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

Doorkeeper: "Persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Herbert Hoover said: The spark of liberty in the mind and spirit of man cannot be long extinguished; It will break into flames that will destroy every coercion which seems to limit it. Let us pray. Heavenly Father, who didst give to all mankind the freedom to pursue the joys of liberty, love and all the other manifold blessings of this life; grant that the Members of this House of Representatives may be so mindful of this trust that they enact not such legislation that will prevent or hinder these inalienable rights, or cause the right to life and the right to line that life to be hindered or obstructed. May Thy grace ever guide and lead them. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Consent Calendar, Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2928, a Bill for an Act to provide for the creation of municipal wastewater disposal zones. Second Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3372, a Bill for an Act in relation to the nonsubstantive revision, re-numbering or repeal of Sections of Acts necessitated by the Amendment or addition of Sections by two or more Public Acts of the 80th General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1060."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1060, a Bill...."



Speaker Redmond: "We'll have to take this out of the record, the fiscal note has not been filed. 1394."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1394, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Capital Development Board to grant a permanent roadway easement. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Walsh is in the chambers. 1395."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1395, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Capital Development Board to convey certain real property in Sangamon County. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1516."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1516, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act making appropriations to the Secretary of State. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Speaker's Table. House Resolution 78, Representative O'Brien. Out of the record. 86, Representative Martin, do you want....out of the record. Is Representative Young on the floor? Representative Madigan, are there any Democrats absent that should be excused? Representative Ryan, are there any Republicans whose absence should be excused?"

Ryan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we have Representative Hudson due to an illness in the family and Representative Dyer due to a death in the family. Hudson is sick himself. Representative Hudson is sick and Dyer has a death in the family."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections to showing their absence as being excused? No objection. Representative Polk, do you



object? No objection, it will be so recorded. Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I simply have a procedural question that I would like to have answered if at all possible. When Senate Bills come to the House do they have to go to Rules Committee or are they exempt or do they go right straight? It is my understanding that House Bills are being scrutinized through their process over there. I'm wondering if we're doing the same thing or whether we're just sending them straight to the floor."

Speaker Redmond: "They go to rules."

Polk: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of Senate Joint Resolution #79? Senator Berning's Bill...or Resolution. Senator Geo-Karis, is that yours? Reed? Well, I don't know what it is, I'm just looking for something to do. Okay. O'Brien, Peggy Smith Martin, Younge, Taylor, Steczo, Giglio, Younge, Giglio.....Dan Houlihan, E.M. Barnes.... are you satisfied, Representative Matijevech. House Bills, Third Reading. 2718, Representative Friedland."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2718, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2718 would amend the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to provide for the elimination of penalties for a late filing when there is reasonable cause. This measure would provide that a death of a bookkeeper or if a payment is one day late because of a holiday period in the mail that the penalty could be waived. It passed out of Committee unanimously and I would urge your favorable consideration."

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



Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I regret that I didn't hear the Gentleman's explanation, could he explain the Bill again?"

Speaker Redmond: "Explain the Bill again, Representative Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2718 would eliminate a reasonable cause for lateness....no, it would provide for reasonable cause for lateness when the ROT payments are submitted to the state. This would take effect only if...for example a more serious situation such as a bookkeeper dies and the record is a day late. There is an similar provision in the Income Tax Act and we're merely attempting to put this into the ROT Tax Act. It passed unanimously in Committee, Representative Madigan supported it and I would urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye' and no 'nays' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2746, Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2746, a Bill for an Act to prohibit smoking in certain vehicles of public transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was asked to introduce House Bill 2746 because there has been some problems in non-home rule units of government as far as enforcing prohibition of smoking on buses. And after I introduced the legislation I wasn't aware of the many problems that they do have on...smoking on buses. The legislation would prohibit such smoking on public carriers where signs are prominently displayed, 'no smoking'. The Illinois Public Transit Association in Urbana, Illinois has taken a strong position in support



of this and I would appreciate your favorable support.
I know of no opposition to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there 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 are 115 'aye' and no 'nay', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2749 Representative Bennett."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2749, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Public Transportation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bennett...out of the record. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the balcony to the rear of the House we have a group of students from Pickneyville, Illinois, 7 and 8th grade classes and they have with them their teachers, Dawson, McClerk, Barnes, Bigham, Chapman, Peridota and McKenstreet. And they are represented by Representatives Richmond, Birchler and Ralph Dunn. Glad to have you here, Pickneyville."

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

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to be added as voting 'aye' on 2749. I didn't reach my push before the vote was closed."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 2749? 2749 has been taken out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. So we won't let you vote yet."

Bowman: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "2763, Representative Ewing."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2763, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill that has been proposed by the Industrial Development Commission. A bipartisan Bill which allows the Illinois Industrial Development Authority to help finance not just dust, brick and mortar but personal property equipment. In 1970 we financed the Illinois Industrial Development Authority with a hundred...with a hundred million dollar loan. They still have this million dollars of appropriation, they have turned it over many times, been very successful in creating new jobs in industrial development in areas of high unemployment. The Commission has been informed that it would be real helpful for this authority to have the right to help finance equipment in these new industries. And I would ask for a favorable approval of this Commission Bill."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What you're saying is that there is one million dollars that is available...that we have appropriated to the Industrial Authority in a revolving fund?"

Ewing: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "There are no present applications pending for loans for the acquisition of land or the construction of buildings?"

Ewing: "You say there are none?"

Schlickman: "Well, I assume if you want to use this one million or part thereof for equipment, machinery and for the installation of this equipment and machinery that the original or primary goal of the authority to lend money for the acquisition or property or the construction of buildings will become secondary."

Ewing: "No..no, it's still going to be primary but with the



authority to do this they can then finance this equipment and the small business loan administration will come in and guarantee it to 90% and they can revolve the funds again. Where they can't do that now because they don't have the authority to put it into machinery. This will just allow them to use their funds more expeditiously to help these industries."

Schlickman: "Well, you're expanding the development authorities... authority to loan money."

Ewing: "Yes, and we're expanding it into the area of personal property for equipment in these new industries."

Schlickman: "What is the...what are the terms for the repayment of loans to the authority?"

Ewing: "I could not answer that. It's not in this Bill, if you want to check the statute I'm sure it is in there. I don't know. They have over the ten years that they have had this money or eight years, they are one of the few appropriations in this House...in this General Assembly that the money is still intact. They have not come back for additional appropriation. It has been very well run."

Schlickman: "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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 131 'aye' and 2 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2771. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, let me try this again. The number on the board was changed, I would like to be added to the...House Bill 2746 having voted 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2746? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Kempiners. 2771."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2771, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the States Attorneys Appellate Service Commission Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2771 was introduced at the request of the Legislative Reference Bureau. Last year we passed both a House and Senate Bill creating the States Attorney Appellate Service Commission Act and the Governor signed both of them creating a duplicate set of Acts. And what this Bill does is repeal the duplicate Act that was signed or the second Act that was signed. In addition it does make one minor change, it calls for the appointment of the Commission members until July 1. And under the Bills we passed it was June 1. And all this does is make their terms as served concurrent with the fiscal year and I would ask for your support for this legislation."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'aye' and no 'nay'...Representative Porter, for what purpose do you arise?"

Porter: "I would like leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2746."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave....does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as....2746 recorded 'aye'? Hearing no objection leave is granted. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 140 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Might I be added as 'aye' on 2746 also?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 2746? Hearing no objection, leave is



granted. Representative Lynn Martin."

Martin: "May I be recorded as 'aye' on 2771 please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2771? We're having trouble with one of the Clerks here. Representative Macdonald. Representative Macdonald desires to be recorded as 'aye' on 2771. Does she have leave? Representative Stanley seeks leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2771. Representative Levin. Representative Levin asks leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2746. Representative McCourt, 'aye' on 2746. Representative Hunsicker, are you seeking recognition? Former Representative Carl Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "I'm on he says. Looking for the button here, I even forgot how to push it. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, it is real nice to be back to say hello to all my friends in the Illinois House. I miss you all, I think of you a lot and I'm enjoying life. Keep up the good work. Thank you, it is nice to be here."

Speaker Redmond: "Turn the Chair over to Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the great opportunity to introduce the Havana Ducks who received second in the state Class 'A' basketball tournament. They are represented by Mike McClain, Mary Lou Kent and John Knuppel and I. At this time I would like to turn the mike over to Coach Gregurich for a few words. Thank you."

Gregurich: "Thank you. It is a real pleasure for us to be here today and see this great Body in action. We played some tremendous basketball and we've got on our team, for your information five seniors and seven juniors and three sophomores. So we're kind of looking forward to this again next year. We can run down the players here real quick. Derrick Dierker, Jeff Myland, Chuck Prince, Doug Hurst, Mitch McNeal, Kimball Miller, Derrin Hartry. The



big boy here in the back, only a sophomore, Roger King, Dennis Morgan, Terry Miller, Tracy Trimpe, Rick Sarff, Brad Gregurich, Mark Radosevick...the little one down on the end, Jim Bonnett and our assistant coach and you may be familiar with, our football coach also, Art Dufelmeier. Thank you."

Schisler: "Thank you very much, coach. we can certainly be proud of you. Art Dufelmeier used to be my old football coach so...what year did you go to the Rose Bowl, '58? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: 2775, Representative Simms are you seeking recognition? 2775."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2775, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes...out of the record. 2790."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2790, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Flatbush Drainage District. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I request leave that this Bill be returned to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have it returned to the Order of Second? 2790...have you read it Mr. Clerk?"

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

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword. Does the Gentleman have leave? It is now on the Order of Second Reading."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, may we pass it for the time being? I don't think that Amendment has been printed and distributed yet."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the Amendment been printed and distributed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We can't even find it. Have you turned it in?"



Tipsword: "Okay, just leave it on Second Reading because there is an Amendment...."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave it on the Order of Second Reading."

Tipsword: "Request that we bring it back for...."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave it on the Order of Second Reading. 2798."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2798, a Bill for an Act pertaining to reimbursement grants in relation to capital improvements by public community colleges. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly." Out of the record. 2800."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2800, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the simultaneous tenure of certain public offices. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster on the floor? Out of the record. 2808, Representative Epton. Out of the record. 2844."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2844, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to wait until tomorrow or the next day to call this but I'd asked for an additional Sponsor to be listed on the Calendar. Is there any explanation why this hasn't been done?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk says that that is beyond the capacity of the computer."

Cunningham: "The Speaker should attend to it, it needs his fine touch. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2869."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2869, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff."

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



House. House Bill 2869 is a series of...or part of a package of Bills affecting the Department of Corrections which all together will allow the State of Illinois to go back into making license plates within the prison system. While this one does not directly state that particular purpose, what it will do is allow the State of Illinois to sell these various goods and services to units of government in other states....units of the Federal Government and not for profit organizations. This Bill was heard in Rules Committee and also heard in Department of Corrections and it passed with no dissenting votes, one abstention. I know of no opposition to it. As I said, this is a Bill which will permit the State of Illinois to keep the money within the state, the prison systems rather than sending it to Texas as are presently doing."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there 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 are 147 'aye' and 5 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2875, Representative Dan Houlihan. 2875...out of the record. 2891."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2891, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative William Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a very simple Bill, it could save many many lives. This Bill doesn't cost any money, it doesn't save any money. This is a life saving Bill. It is Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation Bill. All it does is place this in the School Code. Some of you probably have this already taught in your schools. The purpose of the Bill....several of us of southern Illinois are unable to get this into a school system because



✓ *presently*
 it is not in the Code. Look to your next door neighbor and see if he has CPR training. See if he could save a member of your family. Ten years from now with this type of training we would have young people all over our state who could save many many lives. I would like a favorable Roll Call on the Bill."

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

Skinner: "Representative, this sure sounds like a mandated program to me without any money going along with it. Are the teachers who now teach safety education as mandated in the School Code already trained to teach students pulmonary resuscitation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "In reply, Representative Skinner, most of them I understand are. If they aren't the Heart Association will see that they do receive this type of training with no additional cost. The only cost that I can see involved would probably be a mannequin. And I think most places....they could get this donated."

✓ Skinner: "The Republican staff analysis indicates that the mannequins will cost approximately four hundred and fifty dollars a piece. Assuming only one would be needed per school. Am I going to have local school board members coming back to me and say that I voted for a mandated program without giving them the money, or would the local Heart Association donate the mannequins too?"

✓ Harris: "That is a very good question. And since this is not a mandated program, it's a may program to add to...like I said, several districts of southern Illinois being so short of funds. they refrain from placing anything in the Code and I want to emphasize anything that is not in the Code for which training where it might save lives in the future. And I think you and I will agree, in the



ten years with this type of training it will save thousands of lives in the State of Illinois because it has been proven to do so in other cities in the state."

Skinner: "One final question, Representative. Am I using the word mandating too loosely? If this Bill passes will every school district not have to teach pulmonary resuscitation? Will it be to each individual school districts option?"

