aye', Byers pass, Caldwell..."

Speaker Schneider: "Caldwell 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'aye', Campbell 'present', Capparelli 'aye', Catania 'no', Chapman 'aye', Christensen 'aye', Collins 'no', Conti..."



Speaker Schneider: "Conti pass...pass."

Clerk O'Brien: "...pass, Cunningham 'no', Daniels 'present', Darrow 'aye',  
Corneal Davis 'aye', Jack Davis 'no', Dawson 'aye', Deavers 'no',  
Deuster 'no', DiPrima 'aye', Domico pass, Doyle 'aye', John Dunn  
pass, Ralph Dunn pass, Dyer 'no', Ebbesen 'no', Edgar 'no', Epton  
'no', Ewell...Ewell 'aye', Ewing 'no', Farley 'aye', Flinn 'aye',  
Friedland 'present', Friedrich pass, Gaines pass, Garmisa 'aye',  
Géo-Karis pass, Getty 'aye', Giglio 'aye', Giorgi 'aye', Greiman  
'aye', Griesheimer pass, Hanahan 'aye', Harris 'aye', Hart pass,  
Hoffman 'present', Holewinski 'aye', Dan Houlihan 'aye', Jim Houlihan  
pass, Hoxsey pass..."

Speaker Schneider: "Where is she? Hoxsey 'no', I'm sorry, I didn't  
hear you."

Clerk O'Brien: "...no?...Hoxsey 'no', Hudson 'no', Huff pass, Huskey  
pass, Jacobs 'aye', Jaffe 'aye', Johnson 'aye', Dave Jones 'no',  
Emil Jones pass, Kane pass, Katz pass, Keats 'present', Kelly 'aye',  
Kempiners 'no', Kent pass, Klosak 'present', Kornowicz pass, Kosinski  
'aye', Kozubowski 'aye', Kucharski pass, Lauer 'no', Laurino 'aye',  
Lechowicz 'aye', Leinenweber 'no', Leverenz 'aye', Levin 'aye',  
Lucco 'aye', Luft 'aye', Macdonald 'no', Madigan 'aye', Madison 'aye',  
Mahar 'no', Mann 'aye', Marovitz 'aye', Lynn Martin 'no',  
Peggy Smith Martin pass, Matějek 'aye', Matijevich 'aye', Mautino  
'aye', McAuliffe pass, McAvoy pass, McBroom 'present', McClain...  
McClain 'aye', McCourt 'present', McGrew pass, McLendon 'aye',  
McMaster 'no', McPike 'aye', Meyer 'aye', Miller 'no', Molloy pass,  
Mudd 'aye', Mugalian 'no', Mulcahey 'aye', Murphy 'aye', Nardulli  
'aye', Neff 'no', O'Brien pass, O'Daniel 'aye', Pechous 'aye',  
Peters 'present', Pierce 'aye', Polk 'aye', Porter 'present',  
Pouncey 'aye', Pullen 'no', Reed pass, Reilly 'present', Richmond  
pass..."

Speaker Schneider: "Richmond pass? Just a second. Richmond 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Richmond 'aye', Rigney..."

Speaker Schneider: "Rigney 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Rigney 'no', Robinson pass, Ryan 'no', Sandquist  
'present', Satterthwaite 'no', Schisler 'aye', Schlickman 'no',





... Schneider..."

Speaker Schneider: "'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Schoeberlein 'no', Schuneman...Schoeberlein 'present', and Schuneman 'no', Sevcik pass, Sharp..."

Speaker Schneider: "Sharp 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no', Shumpert 'aye', Simms 'no', Skinner 'no', Stanley 'present', Stearney pass, Steczo 'aye', E. G. Steele 'no', C. M. Stiehl 'no', Stuffle 'aye', Sumner..."

Speaker Schneider: "Is she here anywhere? Where is she? 'No'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'no', Taylor 'aye', Telcser pass, Terzich 'aye', Tipsword 'aye', Totten 'aye', Tuerk 'present', 'present' for Tuerk, Van Duyn 'aye', Vitek 'aye', Von Boeckman 'aye', Waddell 'no', Wall 'present', Walsh 'no', Wikoff..."

Speaker Schneider: "Is he there? I'm sorry. 'Present', 'present', Jack."

Clerk O'Brien: "...'present', Willer 'no', Williams pass, Winchester pass, Wolf pass, Younge 'aye', Yourell 'aye'; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative..."

Clerk O'Brien: "'Aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Representative Beatty 'aye'. Representative Domico...okay, I'm sorry...Domico 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative John Dunn 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative McGrew 'aye'. Ready, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Emil Jones."

Jones, E.: "Record me as 'aye', please."

Speaker Schneider: "Jones 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Emil Jones 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Any one seeking recognition? Any Members want to add, subtract, change their vote? On House Bill 612, Representative Robinson. Robinson 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Robinson 'aye'."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative...postpone?...House Bill 612, Representative Lechowicz."



Lechowicz: "There'll be another day, put it on Postponed."

Speaker Schneider: "Postponed Consideration. House Bill 612...613, Representative Von Boeckman. Representative Von Boeckman is not in the chamber. We'll move then to page 12, the Bill beneath...begin with 614 to 644 and over to page 12 up to page 6...to number 681, are all marked as either on the Consent Calendar or Short Debate. House Bill 700, Representative Katz-Representative Daniels. Daniels, you up to 700? 700."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 700, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cannibus Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Out of the record. 701, Representative McClain. Out of the record. Up to 714, Representative Younge. Representative Younge, 714? Out of the record. Representative Mann, 718. Out of the record. 719, Representative Mautino. Out of the record. 7...Representative Mann, 718. Out of the record again. House Bill 730 on...House Bill 730, Representative Kelly, in regard to a motion on the Order of Motions. On the Order of Motions, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 730, we adopted Amendment here a short time ago, which I would like to have the vote reconsidered because I did vote on the prevailing side. After having some further considerations on this subject, as you know, this Amendment said that newspapers would be included in this so-called 'Bottle Bill' at a 3 cents per issue. I certainly think that this is a...an impractical Amendment, and I certainly would like the vote reconsidered. And I'd ask for your support...on the motion, right."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the motion to which he refers in the Amendment is the one, as he indicated, on the...on the newspapers, Amendment #3. And I'd like to move that motion lay upon the table."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Kelly has offered that the motion to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #3 was adopted by reconsidered. The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen, has moved that that motion lie upon the table. All in favor of



the motion to table vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. We need the Parliamentarian. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On the motion to table, the reconsideration or leave to...Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Please take the record. On this motion there are...on the motion to table, 65 'aye' and 84 'nay'; and the Gentleman's motion to table fails. Now, back to Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Now, I would ask for your favorable support in my...on my motion on Amendment #3 to reconsider the vote on Amendment #3 to House Bill 730. I certainly think that this particular provision...I think the Bill should be voted up or down on its merits or demerits, and it...certainly we don't need something like this on a Bill. And I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan. Oh, all right. On the motion to reconsider House Bill 730 or the Amendment #3 to House Bill 730, the Gentleman has moved to reconsider. All those in favor vote 'aye'...Representative Flinn...any opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I agree with the motion maker that this newspaper thing is impractical, so is the whole Bill. Newspapers are no more impractical in this Bill than cans or bottles or anything else. You're selecting one particular area of the litter problem and picking on them. I think we not only need to put newspapers in there, but paper clips and everything else we find along the side of the roads ought to be included in this Bill. Let's make a bad Bill worse and get rid of it once and for all."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill was before the Gentleman's Committee, and he could've put any Amendments on it he wished. He opposed the Bill, and I respect that. And I think this Bill should be voted out on Third Reading on its merits. And that's all we ask, up or down on its merits on Third Reading. And I support the motion for reconsideration; and I think we can take the vote."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, the Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative



Ebbesen. His Amendment."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in view of the way things look up there, perhaps the best way...you know, I said the thrust of the Amendment was to get everybody's attention...call their attention, and here was House Bill 730 in its original form was a bad Bill because it directed itself at one or two major industries...you always interrupt me, Representative Pierce, and I..."

Speaker Schneider: "Gentlemen, gentlemen, gentlemen, please. What is your..."

Ebbesen: "...May I...may I finish?"

Speaker Schneider: "...Representative Pierce..."

Ebbesen: "...I'm trying to support your position, would you give me the opportunity?"

Speaker Schneider: "Easy folks, we're getting to the end of the evening. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I know the Gentleman's opposed to the Bill, and he could speak against it on Third Reading. I know he's for this Amendment, but if you speak on the Amendment, that's fine. Now, I think it's proper to speak on the Amendment on the motion for reconsideration, and he can speak..."

Speaker Schneider: "Time out. Pierce, you're on again."

Pierce: "...and all I ask...I have respect for the Gentleman from DeKalb, all I ask is he confine himself to the Amendment. And then on Third Reading he can have five minutes to speak against the Bill because I haven't asked that it be put on the Short Debate Calendar...I want it on Long Debate Calendar."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, if Representative Ebbesen...thank you... if Representative Ebbesen would confine himself to the reconsideration of the Amendment or else run it in the newspaper."