Harris: "It will be in the Code and the Bill says, 'may' not 'shall'."

Skinner: "Oh, well thank you. I'm sorry I wasted the House time. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "I was on the Education Committee when the Bill was heard and I was going to reassure Representative Skinner but he seems reassured right now so I will let it pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Katz to explain his vote."

Katz: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I was trying to get the attention of the Sponsor. Mr. Skinner had raised a question about a mandated program and the cost of it and my question is, whether this is going to be taking time that might otherwise be spent in reading, writing and arithmetic which used to be important subjects in school."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris."

Harris: "Representative Katz, there is nothing more important than human lives and probably secondary is education and this is educating students to help maintain life when there might be sudden heart attacks."

Katz: "Well, does it require the giving of a course or do we already require the giving of such courses?"

Harris: "It is not a mandated program, it does not require. It makes it a part and parcel of the School Code whereby if someone wants to teach this and the school board



happens to say that it is not in the Code, which I have seen in many many cases in southern Illinois. they say this is in the Code, it is part of the Code. And yes, you can take this where it might say, of the future."

Katz: "Excuse me, may I speak on the issue, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, as far as I have been able to observe, we in the General Assembly object strenuously to the products of our education system in the State of Illinois. We are turning out large numbers of people who have high school degrees who can't begin to do what you're supposed to with a high school degree. They don't know how to read, they don't know how to write. And this is in fact, resulting in whole nation mad movement in which many states are saying, 'We are not going to let people get high school diplomas without knowing how to read and write.' Now every time we put something in the Code of Illinois that directs in any way or suggests in any way that school boards ought to teach something other than the basic courses, we are inadvertently taking time away from teaching of those basic courses. I would not suggest at all that life saving is not a useful thing to learn. There are many other useful things to learn but the primary purpose of schools is to learn the basic fundamentals of the English education: Language, mathematics, the basic courses that people are supposed to know if they are to function in our society. And I think it is high time that we stop concerning ourselves with telling schools what they ought to teach. If we are going to hold them accountable, and I hope that we will, that the students who they graduate have got to be able to meet competency tests then I think we ought to reject this kind of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'aye',



16 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2903."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2903, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle. Representative Stuffle and Brady....do you want that out of the record? Out of the record. 2925, Brady....out of the record. 2931, Elementary and Secondary....Representative Sharp, 2931."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2931, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 2931 is a piece of legislation that was placed before the full House by the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. And it pertains to reimbursement for transportation for elementary and secondary education in Illinois. Last year the House Committee heard Bills pertaining to this subject matter, we did not have a clear idea of where we wanted to go with the legislation. Since that time we have worked with the Office of Education and the State Board of Education, the Bureau of the Budget and the Governor's Office and we've come up with a Bill here that redefines the allowable cost for pupil transportation. What we have done is, we have taken those things that are reimbursable for transportation and put them into the statutes. In addition we have included an indirect cost factor for districts that do their own busing so that they can be treated on a more equitable basis with those districts that contract for their busing program. There is no fiscal impact for the coming fiscal year, 1979...FY79. The fiscal impact would take place during FY80 and the approximate cost of this redefining of those costs that are reimbursable will be approximately 2.42 million dollars. And I would ask for your favorable



support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'....Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to make a comment on the Bill. As the Gentleman pointed out, it does have a fiscal impact and I guess he says in fiscal '80. We have finite amount of money to spend on education and if we're going to spend on transportation then there is going to be less money to put into the general aid distribution formula. So I think people ought to be aware of what this Bill does. It will increase transportation costs and decrease money available to those schools who rely more on the general aid distributive foimula then those who rely on transportation. So I think people ought to be aware that this money has to come from somewhere so it is going to come from educational programs...be taken away from educational programs and go to transportation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. I rise in support of 2931, we've heard this Bill in, I think two Sub-Committees over the last two years and in the Education Committee. It passed out with overwhelming support. What it does is provide that those school districts that run their own bus lease as opposed to contracting with outside firms, would have similar ability to claim reimbursements for indirect cost that contracting districts already do. It brings some equity to the program of reimbursements that we have in the state now. And many districts are unfairly burdened by the fact they have their own fleets and can't claim the same or similar reimbursements as districts that contract."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in addition to the



points that Representative Leinenweber made with respect to finite amount of money in the distribution thereof and whether we're going to spend it on transportation or education; I might point out that we're going to distribute it differently, also geographically because there are portions of the state that use transportation of students more extensively than other parts. And where I live we don't use it very extensively. So it is certainly not in our interest, the people that I represent, to have more money spent for transportation downstate so that there can be less money available to them for their education. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is part of the old shell game that the Department of Public Aid does to county nursing homes. If you're a private nursing home you get paid for the building, you get paid for depreciation. But if you own a county nursing home and you pay off everything, you bought it with cash from maybe a illegal surplus like my county did, you don't get any money back to help rebuild the building when it falls down over a forty year period. What the School Code is doing in the transportation part is saying that if you rent buses from a company you can pay more money, you can get more reimbursements from the state than if you are... if you run it more economically, which is usually the case under your own jurisdiction. It seems to me that this Bill is long overdue and I surely hope that everyone will vote for it... or at least 89 people."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise in support of this legislation. It does, I think what several people have already attempted to say it does. It allows for school districts who have their own bus system to be reimbursed in the same way that school districts...."



that school districts who contract for bus service. So there is no discrimination in whether you own your own buses or contract them out, you get reimbursement. This doesn't help Chicago but it certainly helps the downstate districts who have this problem...when they own their own buses or contract the service out. We need to bus the children downstate to their schools, I think they should be reimbursed for it. There is no fiscal impact this year, it kicks in a year from now and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker will the Sponsor tell me how much money this will cost one year from now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, the estimate is 2.42 million dollars."

Ewell: "Point what?"

Sharp: "42."

Ewell: "How much of this money will be allocated to the City of Chicago?"

Sharp: "I have no idea."

Ewell: "None. I just want to point out again that we of Chicago attempt to listen to the problems of others when they come up and when your roof falls down we attempt to repair them. When your cows get sick we send them cards and here again we're trying to help out the poor school children downstate. And I just want see where you're going to be if the RTA or the CTA gets jammed up, I want to hear you holler about fiscal responsibility. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp to close."

Sharp: "Yes, I would like to respond to that. I'm not asking you know for more money for a particular area because in downstate we have districts that contract and districts that do their own busing. We're just asking that all school districts be treated in a fair manner. Presently



districts that contract can be reimbursed for all costs associated with transportation that is required by the state. Districts that do their own busing are not allowed to be reimbursed for these costs. We're asking that all districts be treated on equitable basis. And I would ask for a favorable consideration of the House."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 114 'aye' and 32 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2932."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2932, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of 2932? Representative Schneider...who is the Sponsor of 2932? Representative Sharp, is that your Bill? Out of the record. 2933."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2933, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor of this Bill? Representative Tipsword....2933, is that yours? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I would be delighted to proceed on this today. This is a Bill I think that everybody or almost everybody is totally acquainted with. This is a Bill that is a Bill of the Insurance Committee that would provide that there shall be no deductible in the insurance policy for glass breakage. And it was explained yesterday, at least we were have informed in Insurance Committee that the companies have a comprehensive rate and they are encouraging people to take out a deduction on their glass breakage to try to reduce their rate a little bit. This is just simply to keep the safety factor in getting them to replace this glass so that there will be good visibility. This happens to be one of the things that if



there was a deductible, a lot of people just simply wouldn't replace it. They would be driving around with cracked windshields or cracked windows and might not get them replaced until the thing is totally broken out. So it was felt that this was a good safety measure and that is why we urge the passage from the Insurance Committee of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schuneman: "Representative Tipsword, about how many automobiles in Illinois will be affected by this Bill?"

Tipsword: "I would say that there is probably several hundred or maybe several thousand. I really don't know."

Schuneman: "Will they all be affected by it?"

Tipsword: "Do you mean, will they all have their glass broken?"

Schuneman: "Yes, this Bill is introduced for the purpose of improving highway safety. Does it apply to all automobiles in Illinois?"

Tipsword: "It applies to automobile insurance in Illinois."

Schuneman: "Oh, then it only applies to those that are insured for auto glass breakage, is that right?"

Tipsword: "All of those that are insured for comprehensive that there shall be no deductible for glass breakage."

Schuneman: "Do you know why the Sponsor who was so interested in highway safety did not introduce a Bill that would make it a legal penalty to drive a car with a broken windshield? Do you know why he didn't take that approach rather than this approach which would require everybody to pay a higher insurance premium in order to get the coverage?"

Tipsword: "I can't read his mind but I would presume it is because we probably have enough criminal violations in the State of Illinois for which people can be fined or for which people might find themselves in jail. I think



the purpose was to just get the repair and to have a means of covering the cost of that repair."

Schuneman: "You don't think it was introduced then strictly as a benefit of the glass industry?"

Tipsword: "That may have been the Gentleman's motive in suggesting the Bill. I don't think it is the motive of the Insurance Committee."

Schuneman: "No, I'm sure it was not. Just one other question. Do you know how much this Bill will cause insurance premiums to go up in Illinois?"

Tipsword: "I doubt ~~if~~ if it will cause them to go up because of the situation is, that they have a rate for comprehensive and this is to prevent the kind of situation as is occurring in which they suggest that the rates should be....could be reduced by taking a deductible."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Schuneman: "This is a Bill that we discussed yesterday and.... on which I tried to attach some Amendments. The Sponsor of the Bill indicated that this Bill was introduced for the purpose of highway safety and I submit to you, highway safety has nothing to do with the introduction of the Bill. The only reason the Bill was introduced is that the glass industry is now having difficulty collecting from people who have had a broken windshield or a broken side glass or even a broken headlight, for example. And consequently they are trying to put that cost on to you and me as we pay our insurance premiums^{not 5}. And I submit to you that this is no matter of major importance in the State of Illinois but it is something that is introduced for the wrong reason. They are trying to accomplish a goal by adding the cost to you and me when we buy insurance. And I submit to you that if highway safety is truly what



the Sponsors had in mind here that they should have made this Bill apply to tires, steering and to exhaust systems and all that, but you noticed that it only applies to glass. And I submit to you that this is the wrong way to approach the problem and I would urge a vote against this bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for questioning?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Holewinski: "Representative Tipsword perhaps...."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't see Representative Tipsword. Representative Mulcahey, Capparelli, Madigan...we can't see Representative Tipsword."

Holewinski: "Representative Tipsword, if this Bill was enacted into law...I'm trying to figure out what the affect would be. If this Bill is passed into law and I have a broken windshield on my car and file a claim against my insurance company, does my insurance company normally send me the check or wait until I go into whatever...a trim shop or glass repair place to pay them directly? They can pay me directly can't they?"

Tipsword: "Yes, they can."

Holewinski: "Well then, what's the difference between that situation and the situation we currently have except that we're eliminating the consumers ability to have deductible on one type of coverage?"

Tipsword: "What this is directed at and I know...at least it is my feeling that this is what the Insurance Committee was looking at, was the fact that if you...if other parts of your automobile, say the braking system or the steering system are damaged, people are going to have that repair because it is so obvious to them. Glass is a safety hazard. too but it is one of the things that they can get along without repairing perhaps if they have it



damaged."

Holewinski: "I understand that Representative Tipsword, I just think that the Bill isn't going to do what you're trying to do. If I can put in a claim for my windshield, my windshield is broke and I put in a claim against my insurance company for a hundred dollars or whatever the cost of replacing it is. They send me the check, there is nothing that mandates me to go to the glass company now and have it fixed. I might just as well say, 'look I need a hundred dollars for something else.' I'll still put it off as many people would. So I really don't think... I really tend to agree with Representative Schuneman that I think all this Bill does is benefit a small number of glass companies who are now in the position of having to collect part of their money from the consumer and part from the insurance company. It seems to me that if that's really the intent and I know, you know, I was in the Insurance Committee when you heard this Bill that there has got to be another better way of getting at the problem if it is indeed a problem."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything furtner? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Merciful 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 Tipsword to close."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't wish to belabor the argument upon this Bill. We heard it at quite great length yesterday, I think it has been fully discussed. I think that if you believe that the Bill will not accomplish the purpose than I would suggest that you should agree with Representative Schuneman and Representative Holewinski. If you believe that it will help and it will provide people with an incentive to have the glass fixed in their car, which is a thing that



they could otherwise could let go. When I would suggest that you vote for the Bill so that we might have safety glass restored in our automobile."

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 are 43 'aye' and 81 'no' and the Bill having failed to received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 2958. Who is Representative Fin Instit?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2958, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Chairman of Fin Instit Committee, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that was requested to provide that in a case of single payment loans made for a period of six months or less that a flat charge of fifteen dollars can be made by the lending institution rather than the monthly or interest rates allowed by statutes. What happened is, allowing only the interest rates to be changed has eliminated these kind of loans and the people are not being able to borrow the money that is needed. So it is good for everybody and it's a Committee Bill. I urge the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Johnson: "What would the affective rate of interest....what would be the permissible affective rate of interest on this? Does it take the usury ceiling off of all these loans?"