Ebbesen: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if Representative Pierce would've given me the opportunity to finish, I would like perhaps...everybody who's red up there change over to green. I'm going to green it. Let's reconsider it and put the Bill on its merits. I got my message out there, that I think it's a bad piece of legislation. I brought the focus down and we'll cast a vote 'yes' or 'no' on House

Bill 730. And I...on conformity. But' everybody get on green, I'm voting green myself, and we'll vote it on its merits."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, have all voted who wished? Representative Richmond wants to be voted 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I'd like if you'll consult your aid up there that he'll tell you that this Bill has to have leave to be taken back to Second Reading before we can consider any action on any Amendment. This whole motion is out of order then."

Speaker Schneider: "We raised the...we acknowledge your correctness, but we're in the middle of a Roll Call. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "You went to the Order of Motions, Mr. Speaker. On the Order of Motions, the motion appeared on the daily Calendar and was called."

Speaker Schneider: "At this point, we have ruled the motion not timely...objection, rather, I'm sorry. On the motion to reconsider the Amendment to 730, there are 107 'aye', 30 'nay'. Take the Roll, Mr. Clerk. 107 'aye' and 30 'nay'; and the motion carries. We're now on the Order of Third Reading, House Bill 730. Representative Barnes first."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Just a parliamentary inquiry. As I understand the action that has been taken here was a motion to reconsider; and in the...and in keeping in mind with what we're doing now, this Bill would be now resting on Third Reading. Is that correct?"

Speaker Schneider: "That's correct."

Barnes, E.: "And without leave of the House, how many votes would it require for it to be moved back to Second?"

Speaker Schneider: "One second please. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "A point of..."

Barnes, E.: "Before I finish, John, I'll let you back in. Right now the Bill is on Third Reading as amended. Is that correct?"

Speaker Schneider: "...your inquiry is...with...my understanding is that that Amendment has been reconsidered, we'll go to Second for that."



Barnes, E.: "No, but right now it's on Third Reading as amended?"

Right at this moment? Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "That's right...Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, I was...Mr. Speaker, I was going to make the point that you did rule properly that the Bill was properly called on Third Reading, and the motion was incidental to the Bill. And The Speaker prior the ruling had said that that motion then was improper order because it was incidental. So we had to move to Second Reading because of the motion, and you did rule properly on that."

Speaker Schneider: "Thank you. Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I distinctly recall the other day when the Amendment was considered that this Bill was kept on Second Reading. I'm wondering why it's on Third Reading now."

Speaker Schneider: "It was moved to Third Reading after the Amendment was adopted by the Sponsor."

Mahar: "I understand that the Sponsor asked...if you will check the record...the Sponsor asked it be kept on Second Reading, and it was supposed to have been kept on Second Reading."

Speaker Schneider: "Well, let's try not to fog up the question, folks. Representative Pierce to clarify that."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, to clarify things, it was moved to Third. The motion has been...the...am I right that the Amendment #3 has been reconsidered, and, therefore, it is no longer adopted, is that correct?"

Speaker Schneider: "It's in a position to be reconsidered...been adopted. We are now recon..."

Pierce: "No, no, the motion for reconsideration carried, is that right?"

Speaker Schneider: "...Right, that's correct."

Pierce: "Now, there's a motion...is the Amendment adopted or unadopted at this time?"

Speaker Schneider: "My understanding is that the Amendment is still there. We haven't moved it back to Second to take it off yet."

Pierce: "Now, wait...wait a second, I want to..."

Speaker Schneider: "What is it...we're not on Second. Before we get



27 questions before the Chair, let's wait until the Parliamentarian ..."

Pierce: "...Well, Mr. Speaker, if the motion was...if the Amendment was reconsidered and is no longer on the Bill, Amendment #3, I want a ruling from the Parliamentarian and not from the Members along here. The motion by...the vote by which it was adopted was reconsidered, which means it no longer is adopted, is that correct or is it not correct?"

Speaker Schneider: "All right, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Is the Amendment #3 on the Bill or off the Bill? That's my question."

Speaker Schneider: "It is off the Bill. Representative Barnes."

Pierce: "Oh, I'm not through yet then. If that's the case, then... then we'll have leave of the Bill on Third Reading and everyone can talk and debate all night tonight. We can go on to other Bills."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I specifically prior to this...all of this added debate since that time asked a question of the Chair of the posture that we were in and this whole situation. Now, I think you can play the tapes...tapes back if you wish. The Chair never asked leave of this House to move this Bill back to Second for any consideration whatsoever, none, none. What the Chair did was went directly to motions. He did not move that Bill back to Second for any consideration thereof. I don't know anywhere within our rules or anywhere within Robert's Rules that you can reconsider an Amendment on Third Reading. As...as...as the tapes will show you clearly that that Bill at that point in time was still on Third Reading. As I understand the rules, the Chair needs leave of the House to move a Bill back to Second Reading for any consideration of any Amendment at that point in time. Since that...since that leave was not requested and since according to our rules if anyone objects to that leave it then requires 89 votes for the move...for the Bill to be moved back to Second Reading for any considerations of Amendment. And that chronological order of things has not taken place. And I



would suggest to the Chair and suggest to the Parliamentarian there that this Bill at this point in time, as I distinctly asked the Chair prior to this, still on Third Reading, with no action whatsoever taken on any Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "The Chair misconstrued, and I think that's a result of my innocence, the other part of that is that the objection was not timely since it was in the process of a Roll Call. We thought that it...it was an appropriate and proper objection, but at that time was not timely. So I think you get a lot of recognition for being correct, and the problem is that it was not a timely...a timely objection. Representative...Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Rule 62(b) states that a motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of Amendment may be made at any time on Second Reading, but the vote on reconsideration shall require a record Roll Call vote. It says then an Amendment adopted by the House on a record vote may not be tabled by motion until its adoption has been reconsidered. Now, Mr. Speaker, if I might have your attention. The posture of this Bill, Mr. Speaker, I suggest is that even though the objection to reconsideration was not made timely, that Amendment is still on the Bill. Because after you vote to reconsider, the next step, and we haven't taken that next step, the next step it to move to table the Amendment. And that has not been done, so I suggest to the Chair that Amendment #3 is still on the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, he's out of line on that. That portion of the rule is the one where we lock up a vote. And that's what that portion of the rule pertains to, Don. And I think that he's out of order as to that provision of the rule."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, a point of order. Our rules specifically provide for any time anyone objects to a ruling of the Chair, they can call for an overruling. We're getting an awful lot of opinions from the



Members of the House, and I think we ought to be confined in getting the Members' opinions from the Chair. We're getting superfluous situations; they can make motions, but that's it."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House ...Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in all the years that I've been in the House, this is the first time that I have ever seen...we address ourselves to an Amendment when a Bill was on Third Reading. And that Bill at this present time is on Second Reading in my estimation based on the last vote; and we have not addressed ourselves to that Amendment. And that Amendment is, therefore, still on. And I can't possibly see how in the world that any Chair can rule on the basis when a Bill is on Third Reading because you can't address yourself to an Amendment when a Bill is on Third Reading."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. We have a solution. We're ready to act. With leave of the House...with leave of the House we'd like to start all over again, call the Bill back to Second with the request of the Sponsor and pursue...and reconsider...revote the motion to reconsider. And then deal with the Amendment at that point. So with leave of the House, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave with the consent, I take it, of Representative Ebbesen, Sponsor of Amendment #3, to move this Bill back to Second Reading."

Speaker Schneider: "Leave being granted, there are no ob...all right... leave being granted, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Leave having been granted, I now ask that Representative Kelly's motion to reconsider be voted on. You can't stifle it, fellows, no matter...don't be afraid, vote on the Bill on Third Reading. Don't be so nervous over there."

Speaker Schneider: "It's been...it's been detected that there's some objection, and there'll be a Roll Call on the motion to take House Bill 730 back to Second Reading. All in favor...all in favor vote 'aye', any opposed, if there are, vote 'nay'. Representative Kelly to explain his vote."



Kelly: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I certainly think that this Amendment which we had placed on this Bill is a disgrace to the House of Representatives. I know I've been against newspapers, and I think more so than anybody in this House. I've never had a friendly word from them, and I certainly haven't been very respectful of their positions on any issues, which I've got great concern about. And I would be the last person in this House to be leading a charge for newspapers; but I'll tell you what, it's an embarrassment to every Member of this House to have an Amendment on a Bill, to a 'Bottle Bill', that says we have to have a 3 cent deposit on the newspapers. You know as well as I why this is..."