Hart: "Well the interest rate wouldn't apply on these loans. It would just be a flat charge."

Johnson: "What I am saying is, would a flat charge if conceivable... the interest rate could sufficiently be above what the usury ceiling is in Illinois now. Is that right?"

Hart: "Yes, but...sure it is. The problem is...the banks and other instant lending institutions will not make loans of this character under the current law."

Johnson: "Well in speaking to the Bill then, Mr. Speaker, my concern about this would be that...particularly with the parameters of the Act that it would be likeliest to affect the people who could afford it least. And the reason we have the protections that we do in the Usury Act and the ceiling that we do on these particular kinds of loans...and I think the very purpose behind our limitations in Illinois would be violated by allowing this sort of thing, that it could in a number of cases amount to sixty or seventy or eighty percent interest on a small loan. And I just don't think that is in the best interest of anybody particularly people who borrow small amounts of money and can't afford such rates of interest."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I hesitate to rise not being a Member of Financial Institution Committee but I would point out that any of the small downstate communities with one bank, this is the only type of loan that is often floated on a short term basis where a person may come in and say, I need five or six hundred dollars to buy a car or washing machine or something of this nature. And with the government pushing down on these small bankers they have been unable to make these loans without having to go through so much paper work, they can't do it without going in the red and they've had to stop. I might add that I was going to put this Bill in at the request of a banker in Representative Johnson's district



who had asked me to do so because he could no longer make these loans and several small downstate bankers have asked for this. It is not what it may appear, an anti-consumer Bill, but in fact pro consumer in the sense that there will be none of these loans unless this Bill is passed. And it ought to be passed on that basis. It is helpful to the consumer who otherwise would not be able to get these one-shot loans for immediate emergency needs in many cases."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Yes, after....Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, after my colleague on the other side of the aisle gets through explaining the Bill. In the Committee that we're on they explained to us that a fifty dollar loan would cost them something like seventeen or eighteen dollars to process it and there is no possible way that they could make any money....I mean a dollar eighty-seven to dollar seventy-nine cents to process a fifty dollar loan. And there was more paper work involved in it and that's why the flat fee on these small loans. That's the only purpose, this is not an anti-consumer Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I worked in a downtown...a small downtown Chicago bank for fifteen years and we have been making this kind of loan ever since I was in the banking industry. This is certainly nothing...what we're doing is really legalizing a practice which has been going on for years and years. And I'll tell you the consumers are the ones who really want this. The banks don't make this much, it costs the bank twice as much to make a loan of this size. And it is a cost factor even at this rate. And I think if anything the rate, Representative Hart, should have been higher because it's not going to pay for the costs of the banks



expense."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It has been brought out here, this is really to protect the consumer. Under the present regulation many consumers aren't able to borrow money. A bank can't afford to loan them maybe two or three hundred dollars or five hundred dollars for thirty days. And we must keep in mind that there is many people that are on social security or limited income that get in pinches are good honest people. This would permit them to borrow the money. Now what we're doing if we don't change this law, the places where they have the so-called loan sharks that some of us speak of, they're making these loans and they'll be charging eighteen percent. We also should keep in mind even though the maximum they can charge on a loan up to eight hundred dollars is fifteen dollars. If you will go around and talk to bankers most of the banks except maybe in the larger banks, but in the small banks they are still not going to charge fifteen dollars. Many of them are only going to charge five dollars for these loans. But they just can't make the loans for twenty-five or a dollar fifty cents for these short terms and therefore this is helping the people. This is not for the banks but it's for the consumers themselves. And I would hope that we would give a full support to this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Bowman: "Okay first of all, I am a little confused right now about the present status of the law. As I understand, it is presently strictly speaking at least not legal to do this but some banks have sort of done it anyway. Is that correct?"

Hart: "Well, I'm not aware of any banks that did it except as



Representative Kelly has related. But I know that they would not be permitted to charge anything except the statutory interest on such a loan. I think probably that is true, the banks were doing this and it was determined that it was not legal."

Bowman: "Okay, now if this Bill passes into law how does it relate then...or how would it relate to the truth in lending laws which are already on the books? Would the bank then be obliged to tell the consumer and send out the terms in detail and annualize the rate of interest forms and show them what they are paying in lesser?"

Hart: "Yes."

Bowman: "They would, okay. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to the Bill. I think that this is a consumer Bill. I think that the important thing is the availability of credit. As long as the consumers go into this with their eyes open I see absolutely nothing wrong with it. And I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if the Sponsor could tell us at what level of loan would be....where is the break-even point on this?"

Hart: "Well...."

Skinner: "How low would the loan have to be before the bank ends up giving a higher percent interest than they are now allowed by law?"

Hart: "I don't believe that there is any loan in this category where any bank would be able to make any money on it. But the banks do want to be able to provide the money in instances where they want to make the loan. The Committee evidence was that probably thirty dollars would be somewhere where they would just be able to recover the overhead involved in such a loan." But the alternative is that the people who want to borrow in this category will all have to go to small loan companies



which the interest charges would be higher than they would...in the cost of borrowing the money would be under this Bill."

Skinner: "Am I correct in assuming that you don't know where the break-even point would be?"

Hart: "Well, I don't know where the break-even point would be because everybody has different overheads."

Skinner: "Well just for example, if there was a hundred dollar loan for six months the bank would be receiving an annualized interest return of 30%. That would seem to me...that would seem to me that if you borrowed less than one hundred dollars you'll probably be paying an excessive rate of interest."

Hart: "Well in that case the consumer could go to a small loan company. He could borrow the money wherever he could get the best rate of interest. But as the amount of the loan increases then the smaller loan from the small loan license lender would be less attractive."

Skinner: "Well, I certainly would agree that the eight hundred dollar level sounds like a real deal."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schoeberlein."

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

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 Hart to close."

Hart: "Good Bill, I would appreciate 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? Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I just wish to point out that I'm voting on the Bill, I'm voting for it. I do have a conflict in that I have a very small interest in some banks. I serve on a small bank board of directors, but I think this is a consumer Bill and really does more for consumers



than it does for banks. So I am voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye', 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2981, Representative Jane Barnes."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want Representative Collins to handle that for you? 3006."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3006, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code and the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is handling the Bill for the Judiciary II? Representative Katz. Getty, is this your Bill? Representative Getty? Out of the record. 3018."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3018, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty. Representative Houlihan."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a rather small Bill. It provides that a person incarcerated on a charge of violating a bail...bailable municipal ordinance who does not provide bail and is entitled to a credit of two dollars a day while incarcerated may apply it to the Clerk of the Court for such credit. And it also provides that the Clerk of the Court will now have to start notifying a prisoner that he is entitled to his two dollar credit. So the change here is that it really allows the two dollar credit, but this law has not been applied very much and the prisoners are sitting in jail and they are not aware that they are entitled to this credit. So this Bill will require the clerk to let them know about it so, if a guy is in jail he'll get two dollars for every day he is in jail. Two dollar



credit towards his sentence or fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "A question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Wouldn't this require...with the number of people for example, you have up in Cook County, another employee to do nothing but keep track of the books and send out these notices?"

Beatty: "No, I'm told that it would not require any additional employees."

Leinenweber: "What's the timing, when do they have to send out these notices everyday?"

Beatty: "This is on only bailable municipal offenses. And I would think that it is not that often that somebody lingers in jail with bailable municipal offense because they would normally be...."

Leinenweber: "That's right. Let me give you a for instance. Suppose the guy is hauled in on Friday night for drunken driving and they don't have a holiday court and so he comes up Monday. When would the clerk have to notify him that he is entitled to a two dollar credit?"

Beatty: "The clerk would have to notify him as soon as he could reasonably do so."

Leinenweber: "So when the clerk got notice that he was in jail... wouldn't it be easier to paint on the wall of the jail cells that they are entitled to this credit?"

Beatty: "I think you are making a bigger thing out of this notice requirement than what it is. I believe that the clerk can have these notices printed and give them to all the prisoners that are there. All of them that are not getting bail. Automatically the bailiff can give them out."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, on the Bill...it just seems to me that we have now four volumes in the Illinois Revised statutes and before long it will be five, six and so forth."



There appears to me to be a much easier way to do this and I don't think we need a law to tell them how to notify prisoners that are entitled to this right. If we want to do anything it would seem to me to tell them to paint on the walls of the jail cell that people are entitled to this right rather than have a clerk have to do all the paper work in notifying someone who is in the jail that he is entitled to a two dollar credit. It would seem to me that it would be easier just to pay them in cash and save the paper word. So I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Contrary to the last speakers concept of how this works. I might tell you that we passed substantially the same Bill last year. At the request of the clerk simply for this reason, the law provided that in offenses above municipal ordinance violation a defenant was to receive a five dollar credit for each day served. However, in court when the matter was disposed of the defendants didn't know that. And so as a consequence they would pay their fine and they would pay it in full or they would go to jail...whatever. So at the request of the clerk, because people were not getting their statutory rights, we passed a Senate Bill last year, it was signed by the Governor and it is in effect. All this Bill does is merely conform the practice for ordinances with the practice with Illinois statute violations. And the time that they do that is in the courtroom when the case is heard and the defendant is found guilty for example and a fine is imposed. At that time the clerk advises him, you have served x number of days and you are entitled to a credit. It requires no additional employees, it doesn't require a daily notice. At the time that he is found guilty the clerk looks at the record and says, 'you're entitled to a credit.' Very



simple process. This Bill should be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you've heard a very good explanation of the Bill. I'm sorry that I wasn't asknowledgeable in this area as the Representative from Skokie, but this is truly making the bailable municipal offenses consistent now with the rest of the statutes for the higher offenses that we passed last year. It is a good concept, it is important that these people who don't have money to get out of jail do have their rights. Many of us, maybe our families if we get arrested for something, we might be able to get out of jail but if a person finds it necessary to remain in jail and the law provides that he should get a benefit of two dollars a day then he should be made aware of this. I think it is a fine concept and I ask your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Schneider....thought you put your finger in your eye. Representative Schneider can't find his switch. Schneider, 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 119 'aye' and 34 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3024...out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 3091...who is the Sponsor of this one? Who is the Sponsor of 30....I don't know where I got 3091. 3039...out of the record. 3041...out of the record. 3051, Representative McClain...out of the record. 3077, Representative Sumner."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3077, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Dangerous Drugs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Dangerous Drug Commission. And I believe that it was pretty thoroughly discussed yesterday 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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'aye' and 9 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3111, Representative.... Representative Mann, 'aye'. Representative Lechowicz, would you please sit down? Representative Madigan is....."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3111, a Bill....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan..."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3114, Representative Yourell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3114, a Bill for an Act in relation to fees of county clerks. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3114 is an Act that we're amending to govern fees for services provided by the county clerks in all counties in Illinois. And what we're trying to do is set up a phrase, a catchall phrase for the filing of papers which are not specifically mentioned in the Act. The Attorney General has ruled in two separate opinions that this catchall language requires a charging of filing fees for the filing of economic interest statements and nominating petitions with a county clerk. What this Bill does simply...is eliminates that language from both Acts thereby requiring



the county clerk to have a special statutory authorization to charge a fee for the filing of papers with that office. The fee being eliminated is one dollar per page for first and second class counties and twenty-five cent per page for third class counties. The intention is to require a positive Act by the Legislature before a filing fee can be charged for filing a particular paper with the county clerk rather than having a catchall provision which may inadvertently cover some action such as the filing of nominating petitions which was not intended to be covered by a filing fee. That's all it does and I would urge a favorable vote."

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

Brummer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Brummer."

Brummer: "Does the County Clerk's Association have a position on this and if so what is it?"

Yourell: "Yes, the County Clerks and Recorders in Illinois have urged the adoption of this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Ebbesen, are you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3131."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3131, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman. Please give the Gentleman order. Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have leave to move this back to Second



Reading for an Amendment. Amendment #2, to adopt #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? 3131 will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Now, Mr. Clerk..."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 deletes Amendment #1 and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman we have a motion with respect to Amendment #1. Mr. Clerk, what is the motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion. I move to table Amendment #1, Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor... Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Could we have an explanation of Amendment #1?"

Speaker Redmond: "Explain the Amendment, Mr. Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Gene, what it does in Amendment #1... it wasn't properly crossed out and when Amendment #3 is properly cross out and railroad grade crossings protected by crossings."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten..."

Von Boeckman: "Just a technical Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and Amendment #1 is tabled. Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Von Boeckman. Amends House Bill 3131 on page 1 by deleting line 32 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman on the Amendment."

Von Boeckman: "All the Amendment does, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, is correct Amendment #1. I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."



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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 3132."