Speaker Schneider: "Proceed, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "...Anyway I...I just think that it's an embarrassment and the Sponsor of the Amendment indicated himself that he...that he felt it served its purpose. I think that you ought to respect the Sponsor's wishes on the Amendment, and I think you should vote 'yes' on this proposal."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, on the...Representative Ebbesen, if you're all...the intent of this will be our last order of business before I get tied in too many more knots. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't quite agree about embarrassing the House of Representatives. I'd like to remind Representative Kelly that the Amendment was adopted, and there were 65 other people who joined me in voting for that Amendment. And in view of what's been transpiring in the last five or ten minutes, I've kind of changed my posture. Perhaps we ought to not take it back. So for that reason, I'm voting 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Flinn. Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Schneider: "Proceed, Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "...in all the confusion I was trying to point out to you that at no time have we moved this Bill back to Second, we're back on Third again apparently. I know how it got there; but I'd like to find out how you can get an Amendment off of a Bill that's on

Third Reading."

Speaker Schneider: "This is the vote, Monroe, to bring the Bill back to Second Reading."

Flinn: "All right, does it take 89 votes, Sir?"

Speaker Schneider: "That's correct."

Flinn: "If there's anywhere 89 there, or above that, I'd like to delay this House for the first time since I've been here in four terms and to ask for a verification."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, with all respect to you, and I do respect you, I think you've lost control of this House, and I suggest the elected Speaker resume control of the Speakership."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the Sponsor to return this Bill to Second. In my seven terms in the Legislature I've never known a Sponsor not to be given the consideration to return a Bill to Second Reading in this House. Now, we know the reason. The reason is that big lobbyists and big money have people tied up, and they won't give me the decency to return this back to Second Reading. And I object to it and I resent it."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, all right."

Pierce: "Never in all my years here at least to return a Bill to Second Reading been refused...never."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "This man is bringing this House into disrepute and indiscreet ..."

Speaker Schneider: "Mr. Ewell."

Pierce: "...I have never objected to a..."

Speaker Schneider: "Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "If we could have the courtesy...we've heard seven times already from...about this particular Bill. Let him speak to the motion and that's all. That's the reason we're in the trouble we're in."

Speaker Schneider: "All right."

Ewell: "He's speaking about the Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Mr. Pierce, can you stick to the motion?"



Pierce: "I'm speaking to the motion, and I'll repeat that. I have always and every Member of this House, virtually without exception, has allowed a Sponsor to bring a Bill back to Second Reading, especially when the Sponsor of the Amendment said that he wanted a vote to reconsider the Amendment, and did vote to reconsider the Amendment. Now, what you did, Mr. Speaker, was move to the Order of Motions. And in the record the motion to reconsider carried by well over 89 votes. Now, all we're asking is the decency and the courtesy to bring the Bill back to Second so a motion can be disposed of. But apparently there are people in this House who won't even give that courtesy to me. And I resent it. This Bill can voted down on Third Reading if you don't like it or it can be approved on Third Reading; but I resent the lack of courtesy of the Members of this House in not giving me the courtesy of returning my Bill to Second Reading, especially with the Sponsor of Amendment #3 has already voted to reconsider that Amendment."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Let's loosen up. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, two things. One, I never dreamed this Bill would get bottled up like it did. Two, I'm real close to being...get ready to make a motion to adjourn, and I'm looking at the Speaker, I wonder if it's all right. Not quite. I'm getting nervous, Mr. Speaker. I think the way we've been going lately, this is the time."

Speaker Schneider: "All right, have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Take the record. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Knox rise."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Matijevich ought to can that last remark."

Speaker Schneider: "On this question there are 94 'aye', 48 'nay'; and the...7 'present'...the motion having rec...Representative Flinn from St. Clair."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think everybody here knows what this Bill is all about; and...and I was positive it wouldn't get out of



Committee to start with because it's such a bad Bill. But it did get out of Committee; and I don't know how it got of there because almost all of the testimony that was on this Bill was against it by far. We had 150 people here against this Bill, most of which couldn't testify. Now..."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Pierce on a point of order."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, we have a motion for consider...reconsideration.

We're on Second Reading, we have a motion for reconsideration.

Let's vote on it, get it over with and get to Third Reading."

Speaker Schneider: "All right..."

Pierce: "I want to call it on Thursday night, but let's take care of Second tonight..."

Speaker Schneider: "...Representative Monroe...what is your point, Monroe? Your request?"

Flinn: "...Well, I rose to begin with to...to ask for a verification. I'm not going to ask for it. I know I could knock off six votes easy. No problem at all knocking them off. But let me tell you this, those of you who are willing to knock this newspaper Amendment off of there are kidding yourselves. You're trying to improve a bad Bill. You can't improve a bad Bill. It's going to be a bad Bill regardless what you do. I'll withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Schneider: "The motion having received 94 'aye' and 48 'nay' is adopted, and the Bill is in Second...position of Second Reading. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Kelly's motion for reconsideration was fully debated, and I think the Sponsor of the Amendment #3 is willing to vote for it. And I think we can take a Roll Call on the motion for reconsideration. I want to call it on Thursday night so everyone stay calm."

Speaker Schneider: "Now...Representative Kelly on the motion to reconsider the vote by which Amendment #3 was adopted."

Kelly: "Yes, I...I would just ask for your favorable support. I think we know the issue very well."

Speaker Schneider: "On the motion to reconsider the Amendment by which

it was adopted. All in favor say 'aye', 'aye', any opposed... Roll Call on that motion. Motion...we're on the motion to reconsider the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 730. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just want to know if the Gentleman that's making this motion voted on the prevailing side at the present... at that time?"

Kelly: "Yes, I will explain that...this particular motion."

Campbell: "All you have to do is say if you did or didn't."

Kelly: "I voted on the prevailing side. I'm making a motion to reconsider that vote right here."

Campbell: "All right. That's all I wanted to know."

Speaker Schneider: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. And on...on the motion to reconsider Amendment #3 there are 104 'ayes', 25 'nays'; and the motion carries. Now, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, may I make an inquiry now? If we...is Amendment #3 unadopted, is that correct?"

Speaker Schneider: "The Amendment is unadopted and before..."

Pierce: "All right. Will Mr. Ebbesen then do the final act to table it? We'll move it to Third and won't call it tonight because I think we're tired of this Bill."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, not that we've got a little calm in here in all the things that have been said, and I'm just happy that the message that I attempted to present by having 65 others join me in putting this Amendment on there last Friday. That message is across. But I think there are some deep feelings running in this chamber about that Bill. Some people feel as though they would like to maintain the same posture on that Amendment. And in view of what has been said, especially by Representative Kelly, since I first made my initial statement, fine, let's vote it up or down in the posture of House Bill 730. I retract that statement, I back off of that. And let's vote up or down the Amendment and let it go on there. If you won, you take the Amendment off. We'll



evaluate the Bill as it is in its original form. If not, it'll stay."

Speaker Schneider: "Your motion is to adopt Amendment #3, Ebbesen? Joe? Well, what's your motion? Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Did you say Third Reading, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Schneider: "No, I did not. Are you...Ebbesen, what is your motion? Are you offering..."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, it's my understanding that Amendment #3 is still on House Bill 730. It's not? Well, then I would move that we do adopt House Bill 730 to give everybody an opportunity to really express."

Speaker Schneider: "All right. Here we go. Amendment #3 is offered by Representative Ebbesen. All in favor vote 'aye'...Representative Schlickman."

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

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Schlickman moves that Amendment #3 to House Bill 730 be tabled."

Schlickman: "Lie on the table."

Speaker Schneider: "On that question, all those in favor say 'aye', those opposed...the Clerk will take a Roll Call. All in favor say 'aye', any opposed 'nay'. Ready? All in favor of tabling the Amendment, Amendment #3, vote 'aye', any opposed vote 'nay'. Representative Madigan. Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Just a point of clarification. Is the motion now to table?"

Speaker Schneider: "Table Amendment #3, that's correct."

Simms: "Thank you."

Speaker Schneider: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, I rose earlier to make a point of order that I thought the proper procedure is we had moved to reconsider the vote by which that Amendment..."

Speaker Schneider: "...Stay with the...have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On the motion to table there are 104 'aye', 26 'nay'; and the motion



prevails. Any other Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Schneider: "Third Reading. Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "How about a hand for Representative Schneider? Any announcements? Representative Conti. Representative James Houlihan on...on the Order of Motions. James...Representative Conti, for what purpose do you arise?"

Conti: "A point of order. A point of personal privilege or order, whatever. Just a point of inquiry. I think I found a solution how to help the Governor with his budget. If Nixon got \$600,000 for his tapes, I would be willing to sell those tapes we just had the last hour to David Frost."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would rise for a purpose of an announcement and a suspension of the appropriate rule to announce the Subcommittee of the House Select Committee on Government Reorganization considering the Executive Order #1 will meet Conference Room O2 at 8:30 tomorrow morning, and the Subcommittee considering Executive Order #2 will meet in M2 at 11:30 tomorrow. And I would like to move to waive the appropriate rules for those meetings and to announce those meetings."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could I ask when we reconvene tomorrow at what order of business we will be on on Third Reading, and what Bill number we'll start?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll be back in at 11 o'clock and we'll go on the Order of Third Reading."

Ebbesen: "I mean, but what...what would be the Bill number we'll start with, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "11 o'clock. What did you say?"

Ebbesen: "That's the time. What Bill number will we start?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know. Where we left off tonight, wherever that is. Representative James Houlihan. Please let him get this



out of his system."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I notice you enjoyed yourself over the last half hour while we werewrangled up. So..."