Von Boeckman: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3133."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3133, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, all this Bill is....we all know that the motorcycles are required to have a light. And the law now is....that it is a moving violation. And the Motor Vehicles Committee felt that this is a strong violation and we concurred that it should be a non-moving violation. I ask your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill....Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Why do you want to make a moving violation....a non-moving violation?"

Von Boeckman: "Well, because it was proven to the Committee that the motorcycles now do not have adequate generating power to keep the lights going to generate the battery. And it poses a big problem."

Schlickman: "Well, why don't we just remove the requirement that motorcycles have their lights on during the day?"

Von Boeckman: "Well, there was too much opposition to that. We wanted to do that but there was too much opposition. This was a compromise in the Committee and in the hearings and it was decided to take it off of a moving violation



and just have it for a non-moving violation."

Schlickman: "What is the fine for this violation?"

Von Boeckman: "I can't really tell you. Well, it would be thirty-five dollars, standard minimum fine."

Schlickman: "Is it up too?"

Von Boeckman: "No."

Schlickman: "Flat thirty-five dollars?"

Von Boeckman: "Thirty-five, twenty-five and ten is the minimum now for any fines."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Von Boeckman: "This was agreed to by the Motorcycle Association and so, we in the Committee felt like it was just legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, since the group that proposed this seems..... seems to be grouped in my district the group called abate. They indeed agree with Representative Schlickman's suggestion that motorcycle headlights should not be required to be shown during daylight hours, especially since some motorcycles cannot physically maintain such lights. But the Department of Transportation hasn't come around to their way of thinking yet. So this is a way to allow the motorcyclists to keep their licenses, to be treated exactly like a car owner is treated if he has a headlight go out. There is no reason to give them a moving violation for that type of violation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think both Representative Schlickman and Representative Skinner are right. I think the worst laws that we can put on the books are those that we don't enforce or those that we know are unfair and therefore are not enforced properly. I think you ought to keep this Bill on Second Reading and amend it to treat the motorcycle just like the automobile. And



let's take out that provision of the law that says they ought to have the lights on in daylight hours because I think it is a silly law and I surely would support that Amendment to correct that in the law."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and especially John, I don't think we would get it passed if we did that because the state police opposed the measure and so did the DOT. So it was a compromise measure and I...in my own mind this is the only way we can get this Bill passed in this manner. And I sincerely ask your support on it."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'aye' and 13 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3135, Representative Von Boeckman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3135, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman, the Gentleman from Tazewell."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, again this is a Committee Meeting Bill. We recommend that those buses that are hired for sporting events where clubs and various places go and take their alcoholic beverages and etc., that the bus driver would not be cited for a illegal transportation of liquor. We feel that this is the only way that this can be done. The state police are in full accord, the Department of Transportation...there is no opposition really to this type of legislation. Because if a bus driver is stopped now for illegal transportation of liquor, that everyone on that bus will have to have the same charge. I think



it is a good piece of legislation and urge passage of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, some of us over here would like to know whether this allows drinking on school buses and drinking on RTA buses."

Von Boeckman: "No way."

Skinner: "This is only on privately contracted buses."

Von Boeckman: "Right. Right."

Skinner: "Well, that is refreshing to know that we won't have CTA bus drivers drinking anymore."

Von Boeckman: "I think, if we recall, that most carriers do not prohibit....I mean, prohibit drinking and some of them prohibit smoking on buses. So this does not apply to that so....I urge your...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman kindly remove his Bill out of the record temporarily because I think...as written, CTA buses and other public transportation buses are included in the Bill. And I don't believe he wants to have that done."

Von Boeckman: "This only pertains to charter buses."

Lechowicz: "The Bill doesn't state...."

Von Boeckman: "I'll take it out for....I'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3149. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I was called off the floor when House Bill 3114 was called and I wonder if I might have permission of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye'. It will not change the results."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 3114? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. He will be added to the Roll Call. 3149."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3149, a Bill for an Act concerning



waterways and wetlands in the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 3167, do you want that one called, Representative Madigan? Out of the record. 3224, Representative Macdonald...out of the record. 3236."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3236, Representative Ryan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, do you want 3236 called? Out of the record. 3362."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3362, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Capital Development Board to convey certain real property in Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I've been waiting all morning for my big Bill. House Bill 3362....."

Speaker Redmond: "Here I am."

Chapman: "Authorizes the....thank you, Sir. Authorizes the Capital Development Board to convey a strip of land seventeen feet by one thousand,two hundred forty feet to Cook County to widen Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg. And not a minute too soon, this land is used by Schaumburg High School and in order to widen this road it will be necessary for CDB to give this narrow strip of land to the county. I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 'aye' and 2 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 3024, Representative Dan Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3024, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Court of Claims Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."



Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 3024 was suggested by the Court of Claims and it would do two things. First it would change the title of the present Commissioners to that of Associate Judges. And secondly, it would provide authority for the Judges of the Court of Claims to adopt rules and regulations which will set forth the jurisdictional authority of the Associate Judges. The background of the Bill is this, while the Court of Claims has been in existence for some one hundred and one years, this year, it was up until 1908 called the Commission On Small Claims or Commission On Claims. At that time the title was changed to the Court of Claims and the three Commissioners were entitled under the Act as Judges of the Court of Claims. However, those who served in a hearing capacity, but with the authority simply to make recommendation and not a final decision, were retained at the title of Commissioners. With the passage...particularly of the Crime Victim's Compensation Act, there is now a pending case load on an average of three thousand cases a year which are being filed and a backlog of some five thousand cases. It is felt that with this legislation the present Commissioners would now be called Associate Judges. Would in the smaller cases which would be before the Court of Claims, would have final jurisdiction and we would be able to dispose of a substantial number of these in a much more expeditious and a much more equitable fashion as far as those who are entitled to the claim. I invite your questions and I would request your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Simms: "Representative Houlihan, by changing of the wording to Associate Judges, would this allow these individuals to come under the Judicial Retirement System Fund?"



Houlihan: "No, it would not. And the reason for that is this, these Associate Judges are not under the Judicial Article. And it is only those Judges who are under the Judicial Article that are entitled to participate in the Judicial Pension Program. Plus there is a Constitutional prohibition, these Judges...here the Associate Judges of the Court of Claims...as the present Judges of the Court of Claims. And there are three and there are only nine Commissioners that we're talking about here who would become Associate Judges. There is a Constitutional prohibition because they are members of the Executive Branch of government and the separation of powers would provide that they could not be part of the Judicial Branch of government. The reason for the title change really, it is simply to reflect what the nature of their duties are going to be and it is a judicial function."

Simms: "Thanks, I appreciate that explanation. One other question. Does this increase their salary in any way?"

Houlihan: "No, it does not. The salary informationally, the three Judges of the Court of Claims are at nineteen thousand dollars a year and the Commissioners of the Court of Claims are at fourteen thousand, four hundred and ninety-six dollars a year. These are part-time positions and there's nothing whatever contained in here that would be a vehicle for a pay raise either."

Simms: "Thank you, very much for the explanation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Conti: "Dan, what does Amendment #1 do? I can't seem to find it."

Houlihan: "Amendment #1 was requested in Committee to be sure that this was absolutely limited to the Court of Claims. All Amendment #1 does is, makes explicit what it was really implicit in the Bill at the time it was drafted."



And what we were trying to do is assure Committee Members with the same concern as expressed by Representative Simms. This would not make the Associate Judges of anything other than the Court of Claims. That is what the Amendment does and there is no pay raise intended here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce. Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would like to comment on some of the past remarks. There has been in the past, a Bill to put the Court of Claims people under the Judicial Retirement System and in the past the Bill has been defeated. I'm sure if they get their title changed to Associate Judge it will give impetus to that. There may be some Constitutional restriction but as you remember, we put some of the Executive Branch into the General Assembly Retirement System a couple of years ago and there is nothing to prevent these Court of Claims Judges from getting under the Judiciary Retirement System, which I suspect will be done."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Would the Sponsor yield for question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "Are these Commissioners attorney's by training?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Yes, they are."

Ewing: "They are required to be?"

Houlihan: "Without having the entire Act in front of me, I can't answer your question completely. But my understanding is, that all the nine Commissioners presently serving are attorneys and I would think because of the nature, the duties that are involved is that they probably always have been lawyers. Whether they're statutorily required to be, I frankly don't know."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak to the....."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the...."



Ewing: I would like to, I think that is a very important point here....if we're going to call these people Judges, where we require that they be attorneys.. It is my understanding that these people, they may presently be attorneys but they are not required to be. And I think that it is important that that should be cleared up before this measure is passed out of here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Levin: "Representative Houlihan, one of the major problems I've come in contact with, with respect to the Court of Claims....is the tremendous backlog with respect to crime victim compensation cases. What is the problem and does this Bill help to resolve that particular problem?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "The problem is that there is only three Judges of the Court of Claims. Only the Judges of the Court of Claims have the final authority to make an award. The Commissioners and there are nine Commissioners, and this hasn't changed really since 1908 as far as the structuring of it. The three Judges and the nine Commissioners, the Commissioners only serve in a recommendatory fashion. They cannot make a final decision for the court. They serve in effect...in a similar capacity to the 'old master in chancery'. Where they would recommend to the chancellor what the decision should be as far as an award. Now, many of the cases which are filed under the Crime Victim Compensation Act are relatively minor nature. And it is felt that what could be done to expedite these cases would be in making these men Associate Judges instead of Commissioners. Give them final jurisdiction in the more minor type cases. If we do this we're going to cut out a few steps involved here where they can simply make the decision rather than



having to submit it to the three Judges who only act in a part-time capacity. It's going to make the whole thing more expeditious."

Levin: "So it would then act to expedite the growing backlog of these cases."

Houlihan: "Absolutely. And let me point out, you know, in 1964 there were forty-nine cases filed in the Court of Claims. Last year there were thirty-four hundred cases filed. That's why...is the basis here for this legislative change."

Levin: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a feeling that you just answered the question that I was going to ask. Why you reduced the concurrence from two Judges down to one. Is that the rationale for that?"

Houlihan: "No, we haven't reduced it down to concurrence. What we're saying is, that there will be authority here for the Associate Judges of the Court of Claims to make a final decision and those cases as found the Judges of the Court of Claims will be of a relative minor nature. And no longer would they simply be, in those cases an advisory...serving in an advisory capacity to the full court."

Van Duyne: "But in the synopsis, Representative Houlihan, it just says..repeals the Section require concurrence of two Judges to decide the case. I would hate to think what will happen if Jimmy Taylor was one of those Judges and Medley case come up. You know, I'm saying that it gives the Judge unlimited...."

Houlihan: "If you'll follow....certainly it has to make a change in that Section because you were going to give final authority to what are going to be Associate Judges. If we give them final authority we can't retain the provision that their actions will require the concurrence of two



of the three Judges of the Court of Claims. I think my Cosponsor is back there explaining it to you. Is that right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass?"

Houlihan: "To close, if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you. I respect the apprehension voiced by Representative Wolf. Let me say that it hasn't happened and they are presently called Judges of the Court of Claims and there has been no move to place them into the Judicial Article. And that is not the intention of this legislation. And I think that if you were to view it in that light you would be missing what is the whole important point of this Bill. People are waiting far too long in their claims through the Court of Claims. It is simply to make this an effective and expeditious way of resolving these disputes against the State of Illinois. As far as the question raised by Representative Ewing, no, they are not mandated by statutes. The Commissioners to be....lawyers as a practical matter though, they are. And I would also point out that the present Judges of the Court of Claims, they also are not mandated by statute to be attorneys but is a practical matter. They have been and all of the present Judges of the Court of Claims are attorneys. So, Ladies and Gentlemen having responded to those concerns, if you will....voice from the other side of the aisle, I think there has been adequate discussion as far as what is involved here. And we would solicit your affirmative votes."

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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'aye' and 37 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if you would check my light again up there. About four weeks ago it was burned out. I would presume it was burned out again now because I had my light on to explain my vote and I was not recognized again and in fact was not even allowed to vote. If nothing else, I would like to be recorded 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Griesheimer as 'no'. Mr. Electrician, will you check his lights? Representative Ebbesen, 2625....his laryngitis has....Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In the balcony over here on my left from St. Priscilla Grade School, 8th grade class represented by Representatives Kosinski, Capparelli and McAuliffe. Roger's son, Michael is escorting the group here today. They are up here from St. Priscilla."

Speaker Redmond: "2625."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2625, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cannabis Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I apologize if my voice slides up and down the scale. I've got a little laryngitis and.... thank you, Phil. House Bill 2625 as amended, amends the Cannabis Control Act and I just did pass off personally and handed to most of you a yellow sheet that explains to you what this Bill does and does not do. And very briefly, it does not and never did legalize marijuana. I want to make that very clear, but it does provide for an exemption to the Cannabis Act for a doctor who is licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, have the option and I want to emphasize that the option



to administer marijuana in the treatment of their patients who have glaucoma or undergoing chemotherapy for cancer. The possession and the delivery which means the dispensing by the doctor who is licensed to practice medicine, would be under the strict supervision of the Dangerous Drug Commission following written approval of the Department of Law Enforcement. And this Bill did pass out of Rules unanimously and out of the Judiciary II with no negative votes. And very briefly, as far as for glaucoma as is concerned to tell you a little about that. It is a condition of the eye in which the pressure does go up and it in most cases, it is controlled by the conventional means of treatment. Which means the patient who has the disease, puts drops in his eyes and that will take care of about 80% of the patients. In many cases it means some surgery of the eye to reduce the pressure and that will take care of about another 15%. And the basic idea as it relates to glaucoma is...those cases that are not responding to the conventional treatments, it would give the practitioner the option to use marijuana in an attempt on an individual basis to lower the pressure and save the eye sight. And this is a gradual deterioration and they can end up in blindness. The other aspect to the Bill is as far as the chemotherapy, it has been definitely demonstrated, the use of marijuana, those undergoing chemotherapy that the side affects which is excessive vomiting and nausea and the hair falling out and what have you, it minimizes in many cases and reduces to nothing. And I certainly would appreciate your consideration for an 'aye' vote on the Bill and I would be very happy to respond to any questions."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Lechowicz in the Chair."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Section 711 of the



Cannabis Control Act provides and has provided for many years that the Dangerous Drug Commission may issue research permits under strict conditions for research with certain derivatives of cannabis. The same thing is true of the Federal Government and indeed the Federal Government does issue such research permits. The language of the Bill and everything after the enacting clause was stricken by Amendment in the Judiciary Committee. The Amendment, as submitted in the Judiciary Committee by myself, merely enlarges the language to provide that research may be done by a doctor licensed to practice medicine in all its branches for the treatment of side effects of chemotherapy in cancer patients, for glaucoma or such other things as may be certified to be medically necessary. The same safeguards as are presently under the Act that the Director or the Dangerous Drug Commission must issue the permits, that it must be with the consent of the Department of Law Enforcement or in the alternative that the permit has been issued by the Federal Government, remain in the Act as the Bill has been amended, as it is before you. It is a good Act and I strongly suggest its passage."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Tuerk: "Would you tell us, Representative Ebbesen, to what extent glaucoma would help...or the marijuana would help the glaucoma patient? I don't think you covered that and I think it would be an enlightenment to the entire Body."

Ebbesen: "Well, yes, I would be very happy to. There are about 2% of the people in this country that have glaucoma. And there are probably...well, eleven to twelve million people in this state and glaucoma is a gradual loss over a period of months and even years, deterioration of the



visual cells in the back of the eye, the retina cells. And it is a gradual loss of that vision and can end up in many cases that are uncontrolled by conventional methods in complete blindness. You cannot, as I indicated, you cannot cure the condition, you can only treat it. As it relates to marijuana I am sure that any practitioner out there who has ^{11 X 11} percentage of those patients in his practice, that he cannot control it by conventional means. It gives him the option working with that patient. Now they can measure the pressure, if the pressure is uncontrolled they measure it and then the only foreign factor that is introduced under strict regulation is the introduction of marijuana. And the pressure drops, that's proof enough to the practitioner and the patient. If they want to go ahead with it, they can control it in this uncontrolled case and save that vision...that individuals sight."

Tuerk: "Has there been any indication that marijuana would in fact help the patient?"

Ebbesen: "Oh, very definitely. Definitely, all over the country in many of the research areas. And what we're doing here in Illinois is providing the general practitioner out there who deals with this the ophthalmological division of medicine for those...I would estimate in the State of Illinois, we have between four thousand to twelve thousand patients with uncontrolled glaucoma right now."

Tuerk: "What would you do, prescribe one, two, five or ten marijuana cigarettes a day or how...."

Ebbesen: "Well, it's just like the administration of any other drug or medication. The practitioner working with the doctor, sometimes they start out...maybe it's not enough medication and sometimes too much and they would have to arrive at it. Every case would be unique working with the patient."



Tuerk: "Thank you."

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

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Mautino: "Representative Ebbesen, as the Bill now reads it would allow all doctors licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in the State of Illinois. to become authorized to use marijuana in their practice. Now, does that mean for example, that a chiropractor, a doctor of chiropractic medicine would be allowed the use of marijuana in treatment to relieve the pressures of the eye and...."

Ebbesen: "The answer to that question is, no."

Mautino: "All right. How do you define that then, doctors licensed to practice medicine in all its branches."

Ebbesen: "Well, I think all the doctors who graduate from medical school not chiropractic school are licensed to practice the medicine in all its branches and chiropractors are not. And also, I think that you would find that in the case of the administration of the marijuana for side reactions from chemotherapy, that you're talking about internist and then in the case of the medical field practice of the eye, ophthalmologist. And keep in mind that they must get the authorization of the Law Enforcement Department working with the Dangerous Drug Commission and unless they are in those two categories they are not going to get authorization."

Mautino: "You're saying also that optometrists are not included in this category."

Ebbesen: "That is correct. This is not a self-serving piece of legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield for questioning?"



Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Huff: "I'm going to vote for this, Mr. Ebbesen, but your proposal raises the question in my mind with regards to...not to the controls of the application with regards to the doctor; the question that I have in my mind is with regards to the control of the substance itself. You may recall that just recently we were informed by the Federal Agents that our government had been engaged in a rather extensive herbicidal program in which they was spraying herbicide paraquat on the marijuana crops in Mexico. And that the very enterprising Mexican Government was harvesting this substance and shipping it north of the borders. What I'm getting at is how to avoid compounding one symptom with another symptom. In this case we want to seek a dispensation to allow the doctors to treat glaucoma patients with marijuana. But because of the fact that in many instances the substance is so tainted, how do you avoid compounding glaucoma with lung ailments?"

Ebbesen: "Well....Representative, you're asking how we can be assured the marijuana that they are using is not contaminated and pure. All I can say to that is, that I know there isn't a state in the union today that on a strictly research basis they are not working with marijuana for some of these very specific purposes. And they are coming up with uncontaminated marijuana and I'm sure there is a source of it and I'm sure that the Dangerous Drug Commission and the Law Enforcement Department would go to those sources."

Huff: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor signify by say 'aye', all opposed 'no'. The previous question has been moved. The Gentle-



man from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen to close."

Ebbesen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it has been adequately discussed and all I'm asking for is, for you to vote for an option... an option under very strict control for some people and could probably mean a little light in their life and a little less discomfort in treating cancer. And I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2625 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne to explain his vote. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels to explain his vote."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I had my light on previously. I did have one question of the Sponsor. It is my understanding that the use of marijuana causes an inability to control your vocal cords and your voice can raise and lower without control. Is that true, Sir?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 140 'ayes', 16 'nays' and 3 recorded as 'present' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2925, Representative Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2925, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members. The Amendment to the School Code is the Amendment to Section 34, dealing specifically with Chicago. And it changes the Section 34 to eliminate the requirement of second tax levy in each fiscal year. It requires one tax levy with two extensions. This will make for a better financial structure in the Chicago Board of Education because now they have two certification processes and it becomes



cumbersome around December of each year trying to finance the short-term notes. This is a request of the Chicago Board of Education to help them in...and save a little money in the financing of notes over a year's period of time. I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 2925 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', no recorded as... none recorded as...149 'ayes', Representative Collins, 'aye' please. None recorded as 'no', 5 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Laurino, 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "I would like leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave...hearing no objection. Laurino, 'aye'. Bennett, 'aye'. It is 150. House Bill 2798, Representative Reilly."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 29...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "2798."

Clerk O'Brien: "2798, a Bill for an Act pertaining to reimbursement grants in relation to capital improvements by public community colleges. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Morgan, Mr. Reilly."

Reilly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of House. From the inception of the Capital Development Board and they have been making...doing some projects on a reimbursement basis, including some to community colleges, there has been really no objections to this procedure. But in this year when a routine request for release of funds went to the Bureau of the Budget, an attorney in the Bureau raised the point that the Bonding Act did not appear to allow for this use of the proceeds."



All this Bill does is clean up that language to make it clear that the Capital Development Board can continue to do what it has been doing for the last seven years. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 2798 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'ayes', 1 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Back on page 12, House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 400. It is the intent of the Chair to go through House Bills on Third Reading once again then proceed to Resolutions and Second Readings. The Gentleman asks the Bill.....take it out the record. House Bill 6...Mr. Conti, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Conti: "I was reading a Bill at the same time that I pushed my button. I pushed a red one instead of a green one."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave to change his vote? Hearing no objections, it will be so recorded. Is that on Representative Reilly's Bill? Does the Gentleman has leave to change his vote? Hearing no objection it will be so recorded. Is that on Representative Reilly's Bill, 2798? Okay. House Bill 634 by Representative Laurino... out of the record. House Bill 1238, Representative Barnes. Out of the record. House Bill 1913, Representative Bowman. Out of the record. House Bill 1967, Representative Giglio. 1967."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1967, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is a technical Amendment that has got to be put on there."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave to bring his Bill back to Second Reading? Is there any objection? Hearing none, the Bill is on Second Reading. Have you got the Amendments?"

Giglio: "We will table..Representative Schoeberlein had Amendment #1. We'll table Amendment #1 and adopt Amendment #2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Schoeberlein doesn't have any objection to that? Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1. Hearing none...any objections? Hearing no objections Amendment #1 is tabled. Amendment #2."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Giglio. Amends House Bill 1967 on page 1 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Giglio on Amendment #2."

Giglio: "Amendment #2, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Is a technical Amendment that was asked to be changed by the DOT and I ask for its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "There is a question. What does it do?"

Giglio: "It changes the date from, October 1st to January 1st to April 1st. These are the....this Bill is the quarterly registration of license plates. And what it does is, we had to change the calendar date in order to coincide with our registration of plates."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? All in favor of Amendment #2, signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. We'll get right back to that Bill. Do you want to call 1969?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1969, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio on



House Bill 1969."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1969 is the uniform of speed of all vehicles. What this Bill does, it moves the speed from 50 to 55 for the second division vehicles. It had an extensive hearing in the House Committee on Motor Vehicles and the biggest factor is the safety factor. DOT is in favor of it and also the state police. Truthfully the only ones that objected to it was the Chicago Motor Club. But what the highways are on the secondary roads to what we want is...the highway traffic moves better and moves safer when speed is all at the same time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "I'll tell you somebody that ought to be afraid of it and that is somebody that owns a Honda like me. These trucks on two lane, twenty foot wide highways that are going 55 miles...60 miles an hour now, you tell them that they can go legally 55 miles an hour and they'll go 60 to 65 miles an hour because they are doing it right now on Rt. 66 and on Rt. 55. Anybody going to... think they are going to obey law more on a two lane highway that is a narrow highway, that is unsafe right now than they do on a three....excuse me, a six lane highway between Springfield and Lincoln."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I too think it makes some sense that trucks travel at some reduction of speed as compared to automobiles. During a two year period that...I think it was two Sessions back, my reporter back home...I used to tell him that I would make a point on the way to Springfield and back from Waukegan to Springfield and back to look.... to see if there was an accident involving a semi on my way down here to the Legislature. For one whole biennium...one whole biennium every week back and forth



there was at least one semi off the road jack-knifed or had some accident of some kind. And I talked to some truckers about that and they said, well it is a bad stretch of road and some truckers travel when they are tired and that makes it a worse problem. But I think it makes more sense as far as motor vehicle safety is concerned that trucks do travel at least five miles slower than automobiles. I just think that's safer, whether it's a honda or whether it's a cadillac. I think we who do travel in automobiles, in the main, feel that's safer for us. I have no reason to be opposed to trucking legislation or anything like that but I just think this would be safer. And therefore, I think this is bad legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Mr. Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlmen of the House. I don't think any of us have any objection if these trucks....allowing the trucks to go 55 miles an hour. But let's keep in mind what we're doing here. It is probably an increase in the speed limit they are using now. I don't think any of us in particular, I notice...I drive two lane roads in my area and I have trucks...I drive 57 to 59...60 miles an hour and I have these big transport trucks passing me continuously. And what I think we should be fearful of, if we had another five miles an hour, instead of going 60, 65, they will be going 65 or 70. And therefore, I think they're taking plenty advantage as it is right now. I don't think any of them are holding down to 50 miles an hour or even 55 miles an hour. And I do think that if we increase this speed limit we'll find our trucks still going another five miles faster than they are."

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

Leverenz: "I thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"



Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Leverenz: "Frank, doesn't this limit...this application to outside urban districts...or areas?"

Giglio: "Right. They have the uniform speed on the expressways, this is on the secondary roads."

Leverenz: "And to...that with trucks traveling hypothetically five miles an hour less than automobiles. It then forces automobiles to pass trucks, if everyone were going the legal limit."