Speaker Redmond: "I realized that it's not so easy."

Houlihan, J.: "...Mr. Speaker, did you announce that the House is coming into Session at 11 tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. We haven't made the formal announcement, but that's when we're coming in. We originally thought we'd be in at noon, but Representative Matijevich tells me he's on a fast track and that he'll be out of his Committee at 11 o'clock. So that's the reason that...we only got through about 35 Bills today..."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I think Chairman Barnes may have something about his track."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, I would like to concur with the...the Chairman of Approp. I; but I want to be honest with you, Mr. Speaker and the Members of the House. We have one of the Bills that takes the most time, we've got the deficiency of Public Aid tomorrow, and I doubt seriously if we'll get through with it in any two hours. So I just want to put you on notice. If you want to belinger there another day, another week, we may have to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's go back to Representative Houlihan, he...does he have leave to suspend the rules? And Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I believe...Mr. Speaker, thank you, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...I believe Representative Houlihan made an announcement that a Subcommittee will be meeting at 11:30, and I think what he's trying to do is get a correct hour for coming back. So maybe that Subcommittee could be readjusted as far as the hour it's meeting."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, as usual, Representative Lechowicz has read my mind, and I am looking to find out what time the House will come in order, and we would like to have the Subcommittee considering



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Executive Order #2 meet a half an hour before we come into Session.

And I...if we come in at 11, that would be 10:30."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, do you think you will have to go one of these. The thing that I'm trying to do, and of course if you have no interest in it it's all right with me, there's an Irish dinner tomorrow night. And I..."

Barnes, E.: "You know, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "...and I want to be sure that we're able to close up and let everybody go there at 6 o'clock. So there's the problem."

Barnes, E.: "...Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to simply say this, I would...I would like to simply say this because of a...the minority Members of our Committee having a meeting with the Governor in the morning. We cannot start until 9 o'clock. With us starting an hour later at 9 o'clock and having the kind of Bill that we have in the Committee; when we...when we ceased operations the other day, we had at least five or six Members of the Committee that was waiting to be heard in terms of their presentation on that Bill. I can't council what will take place tomorrow, but I can only say that two hours are pushing it pretty close."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you think you'll need to go til noon, is that correct?"

Barnes, E.: "I would suggest noon."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Houlihan. Saturday is fast approaching. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Well, then I would like to announce the Subcommittee meeting at 11:30 and the Subcommittee considering Executive Order #1 meeting at 8:30; and waive whatever rules would be appropriate or have leave of the House to have those meetings at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Anything further, Representative Houlihan? Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is it your intention then if we come in at 11 or 12, whichever..."

Speaker Redmond: "We'll be coming at 12 o'clock."



Geo-Karis: "...at 12 then, are we going to start on Third Reading then?"

Speaker Redmond: "I would think so; but, you know, you never can tell.

We may have...that's my plan at the present time. But the best to be is to be here at 12 o'clock and whatever the votes or whatever comes up."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James...Representative Bradley, do you have a motion? Bradley? Anyone else on the matter of motions?

Representative Madigan...Representative Ryan, do you seek recognition? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we are ready to adjourn. Are there any further announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you tell us what your program is before we adjourn? Representative Bradley here? Any other announcements, anything for the good of the order? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, does the Minority Leader have anything to say?"

Speaker Redmond: "Surprisingly, no. He changed his mind. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to wish everyone good night."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Madigan: "The Minority Leader having spoken, I move that we adjourn until 12 noon tomorrow."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, we stand adjourned until tomorrow morning."



31.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	152		Giglio	
	152		Speaker Redmond	
	152		Satterthwaite )	
	152		Giglio )	
	153		Speaker Redmond	Out of the record
	153		Clerk Hall	HB 349 - 3rd Reading
	153		Friedrich	
	153		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	153		Clerk Hall	HB 352 - 3rd Reading
	153		Speaker Redmond	
	153	5:35	DiPrima	
	154		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	154		Clerk Hall	HB 364 - 3rd Reading
	154		Speaker Redmond	
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	154		Speaker Redmond	
	154		Matijevich	Announcement
	154		Speaker Redmond	
	155		Cunningham	
	155		Speaker Redmond	HB 346
	155		Giglio	
	155		Speaker Redmond	
	156		Dyer )	
	156		Giglio )	
	156		Speaker Redmond	
	156		Bowman )	
	156		Giglio )	



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	156		Speaker Redmond	
	157, 158		Telcser	Against
	158		Speaker Redmond	
	158		Giglio	
	158	5:48	Satterthwaite	
	158		Speaker Redmond	
	158		Flinn	Moves previous question
	159		Speaker Redmond	
	159		Giglio	
	159		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
	159		Kelly	HB 365 - ask vote to reconsider
	159		Speaker Redmond	
	160		Madison )	
	160		Speaker Redmond)	
	160		Walsh	
	160		Speaker Redmond )	
	160		Houlihan, J. )	
	161		Stearney )	
	161		Speaker Redmond)	
	161		Byers	Moves motion lie on table
	161		Speaker Redmond	Lost
	161		Walsh	
	161		Speaker Redmond	HB 365
	161		Clerk O'Brien	
	161		Walsh	HB 365
	161		Speaker Redmond	
	162		Darrow	



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162		Speaker Redmond	
162		Madison )	
		)	
163		Walsh )	
163		Speaker Redmond	
163		Madison	Speaks to Bill - opposition
163		Speaker Redmond	
164		Gaines	
164		Speaker Redmond	
164		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
164		Speaker Redmond	
164		Walsh	To close
164		Speaker Redmond	
164		Sandquist	Opposes
165		Speaker Redmond	Passes
165	6:05	Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
165		Kelly	'Aye'
165		Speaker Redmond	
165		Clerk O'Brien	Continues poll
165		Speaker Redmond	
166		Huskey	Questions on voting
166		Speaker Redmond	
166		Lauer	Questions
166		Speaker Redmond	
166		Adams	Votes 'aye'
166		Speaker Redmond	
166		Clerk O'Brien	105 'ayes'
166		Speaker Redmond	



34.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	166		Mann	Votes 'no'
	166		Speaker Redmond	
	166		Gaines	Questions
	166		Speaker Redmond	
	166		Clerk O'Brien	
	166		Hoxsey	Votes 'aye'
	167		Gaines	Questions
	168		Speaker Redmond	
	168		Wikoff	Votes 'aye'
	168		Gaines	
	168		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
	168		Clerk O'Brien	HB 368 - 3rd Reading
	168		Speaker Redmond	
	169		Greisheimer	
	170		Speaker Redmond	
	170		Houlihan, D. )	
	171	6:19	Greisheimer )	
	171		Speaker Redmond	
	172		McBroom )	
	172		Greisheimer )	
	172		Speaker Redmond	
	172		Matijevich	Parliamentary Inquiry
	172		Speaker Redmond	
	173		McBroom	
	173		Speaker Redmond	
	173		Boucek )	
	174		Greisheimer)	



35.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	174		Speaker Redmond	
	175		Edgar	
	175		Greisheimer	
	175		Speaker Redmond	
	176		Getty )	
	177		) Greisheimer)	
	177		Speaker Redmond	
	177		McBroom	'Mr. Speaker'
	177		Speaker Redmond	Bill requires 107 votes
	177		Epton	Moves previous question
	177		Speaker Redmond	
	178	6:32	McBroom	Point of personal privilege
	178		Speaker Redmond	
	178		Greisheimer	To close
	178		Speaker Redmond	HB 368
	179		Jacobs	
	179		Speaker Redmond	
	179		McClain	
	179		Speaker Redmond	
	179		Dawson	
	179		Speaker Redmond	
	180		Greisheimer	Postponed consideration
	180		Speaker Redmond	
	180		Clerk Hall	HB 376 - 3rd Reading
	180		Speaker Redmond	
	181		Pullen	
	181		Speaker Redmond	





36. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
182		Yourell )	
		)	
182		Pullen )	
182		Speaker Redmond	
183	6:43	Greiman	
183		Speaker Redmond	
183		Ebbesen )	Not addressing Bill
		)	
183		Greiman )	Responds
183		Speaker Redmond	
183		Wolf	Moves previous question
183		Speaker Redmond	
184, 185		Pullen	To close
185		Speaker Redmond	
185		Yourell	Point of personal privilege
185		Speaker Redmond	
185		Porter	Explains vote
185		Speaker Redmond	
186		Totten	Explains vote
186		Speaker Redmond	
186		Ebbesen	Explains vote
186		Speaker Redmond	
187		Conti	Explains vote
187		Speaker Redmond	
187		Macdonald	Explains vote
187		Speaker Redmond	
187		Pullen	Poll absentees
188		Speaker Redmond	
188		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees



37.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	188	6:56	Speaker Redmond	
	188		Pullen	Postponed Consideration
	188		Speaker Redmond	
	188		Bradley	
	188		Clerk Hall	HB 380 - 3rd Reading
	189		Bradley	
	189		Speaker Redmond	
	190		Kempiners )	
	190		)	
	190		Bradley )	
	190		Speaker Redmond)	
	190		Bradley )	
	191		Friedrich	
	191		Speaker Redmond	
	191		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
	191		Speaker Redmond	
	191		Christensen	'Aye'
	191		Clerk Hall	Continues poll
	191		Speaker Redmond	
	192	7:12	Bradley	
	192		Speaker Redmond	Postponed Consideration
	192		Clerk Hall	HB 384
	192		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	192		Clerk Hall	HB 391
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	192		Speaker Redmond	



38. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
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		)	
193		Taylor )	
193		Speaker Redmond	
193		Robinson	
193		Speaker Redmond	
194		Kelly )	
		)	
194		Taylor )	
194		Speaker Redmond	
194		Taylor	To close
194		Speaker Redmond	
194		Boucek	
194		Speaker Redmond	
195		Taylor	
195		Speaker Redmond	
195		Ebbesen	
195		Speaker Redmond	
195		Taylor	
195		Speaker Redmond	
195		Matijevich	
195		Speaker Redmond	
196		Ryan )	
		)	
196		Matijevich)	
196		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
196		Clerk Hall	HB 252
196		Speaker Redmond	
197		Skinner	
197		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
197		Clerk Hall	
197		Speaker Redmond )	
197		Skinner )	Third Reading 272
197		Speaker Redmond )	
197		Geo-Karis )	
197		Speaker Redmond	
197		Clerk Hall	HB 272
197		Speaker Redmond	
197		Skinner	
198		Clerk Hall	Reads Amendment #2-HB 272
198		Speaker Redmond	
199		Pierce )	
200		Skinner )	
200	7:28	Speaker Redmond )	
201		Geo-Karis )	HB 2310-return to 2nd-leave to table Amendment #2
201		Clerk Hall	HB 2310 - Amendment #2
201		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
201		Geo-Karis	
201		Clerk Hall	Amendment #3
201		Speaker Redmond	
201		Geo-Karis	
201		Speaker Redmond	
201		Lucco	
201		Speaker Redmond	
201		Meyer )	
202		Geo-Karis )	



40.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	202		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - 3rd Reading
	202		Clerk Hall	HB 413 - 3rd Reading
	202		Speaker Redmond	
	202		Holewinski	Consent Calendar
	202		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	202		Clerk Hall	HB 420 - 3rd Reading
	202		Speaker Redmond	
	203		Telcser	
	203		Speaker Redmond	
	204		Houlihan, D. I. )	
	204	7:36	Telcser )	
	204		Speaker Redmond	HB 420
	204		Clerk Hall	HB 440 - 3rd Reading
	204		Speaker Redmond	
	204		Skinner	
	204		Speaker Redmond	
	205		Greisheimer )	
	205		Speaker Redmond)	
	205		Skinner	
	205		Speaker Redmond	
	206		Hanahan	
	206		Speaker Redmond	
	207		Skinner	
	207		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	207		Clerk Hall	HB 405 - 3rd Reading
	207		Speaker Redmond	
	207		Hart	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
41.			
207		Speaker Redmond	
208		Dyer)	
		)	
208		Hart)	
208		Speaker Redmond	
209		Porter )	Questions ruling of Chair
		)	
209		Speaker Redmond)	
209	7:48	Dyer	Recorded as 'yes'
209		Speaker Redmond	
210		Beatty	HB 477 - 3rd Reading
210		Speaker Redmond	
211		Stuffle )	
		)	
211		Beatty )	
211		Speaker Redmond	
211		Simms )	
		)	
211		Beatty )	
211		Speaker Redmond	
211		Waddell )	
		)	
211		Beatty )	
211		Speaker Redmond	
212		Matijevich	
212		Speaker Redmond	
212		Hudson )	
		)	
212		Beatty )	
212		Speaker Redmond	
213		Winchester )	
		)	
213		Beatty )	
213		Speaker Redmond	



<u>42.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	213		Beatty	To close
	213		Speaker Redmond	
	213		Clerk O'Brien	HB 477 - 3rd Reading
	214	7:56	Speaker Redmond	
	214		Beatty	Postponed Consideration
	214		Clerk O'Brien	HB 552 - 3rd Reading
	214		Speaker Redmond	
	214		McClain	
	214		Speaker Redmond	
	215		Skinner	
	215		Speaker Redmond	
	215		McClain	
	215		Speaker Redmond	
	215		McClain	
	215		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
	216		Clerk O'Brien	HB 554 - 3rd Reading
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	216		McClain	Move to table
	216		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
	216		Clerk O'Brien	HB 555 - 3rd Reading
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	216		McClain	Hold it
	216		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	216		Younge	
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	216		Clerk O'Brien	HB 560 - 3rd Reading
	216		Speaker Redmond	



43.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	217	8:05	Younge	
	217		Speaker Redmond	
	217		Younge	Explains vote
	218		Speaker Redmond	
	218		Simms	Verification
	218		Speaker Redmond	Suggest take out of record
	218		Clerk O'Brien	HB 563
	218		Speaker Redmond )	
	218		Meyer )	
	218		Clerk O'Brien	HB 563 - 3rd Reading
	218		Speaker Redmond	
	219		Chapman )	
	220		Simms )	
	220		Speaker Redmond	
	220		Stuffle )	
	220		Chapman )	
	220		Speaker Redmond	
	220		Leinenweber	Opposes
	220		Speaker Redmond	
	221		Van Duyne	Opposes
	221		Speaker Redmond	
	221		DiPrima	Supports
	221		Speaker Redmond	
	221		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
	221		Speaker Redmond	
	222		Chapman	To close
	222		Speaker Redmond	





44.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	222		Byers	Supports
	222		Speaker Redmond	
	223	8:22	Schlickman	
	223		Speaker Redmond)	
	223		Yourell )	
	223		Speaker Redmond	
	223		Schneider in the Chair	
	224		Marovitz	
	224		Speaker Schneider	
	224		Ebbesen	
	224		Speaker Schneider	
	224		Madison	
	225		Speaker Schneider	
	225		Keats	
	225		Speaker Schneider	
	225		Ewell	
	225		Speaker Schneider	
	226		Davis, J.	
	226		Speaker Schneider	
	226		Van Duyne	
	226		Speaker Schneider )	
	226		Walsh )	
	226		Speaker Schneider	
	227	8:31	Kempiners	
	227		Speaker Schneider	Polls absentees
	227		Clerk O'Brien	
	227		Speaker Schneider	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45.			
227		Davis, J.	Oral verification
227		Speaker Schneider	Explanation of verification
228		Clerk O'Brien	Oral verification
228		Bradley	
228		Davis, J.	
228		Speaker Schneider	
228		Pullen	
228		Speaker Schneider	
228		Vitek	
229		Clerk O'Brien )	Oral Roll Call
229,230		Speaker Schneider )	
230, 231		Van Duyne )	
232		Speaker Schneider	HB 563 passed
232		Madigan	SB 22 leave to consider SB 78
232		Speaker Schneider	
232		Houlihan, J.	Supports
232		Speaker Schneider	
233		Madigan	
233		Speaker Schneider	
233		Hoffman	
233		Speaker Schneider	
233		Collins	Votes 'no'
233		Speaker Schneider	
233		Schlickman	
233		Speaker Schneider	
234		Ryan	Opposes
234		Speaker Schneider	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
46.			
234		Matijevich	
234		Speaker Schneider	
234		Clerk O'Brien	HB 611
234		Speaker Schneider	
235		Darrow	
235		Speaker Schneider	
235		McAuliffe	
235		Speaker Schneider	
236	8:57	Getty	
236		Speaker Schneider	
236		Madison	Support
236		Speaker Schneider	
237		Mugalian )	
237		Darrow )	
237		Speaker Schneider	Passed
237		Clerk O'Brien	HB 612 - 3rd Reading
237		Lechowicz	
237		Speaker Schneider	
237		Conti	
237		Speaker Schneider	
238		Lechwociz	
239		Speaker Schneider	
239		Schlickman	Oppose
239		Speaker Schneider	
239		Willer	
239		Speaker Schneider	
240		Hoffman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
47.			
240		Speaker Schneider	
240		Sharp	
241		Lechowicz	
241		Speaker Schneider	
241	9:08	Sharp )	
		)	
241		Lechowicz)	
241		Speaker Schneider	
241		Ewing	
241		Speaker Schneider	
241		Stuffle	'aye' vote
241		Speaker Schneider	
242		Ryan	
242		Speaker Schneider	
242		Friedland	Move previous question
242		Speaker Schneider	
243		Lechowicz	To close
243		Speaker Schneider	
243		Giorgi	To close
243		Speaker Schneider	
244		Ebbesen	Reponds to Giorgi
244		Speaker Schneider	
244		Lechowicz	Point of personal privilege
244		Speaker Schneider	
244		Hudson	
244		Speaker Schneider	
244		Lechowicz	Polls absentees
245		Schlickman	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
48.			
245		Speaker Schneider	
245		Peters	
245	9:20	Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
245		Speaker Schneider	
245		Johnson	Votes 'aye'
245		Speaker Schneider	
245		Bradley	Speaker votes 'aye'
245		Schlickman	Objects
245		Speaker Schneider	
245		Stanley	'Present'
246		Ewell	Votes 'aye'
246		Speaker Schneider	90 'aye' 51 'no'
246		Schlickman	Verify
246		Speaker Schneider	
247	9:26	Clerk O'Brien )	Oral Roll Call
248		Speaker Schneider)	
249		Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
249		Speaker Schneider	
249		Clerk O'Brien	HB-700 - 3rd Reading
249		Speaker Schneider	
249		Kelly	HB 730 - wants vote reconsidered
249		Speaker Schneider	
249		Ebbesen	Move motion lie on table
250	9:37	Speaker Schneider	Motion fails
250		Kelly	
250		Speaker Schneider	
250		Flinn	