Giglio: "That is correct."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill, as we have amended it and passed it out of Committee. With the restrictions that are in it, I think we have a good Bill and it should be passed. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder how many of you have traveled a two lane road in my area as narrow as those roads are and had two or three trucks coming up behind you at more than 55 miles an hour. I also have seen them coming towards me and their wheels are over the edge. I certainly would hate to have them allowed to go any faster. I oppose this Bill and I hope the rest of you will join me."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stanley."

Stanley: "I rise for the purpose of an announcement. We have in the back of the chamber, he's just going out the doors, Supreme Court Justice Tom Moran."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio to close."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Contrary to some of the statements that have been made by some of my colleagues pertaining to the trucks and the vehicles that are excessive of the speed now, this Bill has nothing to do with that. That is the law enforcements' job and doesn't pertain to the Bill. If



they are going over the speed limit, they should be caught, they should be ticketed. The whole essence of the Bill is for the safety aspect movement of traffic on our highways. It has been a proven fact by all departments that monitors the highway speed, that less accidents and there is less congestion and there is more uniformity when speed is at a uniform speed of all vehicles. When there is a reduction or excess of one vehicle over the other, that's what causes the disruption of traffic. This is the part that this Bill pertains to, it is a safety factor and I would ask for your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1969 pass?"

All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson to explain his vote. Disregard that. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 33 'ayes', 96 'nays' and 8 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1970, Representative Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1970, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "House Bill 1970 provides for the five year semi-trailer license plates for ten dollars a year than twenty. What it does, we're trying to bring back the registration of the semi-trailer license plate that a lot of these owners are registered in another state. The Department of Transportation, DOT in Committee is all in favor of it. And it is something that we hope will increase the business of the people with the trailer companies to stay in Illinois and by doing this and making it better for them. There is no loss of revenue and I would ask your support."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the Sponsor is explaining the Bill before it was amended. The Amendment completely changes the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio...as amended."

Totten: "I think, Mr. Speaker, if I can to clarify it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Totten: "The Committee Amendment struck everything that was in the original Bill and then added duties to the Illinois Motor Vehicle Laws Commission having to do with investigating the abandoned vehicles which were supposedly to be... the vehicle recycling fund abolished in another Bill. I think I'm correct on it, Mr. Giglio."

Giglio: "He's correct."

Totten: "Then, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker and Mr. Giglio, that you hold this Bill until the House acts on the other Committee Bill having to do with the Vehicle Recycling Board because this Bill may not be appropriate."

Giglio: "Pull it out."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks that the Bill be taken out of the record. We'll go back to 1967, Representative Giglio, as amended."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1967, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Giglio, 1967."

Giglio: "This is a Bill that provides for the quarterly registration of newly acquired second division vehicles. And as it now stands, the only way that you can register a vehicle is by buying a six month plate. By making this a quarterly, it was brought out that lots of people are buying trucks...people in the trucking business, farmers and everybody that uses trucks, will wait. The Secretary of State and DOT brought figures in...they



figure they will lose a million, five and then they will come back and pick up a million, six. They figure they are about one hundred thousand dollars ahead. To be sure that we don't lose any revenue, we put a repealer on it and we'll come back with it in 1981 to make sure we don't lose any revenue. And with that, I would ask for your support."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, don't the rules provide that if you take a Bill back from Third to Second and amend it, it has to be held for a day up until the last few days of the Session."

Speaker Lechowicz: "If there is objection or anything."

Telcser: "Rule 36(c). I'm not necessarily concerned about this Bill but I think it is a bad practice to get into."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, fine. We'll take it out of the record. House Bill 1973, Representative Chapman. Representative Skinner for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Skinner: "To ask a question about fiscal notes not being printed in the Digest according to House Rules. I wonder what the Speaker's Office should do to see that the fiscal notes, for example on 1967. It states that a fiscal note has been filed but if it is here I can't find it. And that is the same thing that is happening on other Bills and the information is vital to some of us....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, I'm sure that you are well aware of the fact that the Digest is printed once a week. It is the responsibility of filing the fiscal notes with the Clerk and if you just walk over and take a look at them, they are available to every Member of the House."

Skinner: "You missed my point, Sir. Representative Pullen amended the House Rules earlier this Session and the Amendment requires a summary of the fiscal note be printed



in the Digest and in most cases it is printed. But in some cases and in the example at hand, House Bill 1967, it is not filed. And I'm wondering...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It was too late to catch the printing deadline, it will be printed next week."

Skinner: "Then it will be printed next week?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Skinner: "Thank you, very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You're welcome. Mrs. Pullen...Miss Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if it is too late to catch the printing deadline why it wasn't too late to catch the printing deadline for it to be noted that a fiscal note has been filed. It is also the case on House Bill 1970, that the digest says, fiscal note filed. Yet there is no fiscal note printed in the Digest. Last year when this rule was first adopted, the Reference Bureau did not experience difficulties in printing the fiscal notes at the very same time that they noted that the fiscal note had been filed. And I don't understand why five lines of type cannot be added in addition to one line of type."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Because they send it down to the Legislative Reference Bureau and they prepared the summary and then it is put into the Digest."

Pullen: "Then it would not appear in the Digest. There was no problem in printing these last year and I'm wondering why the lag is occurring this year. And I think the Reference Bureau should have it noted to them that they have...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I would certainly recommend that...."

Pullen: "Following the rules."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, why don't you also ask Mr. Telcser why he is asking for a fiscal note on every Bill?"

Pullen: "That's his business."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman, on House



Bill 1973. Mrs. Chapman...take it out of the record.
2214, Mrs. Younge."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2214, a Bill for an Act in relation
to family resource centers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May this Bill be put back
on Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Lady have leave to have this
Bill put back on Second Reading for purposes of an
Amendment? Any objection? Hearing none, it goes back
on Second Reading."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment
#1, which would delete line 11 through 19 and make the
Bill specifically conform with the evidence presented
before the Committee, which would establish a family
resource center and require the Office of Economic
Opportunity to extend to a university a contract to
provide the leadership in establishing these resource
centers and provide for a demonstration project. I move
the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion on the Amendment? The
Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in
favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed....Rep-
resentative Ryan, do you seek to discuss the Amendment?"

Ryan: "No, I just wondered if it had been distributed, Mr.
Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Amendment has been distributed, Sir."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion on the Amendment?
All in favor signify by saying, all opposed. The 'ayes'
have it and Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further
Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 2316, Representative
Kane. Take it out of the record. House Bill 2428, Mrs.



Willer. 2428, Jack."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2428, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2428 amends the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. It eliminates as authorized inclusions in any group state paid insurance program the expenses of an abortion, inducement miscarriage or induced premature birth, except as necessary for the preservation of the mother's life or that of her unborn child where applicable. As amended it will not take effect until, July 1, 1980. I've introduced this Bill and ask for your support because we established the principle in House Bill 333, which passed through the General Assembly overwhelmingly despite the Governor's veto. It said state money shall not be used for abortions. We took away abortions... medicaid payments for abortions for welfare women. I think that it is only consistent thing that we do this now for other tax paid for abortions namely, out of state employees. We cover the entire cost of the premium for insurance for our employees, so it would affect only them, not their dependents. And I would ask for your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kelly. Mr. Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I rise in support of Representative Willer's House Bill 2428. It is a good Bill, it certainly would correct the deficiency where Legislators for that matter are required to provide a portion of their insurance money to finance abortions. I know, I object to this and this legislation will exempt me and permit me from not having this abortion coverage. This is a very excellent proposal."



which I compliment the news media for bringing to our attention after we had voted on House Bill 333 during the last Session. And I feel that this is an excellent proposal which I would like to see passed and I will vote 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "She indicates that she will."

Schuneman: "Representative Willer, I heard what I thought was kinda a shocking statistic last week that pertained to the cost under the state group insurance plan. The cost of performing elective abortions for the past year. Do you have those numbers?"

Willer: "The figure that I have here, the average abortion claim was four hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents. I believe the figure that we had in Committee was higher than that but the average cost over the five year period came to four hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty cents."

Schuneman: "Well then, what was the total cost? Do you have that?"

Willer: "The total cost for the five years?"

Schuneman: "The total cost to the state, insurance programs for elective abortions of state employees."

Willer: "Yes. For one thousand, three hundred and eight claims we paid five hundred and seventy thousand, six hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents."

Schuneman: "Five hundred and seventy-eight thousand...."

Willer: "Pardon me, five hundred and seventy thousand, six hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents."

Schuneman: "For elective abortions of state employees."

Willers: "That is correct."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't believe we can in any way justify this cost to the taxpayers of the State of Illinois by continuing



to pay for elective abortions of state employees. And I certainly would rise in support of the Lady's Bill."

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

Katz: "Would the gentle woman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "She indicates that she will."

Katz: "What is the cost per average hospitalization for maternity cost, the comparable figure that you just gave. What would that be, do you have that information?"

Willer: "Yes, I do. It is eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty cents average...that we have paid in the last five years of maternity claims."

Katz: "So if you simply look at it from a money point of view, which is what...I guess the point that Mr. Schuneman was making. The effect of your legislation will be to double the cost. Is that correct, to the State of Illinois?"

Willer: "No, I disagree with that completely. I believe we aren't dealing with teenagers, we dealing with state employees who are at least eighteen years of age. They work, they are educated and I find it hard to believe... but even denying their insurance coverage for abortion, if they don't want to have that baby...they won't have that baby. You can get a third try.....a first trimester abortion in a clinic for one hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars. And any state employee who doesn't want a baby, you know very well she is not going to have it. She will bear the cost herself."

Katz: "In other words, you are...by the legislation then encouraging someone to get...you're not keeping them from having the abortion you are simply suggesting that they go some other place. To a clinic or to a neighborhood butcher or someone else to perform the abortion."

Willer: "No, I'm not. I'm not saying what they should do, I'm saying that I doubt very much that the cost will go up for the state or for the insurance companies. I'm saying



that, you know, to assume that these women will have the baby because we are not going to pay for the coverage for the abortion is simply a false assumption. I don't.. I'm not speaking to that anyway, I'm simply saying, tax money is not to be used in any way at all to cover abortions."

Katz: "I would like to speak on the issue, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed, the timer is on."

Katz: "Yes. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think that you ought to know the effect of the legislation that you are considering passing here. It will affect every state employee, it will every Member of this House, every Member of the Senate. If one of you is a woman and is raped or if one of your...if you are a man and your wife or daughter is raped she would not be able to secure an abortion. Whatever the circumstances, if she has german measles and it would endanger the child then it will require that you or the other state employee pay the four hundred and fifty dollar, average cost out of your own pocket. Now no one forces Miss Willer or forces anyone else to utilize elective procedures under insurance programs. They are there for those who want to do it. We try to have a facially neutral system of government. Some people believe in one thing, other people believe in different things. That is the nature of a free society. I disagree with every Member here on some propositions and I'm sure that you disagree with me on many propositions. But this is totally elective and there are many important reasons why an individual, a woman over forty for example, might become pregnant. It might be a serious threat to her life if she is required to carry through with the pregnancy. And yet we say to such a state employee, well you'll have to pay the four hundred and fifty dollars out of your pocket. Now the fact of the matter is, if they don't do



that and if they go through with the pregnancy it costs the state over eight hundred dollars, the gentle woman from Cook has said. So that just from the money point of view the state is better off and from a human point of view they would be much better off and it is much fairer to leave to the individual state employee the choice. And I would ^{urge} urge opposition to the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "She indicates that she will."

Byers: "Representative Willer, will Blue Cross and Blue Shield reduce their premium cost since they will not have this burden to bear?"

Willer: "I do not know, the reason why it was amended to extend the effective date to July 1, 1980, is because they will renegotiate. They have already finished the negotiations, they will renegotiate in two years time and I have no idea how they will handle this. And it may well be...they will not, I don't know. I don't think that's the point. It certainly isn't the reason why I'm introducing this.. It is not to save the state money, it is simply to have an even principle applied evenly...rather for everyone; as far as tax money being used in any way at all for abortions."

Byers: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Miss Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm shocked to hear someone on this floor state that in human interest we should not pass this Bill. What about the human interest of the innocent human life that is being killed with taxpayers' money. We are not talking about whether the Sponsor of this legislation would like to avail herself of abortion services and she doesn't have to if she doesn't want to. We are talking about the taxpayers of the State of Illinois and the state employees who make involuntary contributions through



taxes for this purpose. And if they don't believe in the killing of unborn human beings, they are being forced to subsidize it. This Bill is just as responsible as House Bill 333 which received the overwhelming support of this House and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question.

All in favor signify by say 'aye', all opposed. The previous question has been moved. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer to close."

Willer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In answer to Representative Katz, this Bill does not affect relatives or dependents who are covered. It only affects the employees, so the wives of Legislators could still have abortions if they wanted to and have them covered. Their daughters would too, if they wish. As I repeat, it only applies to state employees. I would like to make one point to my fellow liberals over here who are so outraged to this Bill. If they would have had the votes in the past to stop certain things that I would have joined with them. If we would have had the power to say, take the tax off of our phone bills to promote the war in Vietnam, we would have done it. We have the votes....we didn't have the votes, it is whether you have the votes or not, I guess. We happen to believe...I believe I'm right in this. I think enough of my fellow colleagues here do and I think that, you know to say, well you're forcing your ideas upon somebody is a little bit phony in this instance. So I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2428 pass?"

All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Leinenweber: "I just wanted to make the point and I hope that



all of those who did support House Bill 333 would recognize the similarity, the exact same principle involved. It would certainly be hypocritical for those who voted to take away public tax funds from the poor but to leave them for ourselves. So the Lady is absolutely right, the same principle is involved and that is, whether taxpayers money...that money that is taken involuntarily from all the people of the state...ought to be used for such a particular procedure. And I'm glad to see that we have approximately the same vote on this Bill as we did House Bill 333."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite. The timer is on."

Satterthwaite: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote on this issue. I think that we are indeed discriminating against women employees of the state by passing this Bill. The health coverage that they have is a part of their contractual arrangement, it is a fringe benefit. We are now diminishing the benefits and it is only being diminished to the women employees. This has absolutely no impact on the male employees of the state, it is only the women who by the passage of this Bill will have some of their benefits taken away from them. We know that many of the women are already in the lower paying echelons of the state jobs. We know that it has been a very difficult thing for women to get equal pay for equal job responsibility. We are now putting upon....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd just like to say that I don't agree with those of you who voted for the 333 ought to automatically vote for this because all this is is another Bill to try to fight abortions which has been legalized by the



Supreme Court. Let's put it what it really is. I would like to say, two wrongs never made a right. So you don't have to vote again the wrong way. I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, to explain his vote."

Greiman: "Thank you. Actually I served on the Committee that heard this. I wanted to correct something that Miss Willer has on several occasions said, she had indicated that it is possible for dependents to have abortions under our state policy and for as long as we don't have public funds doing it and that there would be sort of a split coverage, employees not covered, employees' dependents covered. I asked the questions at the hearing, the people who negotiate...who negotiate our contract said that they were not sure that that was possible. Other insurance people have said...have told me that it is impossible, that insurance companies will not split the liability like that so that some members who are employees can have abortions and some who cannot. So that, Miss Willer has, I think in error perhaps misled herself in this regard. Absolutely, it will not happen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Deuster: "I was simply going to say that I was very happy that Representative Satterthwaite expressed her views on this subject so well. She expressed the view that limitation on abortion was a limitation on the rights of women and she expressed very eloquently and clearly why there is a clear connection between abortion and the Equal Rights Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't vote for House Bill 333 and I am voting for this and I think that is entirely consistent. Certainly if the Illinois General Assembly is not going



to pay for abortions for people who can't afford it, that is those people on welfare. There is no way on earth we should be paying for it for state employees."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 'ayes', 28 'no', 7 recorded as 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2436, Mr. Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2436, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2436 amends the Revenue Code. Will allow tracts of land and lots whose general tax has been delinquent for a period of five years to be eligible for a scavenger sale. Currently the law is ten years. What this does is....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Abramson: "Certain land that is now dormant and unused for many years because the taxes...delinquent taxes on them are worth more than the value of the land. This will allow the county to apply for a judgment for sale and sell the lots off in return them to the tax base in a shorter period of time. This Bill has attracted wide support from community groups in my district and from taxpayers' groups. I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Lady from Cook, Miss Pullen."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Pullen: "Does this include land that has buildings on it?"

Abramson: "Yes, it does."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from



Cook, Mr. Abramson to close."

Abramson: "I urge your favorable consideration of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2436 pass?"

All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 139 'ayes', 7 'nays', 4 recorded as 'present', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Yes, Sir. Mr. Mann, 'aye'. 2447, Mr. Mahar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2447, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2447 amends the Probate Code and provides that an illegitimate person is the heir to his or her father's estate as well as the mother's. Now this Bill passed out of the House a couple of years ago in the closing days of the Session, didn't move in the Senate. In April, 1977 there was a Supreme Court case, Tremble vs. Gordon in which the law... existing laws of Illinois was declared invalid. And this Bill corrects those inequities. It has had a thorough hearing and has the support of the Chicago Bar Association, support of the Illinois State Bar Association, the Probate Code and basically what it says, it cures the equal protection problem by allowing illegitimate and the descendants who inherit both the father and mother's estates. I would be happy to answer any questions and urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."



Greiman: "Representative Mahar, is it your intent, am I correct in this, that the words 'acknowledged paternity' would mean both written and oral acknowledgment?"

Mahar: "It's my understanding that both oral and written acknowledgment of the paternity are permitted under the statutes."

Greiman: "I noticed also on line 21 it says, 'but in all other cases'. Now they are not limited to cases of determining a father...paternity posthumously and that the proof paternity in these other cases so called, there doesn't have to be personal acknowledgment, is that right?"

Mahar: "Your assumptions concerning line 10 are correct. It is my understanding that the burden of proof is still on the person claiming heirship. And he has to have clear and convincing evidence of that."

Greiman: "So that it would not be an easy...it would be a difficult thing then to...for some stranger to come in and make a false claim then."

Mahar: "That is correct."

Greiman: "Well, I would support this Bill and I would certainly recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Deuster: "Yes, it is my understanding that this 1977 decision of the United States Supreme Court applied the equal protection of the law clause to men and women and...."

Mahar: "I think that is correct. Actually the equal protection clause was the reason, I think why the Supreme Court ruled the Illinois statutes invalid."

Deuster: "And the reason it was invalid was that it differentiated between men and women and the inheritance law..."

Mahar: "Yes."

Deuster: "Is that correct?"

Mahar: "That is correct."



Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Beatty."

Beatty: "Will the Sponsor yield for question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Beatty: "Bill, I didn't quite....I don't quite understand this. Does this mean that if a father acknowledges a child that any of the heirs or descendants of the father are then to be persons from whom the illegitimate can inherit?"

Mahar: "Well, if the father in his lifetime acknowledges the paternity, that is clear and convincing evidence. And if it isn't acknowledged in that way of other proof established then....and the evidence is determined then the court will so act."

Beatty: "How does this work with regard to the mother....the other children? How would they.....can the illegitimate automatically inherit from the legitimate children of the mother? Or does....."

Mahar: "Well, you're getting into an area....my practice has been limited to guard house; and for that reason I'll ask an authority here, Mr. Leinenweber, to answer that question for me."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will: Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "There never has been a problem with women because you know the paternity. The question has always been on the paternity. That is the reason why the law originally... it was limited only to inheriting from the mother so the Supreme Court threw everything in a cocked hat when they held our law unconstitutional they said now you had to permit them to inherit from the father. So, what this Bill is....it is an attempt to provide some orderly procedure for determining the paternity so that everytime a wealthy man dies that there won't be a number of fortune hunters coming in and saying that he was my father. The Bill....without the Bill as I understand it,



the only question would be....in a matter in Probate Court after the death of a man would be by the repondence (sic) of the evidence; is this his natural son. The Bill would and I think properly so, increase the burden to clear and convincing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Well, with regard to the mother's children the law... this does not affect that law in any way then, is that what you're saying? Whatever the law is on....."

Leinenweber: "Yes, that is correct. The law always did provide that the mother...natural child would inherit from his or her mother because the Supreme Court said limiting it thusly was unconstitutional...now we have to provide for a procedure for determining paternity as far as the father is concerned. And it was felt and I think properly so, that there ought to be a higher standard of care than normally is the case because of the problem with the fortune hunters."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "My question was answered."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar to close."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I might say that there is some sense of urgency as far as this Bill is concerned. Since the Supreme Court decision last April in Tremble vs. Gordon and the Illinois statutes are now void in this area. There are several cases pending that need to have some direction. So there is a need to get this legislation on the books and I urge its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2447 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 163 'ayes', 1 'nay', none recorded 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby



passed. House Bill 2486, Representative Kane. Kane.... take it out of the record. House Bill 2539, Representative John Dunn. 2539."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2539, a Bill for an Act relating to county and municipal jails. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that addresses a very urgent need around the State of Illinois. The Illinois Department of Corrections has a mandate, has to set of standards for local county jails. And they have served mandates on a number of county jails across the state to comply with that mandate. These local county jails simply don't have the money to comply, this Bill was filed in response to that need. A Bill similar to this was filed last fall in the Second Special Session, was brought to the floor and received 88 votes. The Bill as it now stands provides for 10% of local participation and 90% state grants, provides for help with debt service for those counties which have constructed jail facilities since 1970. And it also provides for those who may, at a later date come under the mandate of the State of Illinois. We see all too often in the State of Illinois a situation where a mandate is placed upon your local government, your people back home; and no money follows to comply with the mandate. This Bill is in response to that kind of need. There is in fact a state mandate which may touch some of your counties now, if not it will probably later. And this Bill will help you meet that need. I urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I realize what he is saying but, I would like to point out in my district, Marion County needed a new jail. The taxpayers of Marion County built



one, the Clinton County needed a new jail and the taxpayers there built a new jail. In Jefferson County, in my district they needed a new jail, the taxpayers built one. I don't know why we should pay for a jail in Macon County if the taxpayers in other counties pay for their own."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Cunningham: "Representative Dunn, do you have any figures as to the cost of this Bill?"

Dunn: "There was a fiscal note filed and....in this matter."

Cunningham: "Well, how much were the figures on the fiscal note that is reportedly filed?"

Dunn: "I might point out that there is a companion Bill that contains an appropriation for bonds to comply with this and that Bill, 2538 does seek authorization for fifty million dollars in bonds."

Cunningham: "Would you have any objection that this Bill be held until the Appropriation Bill caught up with it? That they might be measured together as to the combined merit of both of the Bills?"

Dunn: "Well, I might point out to the Gentleman that we can get into a chicken and egg situation here. The Appropriation Bill was held in Committee until the substantive Bill reached the floor. And the Appropriation Bill was up for a hearing this afternoon in Appropriation I and of course if it doesn't pass we'll be in, I suppose, some difficulty here. But we are on Third Reading with this Bill and I would like to proceed at this time."

Cunningham: "Well, that was the point that I wanted to make, Representative Dunn. It will be heard this afternoon, if you would hold it until tomorrow the entire Membership would have an opportunity to weigh the proposition together. It is rather a large undertaking. Our figures



indicate inasmuch as fifty million dollars is involved here, each of you appreciates the arithmetic that is involved in this type of expenditure. One who votes for the Bill has to be morally prepared to vote for an increase of sales tax or income tax immediately if they are going to embark upon such an ambitious program of creating jails. As Representative Friedrich has pointed out, there are many communities throughout the state who have already shouldered their responsibility to provide proper housing for those who are involuntary in their custody...in their care or guests. And that being true inasmuch as no provision made to reimburse those communities that have done so, it would seem only fair that we stay the hand here awhile, that we might have the appropriation result to measure along with this authorization Bill. For those reasons, I would urge that you vote either 'present' or 'no', that we might get the two Bills together and then you will have a better chance to know what is the right thing to do for your constituents."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn to close."

Dunn: "Thank you. I might just point out to the Gentleman from Lawrence and to others who have talked on this matter...that the Bill in fact does contain a provision for reimbursement grants to counties such as Lawrence. And such as Dewitt County who have undertaken construction to help them with their debt service. There is an element of fairness here to help those who are in a position to comply with the mandate later. The point of this Bill is, we are under mandate from the State Department of Corrections, if something isn't done there are ten counties in this state right now which face the possibility of having their jails closed for failure to comply with the state mandate. If the jails are closed



prisoners will have to be transported elsewhere, there will be a terrific expense to your county...think about that back home. If you have built a jail there is provision in this Bill to help you with debt service. And as far as the cost goes, we will note that the Appropriation Bill provides up to the amount stated. If there is only a million dollars in bonding authorized there will be debt service of roughly seven hundred thousand dollars. At the present time of course there is no construction authorized for grant under this Bill and only those...only those projects which are approved jointly by the Capital Development Board and the Department of Corrections will be subject to approval. And those can only be approved for capital aspects of the projects. We're not going court houses or we're not going to build court rooms. We're not going to bond for non-capital items either, only for capital items. This Bill is a moderate Bill and there will be of course limitations on the spending. We'll only be able to spend as much as we have revenues available. And as I said, a million dollars worth of bond will acquire a debt service of about seven hundred thousand dollars. So I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2539 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In explaining my vote, when you look at the total cost of this authorization you're talking about maybe fifty million but by the time you pay the debt service it could go up wards of may eight...fifty million dollars. And the language of the Bill indicates it could be for reconstruction and rehabilitations of items under that definition. are definitely not bondable and this is a precarious



course for us to be undertaking at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword
to explain his vote."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I'm voting 'yes' on this Bill because the Department
of Correction has pursued the mandate from the Federal
Government and their own mandates in setting up the
standards that we must have in local county jails...has
put time limits upon the various counties in this state
in the areas that they have so far examined. And they
have put mandates upon them that they've got to do this.
The money has to come from somewhere and...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Representative Tipsword. Give
the Gentleman some attention please. Please continue."