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STATE OF ILLINOIS

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49.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	250		Speaker Schneider	
	250		Pierce	
	251		Speaker Schneider	
	251		Ebbesen	
	251		Speaker Schneider )	
	251		Pierce )	
	251		Speaker Schneider	
	252		Ebbesen	
	252		Speaker Schneider	
	252		Mudd	Motion out of order
	252		Speaker Schneider	
	252		Pierce	
	252		Speaker Schneider	Motion carries
	253		Barnes )	
	253		Speaker Schneider)	
	253		Matijevich	
	253		Pierce	
	254		Speaker Schneider )	
	254		Pierce )	
	255		Barnes, E. M.	
	255	9:52	Speaker Schneider	
	255		Deuster	
	255		Matijevich	
	255		Speaker Schneider	
	256		Ewell	Point of order
	256		Speaker Schneider	
	256		Campbell	



1.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Doorkeeper	
1	10:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Epton	
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Lechowicz	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar-3rd R-2nd Day
2		Speaker Redmond )	
2		Walsh )	
2		Speaker Redmond	
3		Clerk O'Brien	HB-3rd Reading-2nd Day
3		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
3		Holewinski	Introduction
3		Speaker Redmond	
4		Madigan	Introduction-Bakalis
4		Speaker Redmond	
4		Comptroller Bakalis	County of DuPage
4	10:12	Speaker Redmond	
4		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1 - 3rd Reading
4		Speaker Redmond	
5		Kosinski	
5		Speaker Redmond	Passed
5		Lucco	Introduction
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2 - 3rd Reading
5		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
2.			
6, 7, 8		Hanahan	
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Telcser	Parliamentary Inquiry
8		Speaker Redmond	
9, 10		Hudson	Against
10		Speaker Redmond	
11, 12	10:35	Wikoff	
12		Speaker Redmond	
13		Geo-Karis )	
		)	
13		Hanahan )	
		)	
13		Speaker Redmond	
14		Tuerk	Oppose
14	10:42	Speaker Redmond	
15		Simms	Oppose
15		Speaker Redmond	
16		Mudd	Support
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Friedrich )	
		)	
17		Hanahan )	
		)	
17		Speaker Redmond	
18		Greisheimer	
18		Speaker Redmond	
19		Conti	
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Waddell	Move previous question
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Deuster	





3.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	19		Tipsword	Vote 'aye' on HB 1
	19		Speaker Redmond	Consent granted
	19		Martin, L.	Record 'aye' on HB 1
	19		Speaker Redmond	Consent granted
	19		Peters	Vote 'yes' on Con Calendar
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Collins	Leave vote 'aye' on HB 1 & Consent Calendar
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Bennett	Am #3-HB 2205-Leave to change
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Dunn	'Aye' on HB 1
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Simms	'Aye' on HB 1
	20	10:55	Speaker Redmond	
	20		Abramson	HB 1 - 'aye'
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Deuster	HB 1 - 'aye'
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Cunningham	HB 1 - 'aye'
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Sharp	'Aye' Consent Calendar
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Katz	'No' on HB 1
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	21		Rigney	HB 1 - 'aye'



<u>4.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Sandquist	HB 1 - 'no'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Jones, E.	HB 1 - 'aye'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Madison	Consent Cal-aye . HB 1 -'no'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21	10:56	Van Duyne	HB 1 'aye'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Satterthwaite	Consent Cal-'aye'~ HB 1 - 'no'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Willer	Consent Cal 'aye'. HB 1 - 'no'
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Brunner	Consent Calendar 'aye'
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Stearney	HB 1 'no'
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Ebbesen	Consent Calendar 'aye'
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		O'Brien	HB 1 - 'no'
22		Speaker Redmond	HB 2 requires 89 votes
22		Keats	Verification
23		Hanahan	
23		Speaker Redmond	
24		Telcser	Clarify ruling
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Stiehl, C. M.	Explains vote



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24		Jacobs	Votes 'aye'
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		McPike	
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		Steele, E. G.	
25		Speaker Redmond	
26		Madigan	
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Geo-Karis	
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Hudson	
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Sharp	Leave to be verified
26		Speaker Redmond	
26		Madison	
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Matijevich	Leave to be verified
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Walsh	Object
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Matijevich	Object
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Walsh	
27		Speaker Redmond)	
28	11:13	Clerk Hall )	Polis absentees
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Mulcahey	Votes 'aye'



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
6.			
28		Clerk Hall	Continues
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Hoffman	Vote 'no'
28		Speaker Redmond	
28	11:15	Clerk Hall	Affirmative Roll Call
28		Houlihan	
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Keats	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Jones, E.	
29		Keats	Continues
29		Huff	
30		Keats	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Schlickman	
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Dawson	
31		Keats	Continues
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Winchester	'No'
32		Speaker Redmond )	
		)	Continues
32		Keats )	
32		Matijevich	
32		Speaker Redmond	HB 2 passed
32		Giorgi	Move to reconsider
32	11:31	Hanahan	Move to lie on table
33		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries.



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>7.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	33		Clerk Hall	HB 3 - 3rd Reading
	33		Speaker Redmond)	
	33		Walsh )	
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Kelly	Explains HB 3
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33-34		Kempiners	
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Barnes, E.	
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Kempiners	
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Murphy	HB 3 - 'aye'
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35	11:38	Jones, E.	HB 3 - 'aye'
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	36		Matijeovich	
	36		Speaker Redmond	HB 3 passed
	36		Marovitz	
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	36		Hart )	Democratic caucus for 30 min.
	36		Speaker Redmond)	Break for lunch
	BREAK			
	37.	12:55	Doorkeeper	
	37	1:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
	37		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed Resolutions
	37		Speaker Redmond	



8. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
37		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction & First Reading
37		Speaker Redmond	
37		Conti	Personal privilege
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Catania	
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Hart	Move to table HB 83
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Lechowicz	Out of record
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Boucek	Leave-remove name-HB 730
38	1:00	Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
38		Ryan	
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Garmisa	
38		Speaker Redmond	
39		Clerk O'Brien	HB 44 - 3rd Reading
39		Speaker Redmond	Return to 2nd
39		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
39		Skinner	
39		Speaker Redmond	
39		Ryan )	
39		)	
39		Skinner )	
39		Speaker Redmond )	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
39		)	
39		Deuster )	
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Kelly	



<u>9.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
40		Clerk O'Brien	HB 17 - 3rd Reading
40		Speaker Redmond	
41		Kelly	
41		Speaker Redmond	Passed
41		Kelly	
41		Clerk Hall	HB 19
41		Speaker Redmond	
42	1:14	Kelly	
42		Speaker Redmond	
43		Geo-Karis )	Question
43		)	
43		Kelly )	Out of record
43	1:16	Speaker Redmond	
43		Kosinski	Return HB 166 to 2nd
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Geo-Karis	Leave of House
43		Speaker Redmond	
44		Matijeovich	Object
44		Geo-Karis	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Clerk Hall	Amendment #1
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Koinski	
44		Clerk Hall	
44		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
44		Huskey	
44		Clerk Hall	HB 896 - 3rd Reading
44		Speaker Redmond	



<u>10.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45	1:20	Huskey	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Lechowicz	Yield
46		Huskey	
46		Speaker Redmond	
47	1:25	Geo-Karis)	
47		) Lechowicz)	
47		Speaker Redmond	HB 896 passed
48		Huskey	HB 1182
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Skinner	
48	1:29	Clerk Hall	HB 1182-3rd Reading
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Davis, C.	Introduction
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Telcser	Introduction
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Jaffe	
49		Speaker Redmond	
50		Huskey	To close
50		Speaker Redmond	HB 1182
51		Yourell	Oppose
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Huskey	Leave to return to 2nd
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Gaines	Object
51		Speaker Redmond	





<u>11.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	52	1:35	Mahar	
	52		Speaker Redmond	
	52		Polk	Explains vote
	52		Speaker Redmond	
	53		Friedrich	Explains vote
	53		Speaker Redmond	
	53		Darrow	Explains vote
	53		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	53		Lucco	Introduction
	53		Speaker Redmond	
	53		Wolf	Introduction
	53		Speaker Redmond	
	54		Telcser	
	54		Speaker Redmond	
	54		Johnson	Move to reconsider vote HB 17
	54		Speaker Redmond	
	54		Kelly	Move it lay on the table
	54		Speaker Redmond	
	54		Matijevich	Remove objections
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		McClain	
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		Jacobs	
	55		Speaker Redmond	
	55		Kelly	
	55		Speaker Redmond	Kelly's motion fails
	56		Johnson	