Tipsword: "These counties don't have that kind of money. Some
counties have already tried to meet some of these
mandates before they were actually forced upon them. The
Bill makes provisions to take care of these counties
who have tried to do and who could do that. We have
these various counties that just simply don't have these
kinds of funds that they can possibly meet those
standards, especially in the time limits that our own
Department of Corrections has placed upon them. If we
as a State of Illinois are placing these mandates upon
these counties, and I feel that we have an obligation
to try to help them. And this is a Bill to try to help
them meet those standards that we have determined that
they are all right or that we have let the Department
of Corrections determined is okay. And to try to help
them on the mandates that the State of Illinois has
placed on those counties. What do you expect them to
do when the funds aren't there and they just simply
raise those funds. The only way to meet these obligations
is to....this kind of a Bill that is being presented
by Representative Dunn and others at this time. I think



it is absolutely incumbent upon us to meet the obligations of this financing since we are part of the group that is putting this pressure upon these counties. And the Bill includes fairness to those counties that have been able to go ahead and try to do this on their own. I urge that we have more green votes on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk, to explain his vote."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I join Representative Tipsword and Dunn in support of this Bill, for reasons enumerated by them. Peoria County happens to be one of those under the mandate of the state. I happened to be a Joint Sponsor with Representative Von Boeckman a year or so ago which says, that if a state mandates a program then the state sends money to pay for those programs. I think it is a good concept, we're talking about a mandated program here. Peoria County Jail is about to be closed by the Department of Corrections. It will create organized chaos in that county and this Bill speaks to that issue. It will give some help to the counties affected by the mandate from the Department of Corrections. I urge your support and approval of this measure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Totten: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What's your point?"

Totten: "Does this Bill increase the authorization and if it does would it require 107 votes for passage?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, it doesn't."

Totten: "Why doesn't it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doesn't increase the authorization. Amendment #1 takes out the bond authorization."

Totten: "Amendment #1 has to do with reimbursements, I believe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Read the Amendment. The Gentleman from



Lake, Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose this particular Bill. I would rather not see it go through, not merely for the financial aspect but for the responsibility aspect. Every county in this state from Cook County the largest, to the very smallest county has realistically faced the problem of having very poor jails over the years. No county had the money to improve or build new jails. Lake County and more specifically, Waukegan did not have the money to build a new one either. But we went to the people and properly funded it as it should be on a local basis before the Federal Government mandated it. Now we have a very good facility which has been, in effect rebuilt twice in the last ten years. And it is costing each one of us that live in Lake County money to maintain this jail to maintain it. But we do not have to worry about federal mandates. I can see no reason why the State of Illinois at this point in time should have to foot the bill for those counties who have sloughed off their responsibility to improve their jails. And now come to the people of the state saying we should help pay for a jail in Decatur or any other place. Let the local people bear this expense, it should not be the responsibility of other taxpayers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr....thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a excellent illustration of the box that we have a tendency to put ourselves in. In terms of putting out mandates and then turning around a year later, coming back and saying that we have to pay for them. I think every time that we do this to ourselves this Session....ought to teach us that in the future we should never make promises that we're not in



the position to financially keep. Also, those who would come before us with mandates from special interest groups are going to have to look at themselves because they are the ones who haven't been able to say no, and bring these issues to us. For this reason as well as reasons mentioned by Representative Griesheimer, I have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would just like to point out to the Membership that this Bill is in response to a need felt by local governments. Local governments didn't ask to build.... to make these renovations, local governments are mandated by the Illinois Department of Corrections. All those who believe that we should not mandate programs without the funds to back them up with should vote....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Dunn: "They should vote green for this Bill. The counties that are presently under mandate in the State of Illinois are Champaign County, Madison County, Macon County, Peoria County, Menard County, Rock Island County, Fulton County, Jersey County, Monroe County and Brown County. In addition there are approximately twenty other counties which have substandard jails that are on the verge of a mandate. A number of you know who these counties are, these counties simply have not received a letter from the Department of Corrections yet. They will at some point because their jails did not meet the standard that the state must force upon them. If these standards are not met these jails will be closed. It will affect your jail whether it does now or not, it will affect it in the future. This Bill has a provision in it to design to take care of that possibility. If you feel that your jail is going to come under mandate in the future



you should vote for this Bill so that we can take care of your needs. We will see that every responsible effort is made to make certain that no frivolous improvements are made. Only those improvements mandated by the State of Illinois can be responded to by this Bill. You can't build a new jail, you can't build a court room, you can't build a communication center, you can't buy bed sheets, you can't buy jail uniforms, you can't buy shoes for the prisoners. What you can buy is compliance with the state mandate and who will thank you are your local people back home, your county board, and your county citizens who don't want their taxes raised. If this Bill doesn't pass, back home some taxes are going to have to be raised and taxes raised are going to be real property taxes. I for one, don't want to be any part of that. I want to fight as hard as I can to see that local property taxes remain low. I don't want the people of Macon County to have to increase their property taxes to comply with the state mandate. I want the state to pay for what it mandates. That's what we should do here. We need 88...89 votes to pass this Bill, let's put three more green lights up there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell to explain his vote."

Yourell: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm really surprised at some of the red votes up there. Some of those voting red were Members of the Governor's Mandated Commission. The Governor appointed and constituted two Commissions on mandated programs in the State of Illinois last year, one on education and one on local government. And each of those Commissions traveled throughout the state and held a minimum of twelve meetings, from one end of this state to the other. And the message was loud and clear from all levels of government; from cities, villages and towns,



townships, counties that please, you who serve us in the General Assembly do not mandate a program to us unless you are willing to pay for the cost of that program. If you're not willing to pay for the cost of a mandated program, that leaves us with two alternatives; either we have to discontinue what in many instances are fine programs for the people and our constituents or else we're going to have to levy a tax on the locals to pay for this program. The 9-1-1 program is a good example of that, minimum wages for Judges, Judges increase in salaries. All of the things that we sit here in the General Assembly and mandate programs to the locals and then refuse to pay them. I think that we have to assert our responsibility, our dedication and do what the Governor said. Find out what these mandated programs are, if we're willing to mandate them we ought to damn well be willing to pay for them. I suggest a few more green lights up there on that board and some of those people voting red are Members of that Commission and they know what we're talking about. They know what they heard throughout the State of Illinois, it's time to fund the mandated programs. I urge a 'yes' vote on this very fine Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from LaSalle, Mrs. Hoxsey, to explain her vote. The timer is on."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I served on that same Mandated Program Commission. Now I would like to suggest to you that before we consider spending fifty million dollars to subsidize building jails in every county in the State of Illinois, that we take another look at the mandate. We can change that if the mandates are not what they should be. And I suggest that we take another look at the mandates that have been made."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Steele, to



explain his vote."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would urge more 'no' votes on this Bill and I would like to correct a statement which has been made by the Sponsor of this measure in the effect that Madison County is under mandate and it would benefit from this Bill. Madison County has already funded their jail, they have already made the arrangements as many other counties of this state has done. And this Bill is grossly unfair to those counties that have already funded and already made the necessary arrangements to update their jails. And for those counties such as Madison County that I represent, the people are going to have to pay twice. They are going to have to pay for their own jail and then pay for those in the rest of the state also. In behalf of these taxpayers that are already overburdened, I urge more 'no' votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 84 'no' (sic), 78 'nays', 10 recorded as 'present'. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, poll the absentees, please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Poll the five absentees, please. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, prior to getting into that I would like to rise for the purpose of an introduction. The Central Junior High School of Zion, is in the gallery to my left. And they are accompanied by Mrs. Holder, Mrs. Calegar, Miss Lewis, Mr. Utterbach, Mr. Keller, Mr. January. They are represented by Representatives Geo-Karis, Griesheimer and Matijevich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've seen Representative Dunn make personal appeal in speech for this piece of legislation. I'm going to change my 'present' vote from 'present' to 'aye'."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman changes his vote from 'present' to 'aye' Representative Pouncey."

Pouncey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to change my 'present' to 'aye' also, for Mr. John."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman changes his vote from 'present' to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks to have leave to change his vote from 'no' to 'aye'. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my 'no' vote to 'yes'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady asks from 'no' to 'yes'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks to be changed to 'aye'. The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record the Lady from 'present' to 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to be recorded as 'aye'. Change his vote. Is there anyone else seeking recognition to change his vote or her vote? What's the count, Mr.....Oh, you want.....please proceed with the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis, Dyer, Hudson and Reed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Reed wants to be recorded as 'no'. What's our count, Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 91 'ayes', 77 'nays' and the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters, requests verification. Everyone kindly be in their



seats and we will proceed with the verification of the affirmative vote. Dunn."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I would request an Oral Verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks for Oral Verification. I have an Oral Verification, all unauthorized personnel kindly remove themselves from the floor. Would the Membership kindly be in your own respective seats. The Clerk will proceed with an Oral Verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Abramson, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Adams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Adams, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anderson, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Antonovych....proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "E.M. Barnes, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jane Barnes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jane Barnes, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bartulis...proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Beatty...proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bennett, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birchler."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Birchler, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bluthardt, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Boucek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Boucek, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bowman, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley."



Speaker Lechowicz: Bradley, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brady."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brady, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Brandt."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brandt, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Breslin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Breslin, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Rich Brummer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Rich Brummer, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Don Brummet."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brummet, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Byers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Byers, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Caldwell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Caldwell, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Campbell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Campbell, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capparelli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Capparelli, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Catania."

Speaker Lechowicz: Catania, 'present'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Chapman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Chapman, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Christensen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Christensen, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Collins."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Collins, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Conti."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Conti, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Cunningham."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Cunningham, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Daniels."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Daniels, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Darrow."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Darrow, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Corneal Davis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Corneal Davis, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jack Davis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Jack Davis, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: Dawson, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deavers."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Deavers, 'aye'.....I'm sorry, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Deuster, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "DiPrima."

Speaker Lechowicz: "DiPrima, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Domico."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Domico, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Doyle."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doyle, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "John Dunn, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ralph Dunn, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dyer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dyer, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Pardon me, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, did I hear Doyle?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir."

Peters: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ebbesen, for what purpose do you seek recognition? 'No', okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen, 'no'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct, Sir. Please proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Edgar."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Edgar, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Epton."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Epton, 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ray Ewell, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ewing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ray, hit your button, will you. Mr. Ewing, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Mr. Bianco, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Bianco: "They skipped me and my vote is 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "You are out of place on the Roll Call, we will get to you eventually."

Bianco: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "According to the Clerk's Roll Call sheets he's at the end. The Gentleman asks to be recorded as 'no'. Kindly record him as 'no'. Bianco. Where did you leave off, Jack? Bianco is 'no'. Farley... wait a minute."

Clerk O'Brien: "Farley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Aye"

Clerk O'Brien: "Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Flinn, Monroe Flinn, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Friedland."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Friedland, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Friedrich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Friedrich, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gaines, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Garmisa."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Garmisa, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Geo-Karis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Geo-Karis, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Getty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Getty, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Giglio."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giglio, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Giorgi."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Giorgi, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Greiman, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Griesheimer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Griesheimer, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hanahan, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Harris, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hart."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hart, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoffman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hoffman, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Holewinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Holewinski, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dan Houlihan, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "J.M. Houlihan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed. J.M. Houlihan, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hoxsey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Hoxsey, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hudson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hudson, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Huff...Huff, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huskey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Huskey, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jacobs."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jacobs, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jaffe, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Johnson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Johnson, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Dave Jones."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Dave Jones, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Emil Jones, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kane."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kane, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Katz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Katz, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Keats."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Keats, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kelly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kelly, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kempiners."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kempiners, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kent."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kent, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Klosak."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Klosak, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kornowicz, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kosinski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kosinski, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kozubowski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kozubowski, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kucharski."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kucharski, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Vinson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vinson, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Laurino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Laurino, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lechowicz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Aye."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leinenweber."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leinenweber, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Leverenz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leverenz, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Levin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Levin, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lucco."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Lucco, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Luft."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Luft, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Macdonald."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Macdonald, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madigan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Madigan, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Madison."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Madison, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mahar."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Mahar, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mann."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Mann, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Marovitz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Marovitz, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lynn Martin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lynn Martin, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Peggy Smith Martin."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Martin, 'yes'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matejek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Matejek, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matijevich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Matijevich, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mautino, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McAuliffe, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "McBroom."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McBroom, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McClain."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McClain, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McCourt."



Speaker Lechowicz: "McCourt, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. McGrew, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "McLendon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McLendon, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McMaster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McMaster, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McPike."

Speaker Lechowicz: "McPike, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Meyer....Mr. Meyer, where are you at...
oh, okay, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Miller."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Miller, proceed. Excuse me, what purpose
does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, seek recognition?"

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified and leave the floor?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave...."

Mann: "I already have been."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, okay."