12.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	56		Speaker Redmond	Johnson's motion prevails
	56	1:45	Matijevich	
	56		Speaker Redmond	Vote on HB 17 again
	56		Johnson	
	57		Speaker Redmond	HB 17 passed
	57		Leinenweber	
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	57		Clerk O'Brien	HB 19 - 3rd Reading
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	57		Kelly	
	57		Speaker Redmond	
	58		Totten )	
			)	
	58		Kelly )	
	59		Speaker Redmond	
	59		Leinenweber )	
			)	
	59		Kelly )	
	59		Speaker Redmond	
	59		Peters	Moves previous question
	59		Speaker Redmond	
	60		Kelly	To close
	60		Speaker Redmond	
	60		Davis, J.	Explains vote
	60		Speaker Redmond	
	60	1:55	Geo-Karis	Vote 'no'
	60		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Hanahan	Explains 'yes' vote
	61		Speaker Redmond	



13. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
62		Hudson	Explains 'no' vote
62		Speaker Redmond	
62		Deuster	Explains vote
62		Speaker Redmond	HB 19 passed
62		Clerk Hall	HB 21 - 3rd Reading
62		Speaker Redmond	
DAVIS IN THE CHAIR			
63		Hanahan	Sponsor
63		Speaker Davis	
63		Lauer )	
		)	
63		Hanahan)	
63		Speaker Davis	
63		Telcser)	
		)	
63		Hanahan)	
63		Speaker Davis	
64		Telcser	Oppose
64		Speaker Davis	
64		O'Daniel )	
		)	
64	2:04	Hanahan )	
64		Speaker Davis	
65		Ebbesen )	
		)	
65		Hanahan )	
65		Speaker Davis	
65		Stuffle	Moves previous question
65		Speaker Davis	
66		Hanahan	To close
66		Speaker Davis	



14. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
66		Greisheimer	
66		Speaker Davis	HB 21
66		Greisheimer	Explains 'no' vote
66		Speaker Davis	
67		Johnson	Explains 'yes' vote
67		Speaker Davis	
67		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
67		Abramson	Votes 'no'
67		Speaker Davis	
67		Peters	Asks for verification
68		Speaker Davis	
68		Clerk Hall	Proceeds
68		Bowman	Votes 'aye'
68	2:12	Clerk Hall	Continues
68		Speaker Davis	
68		Epton	Record me 'no'
68		Speaker Davis	
68		Clerk Hall )	
68		Speaker Davis)	
68		Satterthwaite	Votes 'no'
69		Speaker Davis	
69		Clerk Hall	Continues
69		Speaker Davis	
69		Vitek	Votes 'aye'
69		Clerk Hall	Continues
69		Speaker Davis	
69		Peters	Asks for oral verification. Withdraws motion.



15. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
69		Speaker Davis	89 'ayes'
69		Porter	Change 'aye' to 'present'
69		Speaker Davis	
69		Geo-Karis	'Present'
69		Speaker Davis	88 'ayes'-48 'nos' HB 21 lost
69		Matijevec	Copy of Roll Call
69		Speaker Davis	
69		Peters	
70		Clerk Hall	HB 32 - Third Reading
70		Speaker Davis	
70	2:20	Cunningham	
71		Speaker Davis	
72		Schlickman	Urges 'no'
72		Speaker Davis	
72		Leinenweber	
72		Speaker Davis	
72		Waddell )	
		)	
73		Cunningham)	
73		Speaker Davis	
73		Friedrich	
73		Cunningham )	
		)	
73		Speaker Davis)	
73		Adams	Speaks on Bill
73		Speaker Davis	
74		Cunningham	To close
74		Speaker Davis	HB 32
74	2:30	Cunningham	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16.			
74		Speaker Davis	Take the record
75		Cunningham	Poll of absentees
75		Speaker Davis	
75		Clerk O'Brien	
75		Cunningham	Postponed Consideration
75		Speaker Davis	
75		Ewell	Announcement-III State Scholarship Comm.
75		Speaker Davis	
76		Emil Jones	Announcement
76		Speaker Davis	
76	3:35	Clerk Hall	HB 36 - 3rd Reading
76		Speaker Davis	
77		McMasters	Leave to hear HB
77		Speaker Davis	
77		McMaster	Proceeds with HB 36
77		Speaker Davis	
78		Steczo )	
		)	
78		McMaster)	
78		Speaker Davis	
79		Mulcahey )	
		)	
79		McMaster )	
79		Speaker Davis	
79		Stearney )	
		)	
79		McMaster )	
79		Speaker Davis	
79		Matijeovich	
79		Speaker Davis	



17. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
80		Kosinski	Announcement
80		Speaker Davis	
80		Telcser	Announcement
80		Speaker Davis	
81		Totten	Oppose
81		Speaker Davis	
812		Willer	
82		Speaker Davis	
83	2:47	Houlihan, J. )	Speaks on Bill-questions
83		McMaster )	
83		Speaker Davis	
83		Conti	Support
83		Speaker Davis	
84		Hart	Support
84		Speaker Davis	
84		Mugalian	
84		Speaker Davis	
84		Davis, J.	
85		Speaker Davis	
85		Lucco	Moves previous question
85		Speaker Davis	
85	2:55	McMaster	
85		Speaker Davis	
86		Polk	
86		Speaker Davis	
86		Epton	
86		Speaker Davis	HB 36 passed



18. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
86		Gaines	Introduction
87		Speaker Davis	
87		Telcser	'Help'
87		Christensen	Introduction
87		Matijeovich	
87		Clerk O'Brien	HB 37 - Third Reading
87		McMaster	Will accept last Roll Call
87		Speaker Davis	
87		Byers	
88		Speaker Davis	HB 37 passed
88		Clerk O'Brien	HB 47 - Third Reading
88		Speaker Davis	
89		Mautino	
89		Speaker Davis	
89		Schlickman )	
		)	
89		Mautino )	
90		Schlickman	Speaks to Bill
91		Speaker Davis	
91		Ryan )	Questions and Introduction
		)	
92		Mautino )	
92		Speaker Davis	
92		Tuerk	Moves previous question
92		Speaker Davis	
92	3:10	Mautino	To close
92		Speaker Davis	
92		Byers	
92		Speaker Davis	





<u>19.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	92		Mautino	Polls absentees
	92		Speaker Davis	
	92		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
	92		Mautino	Poll absentees
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Steczo	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Clerk Hall	
	93		Sepaker Davis	
	93		Kosinski	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Clerk Hall	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Unknown	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Pullen	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Sumner	
	93		Speaker Davis	
	93		Breslin	
	94		Speaker Davis	Hb 47
	94		Ryan	Verification
	94		Mautino	Polls absentees
	94		Speaker Davis	
	94		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
	94		Speaker Davis	
	94	3:15	Mudd	



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STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

20.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	94		Speaker Davis	
	95		Johnson	Vote me 'aye'
	95		Speaker Davis	
	95		Ryan	Withdraws verification
	95		Speaker Davis	HB 47 passed
	95		Clerk Hall	HB 64 - 3rd Reading
	95		Speaker Davis	
	95		Yourell	
	95		Speaker Davis	
	96		Schlickman )	
			)	
	96		Yourell )	
	96		Speaker Davis	
	96		Wolf	Introduction
	96		Speaker Davis	
	96		Kelly )	Question
			)	
	96		Yourell )	
	96		Speaker Davis	HB 64
	97		Madison	Explains vote
	97		Speaker Davis	HB 64
	97	3:20	Yourell	Poll absentees
	97		Speaker Davis	
	97		Simms	Change to 'no'
	97		Speaker Davis	
	97		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
	97		Speaker Davis	
	97		Luft	Change to 'aye'
	97		Clerk Hall	



21. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
97		Speaker Davis	
97		Caldwell	'Aye'
97		Clerk Hall	Continues
97		Speaker Davis	
98		Willer	Change to 'aye'
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Stanley	
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Schuneman	'No'
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Stanley	'No'
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Bowman	'No'
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Clerk Hall	Continues absentees
98	3:26	McPike	'Aye'
98		Speaker Davis	
98		Kozubowski	'Aye'
99		Speaker Davis	
99		Peters	Suggest new Roll Call
99		Speaker Davis	
99		Ebbesen	Change to 'no'
99		Speaker Davis	
99		Clerk Hall	Continues absentees
99		Speaker Davis	HB 64 passed
99		Clerk O'Brien	HB 75 - 3rd Reading
99		Speaker Davis	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.			
100		Skinner	
100		Lechowicz in the Chair	
100		Mudd )	
		)	
101		Skinner )	
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
101		McMaster	Oppose
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Giorgi	
102		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Skinner	To close
103		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 75 lost
103		Clerk O'Brien	HB-83 3rd Reading
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Marovitz	Out of record
103		Speaker Lechowicz	HB-89
103		Deuster	
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Marovitz	
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Mann	
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Clerk O'Brien	HB 100 - 3rd Reading
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
104		Daniels	
104		Speaker Lechowicz	
105		Hart	
105		Speaker Lechowicz	



23.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	105		Friedrich	
	105		Speaker Lechowicz	
	105		Giorgi	
	106		Speaker Lechowicz	
	106		Mann	
	106		Speaker Lechowicz	
	107		Conti	
	107		Speaker Lechowicz	
	107		Kosinski	Moves previous question
	107		Speaker Lechowicz	
	107		Daniels	To close
	108		Speaker Lechowicz	
	108		Griesheimer	Explains vote
	108		Speaker Lechowicz	
	108		Neff	Explains vote
	108		Speaker Lechowicz	
	109		Schlickman	Explains vote
	109		Speaker Lechowicz	
	109		Porter	Explains vote
	109		Speaker Lechowicz	
	109		Getty	Explains vote
	109		Speaker Lechowicz	
	110		Macdonald	Explains vote
	110		Speaker Lechowicz	
	110		Bennett	Explains vote
	110		Speaker Lechowicz	
	111		Hoffman	Explains vote



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24.			
111		Speaker Lechowicz	
111		Jaffe	Explains vote
111		Speaker Lechowicz	
112		Giorgi	
112		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 100
112		Ryan	Wants verification
112		Speaker Lechowicz	
112		Giorgi )	
112		)	
112		Ryan )	Verification
113		Speaker Lechowicz	
113		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with Oral Roll
113		Madison	
113, 114, 115		Speaker Lechowicz )	
		)	
116, 117, 118		Clerk O'Brien )	
118		Breslin	
118		Speaker Lechowicz	
118		Kent	
118		Speaker Lechowicz	
118		Taylor	
118		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Pouncey	
119		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Shumpert	
119		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Satterthwaite	
119		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Madigan	



25.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Dunn, J.	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Dawson	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Matijevich	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Capparelli	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		O'Brien	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Keats	
	119		Speaker Lechowicz	
	119		Rigney	
	120		Speaker Lechowicz	
	120		Redmond in the Chair	
	120		Geo-Karis )	
	120		Speaker Redmond )	HB 113
	120		Clerk O'Brien	
	120		Speaker Redmond	
	121		Pierce	Explains HB 113
	121		Speaker Redmond	
	121		Madigan	Supports
	121		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Clerk Hall	
	122		Houlihan, J.	
	122		Speaker Redmond	



26.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	122		Conti	Change vote on HB 113
	122		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	122		Yourell	Same request as Conti
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Summer	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Matijevich	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Clerk Hall	HB 132 - 3rd Reading
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123	4:26	Pullen	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	124		Totten	Speaks in favor
	124		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	124		Clerk Hall	HB-134
	124		Telcser	
	124		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	124		Clerk Hall	HB 159 - 3rd Reading
	125		Speaker Redmond	
	125		Stiehl	
	125		Telcser	Sponsor HB 159
	125		Speaker Redmond	
	126		Madison )	
			)	
	126		Telcser )	
	126		Speaker Redmond	
	126		McPike )	
			)	
	126		Telcser)	





<u>27.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
126		Speaker Redmond	
127		Hanahan )	
128		) Telcser )	
128	4:36	Hanahan	Asks ruling of Chair
128		Speaker Redmond	
128		Hanahan	Support
128		Speaker Redmond	Passed
128		Clerk Hall	HB 165 - 3rd Reading
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Kosinski	
129		Speaker Redmond	Passed
129		Clerk Hall	HB 178 - 3rd Reading
130		Johnson	Sponsor
130		Speaker Redmond	Passed HB 186
130		Clerk Hall	HB 186
130		Speaker Redmond	
131		Luft	HB 186
131		Speaker Redmond	
131		Dyer )	
131		) Luft )	
131		Speaker Redmond	HB 186 passed
132		Clerk Hall	HB 192
132		Speaker Redmond	
132		Terzich	HB 192
133		Speaker Redmond	HB 192 passed
133		Clerk Hall	HB 213
133		Speaker Redmond	



28. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
133		Totten	HB 213
133		Speaker Redmond	HB 213 passed
133		Clerk Hall	HB 231
133		Speaker Redmond	
133		Sevcik	HB 231
134		Speaker Redmond	HB 231 passed
134		Clerk Hall	HB 238
134		Speaker Redmond	
135		Robinson	HB 238
135		Speaker Redmond	
135		Madison )	
		)	
135		Robinson )	
135		Speaker Redmond	
136		Skinner )	
		)	
136		Robinson )	
136		Speaker Redmond	
136		Brady )	
		)	
136		Robinson )	
137		Brady	
137		Speaker Redmond	
138		Neff	
138		Matijevich	
139		Speaker Redmond	
139		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
139	5:01	Speaker Redmond	
139		Robinson	To close
139		Speaker Redmond	



<u>29.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
139		Stanley	Support
139		Speaker Redmond	
140		Conti	Support
140		Speaker Redmond	
141		Cunningham	
141		Speaker Redmond	
141		Geo-Karis	
141		Speaker Redmond	
141		Bowman	
141		Speaker Redmond	
141		Macdonald	
141		Speaker Redmond	
141		Robinson	Postponed Consideration
142		Speaker Redmond	
142		Cunningham	
142		Speaker Redmond	
142		Clerk Hall	HB 315 - 3rd Reading
142		Cunningham	
142		Speaker Redmond	
142	5:10	Houlihan, J.	
143		Cunningham	
143		Speaker Redmond	
144		Houlihan, D. L. )	
144		)	
144		Cunningham )	
144		Speaker Redmond	
144		Friedrich	
144		Speaker Redmond	



<u>30.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	145		Waddell )	
			)	
	145		Cunningham )	
	145		Speaker Redmond	
	146		Schisler )	
			)	
	146		Cunningham)	
	146		Speaker Redmond	HB 315 passed
	146		Matijevich	
	146		Speaker Redmond	
	146		Clerk Hall	HB 303 - 3rd Reading
	146		Speaker Redmond	
	147		Van Duynes	
	147		Speaker Redmond	
	148	5:20	Leinenweber	Support
	148		Speaker Redmond	
	149		Kosinski	
	149		Speaker Redmond	HB 303 passed
	149		Clerk Hall	HB 334 - 3rd Reading
	149		Speaker Redmond	
	150		Beatty	
	150		Speaker Redmond	
	150		Simms	
	150		Speaker Redmond	
	151		Geo-Karis )	
			)	
	151		Beatty )	
	151		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	151		Clerk Hall	HB-346 - 3rd Reading
	151		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
50.			
256		Speaker Schneider	
256		Pierce )	Leave to bring HB 730 to 2nd
256		Speaker Schneider)	
257		Kelly	
257		Speaker Schneider	
257		Ebbesen	
257		Speaker Schneider	
258		Flinn	
258		Speaker Schneider	
258		Friedrich	
258		Speaker Schneider	
258		Pierce	
258		Ewell	
258		Speaker Schneider	
259		Pierce	
259		Speaker Schneider	
259	10:02	Matijevich	
259		Speaker Schneider	
259		McMaster	
259		Speaker Schneider	94 'aye' - 48 'nay'
260		Flinn	
260		Speaker Schneider	
260		Pierce	Point of order
260		Speaker Schneider	
260		Flinn	Withdraws verification
260		Speaker Schneider	Motion adopt HB 730 returned to 2nd



<u>51.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
260		Pierce	
260		Kelly	Move to reconsider Am on HB 730
261		Speaker Schneider	
261		Campbell	
261		Kelly	
261		Speaker Schneider	Motion carries
261		Pierce	
261		Speaker Schneider	
261		Pierce	
262		Ebbesen	
262		Speaker Schneider	
262	11:08	Schlickman	Moves to table #3
262		Speaker Schneider	
262		Simms	
262		Speaker Schneider	
262		Deuster	
263		Speaker Schneider	Motion carries-Am #3 tabled-3rd
263		Speaker Redmond in the Chair	
263		Conti	Point of personal privilege
264		Speaker Redmond	
264		Houlihan, J.	Announcement
264		Speaker Redmond	
264		Ebbesen	Question
264		Speaker Redmond	)
264		Houlihan, J.	)
264		Speaker Redmond	
264		Barnes, E. M.	



52. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
264		Speaker Redmond	
264		Lechowicz	
264		Speaker Redmond	
265		Houlihan, J.	
265		Speaker Redmond	
265	10:15	Barnes, E. M.	
265		Speaker Redmond	
265		Houlihan, J.	Announcement
265		Speaker Redmond	
266		Geo-Karis	
266		Speaker Redmond	Come in at 12:00
266		Madigan	
266		Speaker Redmond	
266		Ryan	
266		Madigan	Move to adjourn
266	10:20	Speaker Redmond	Adjourned - 12:00 noon



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STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES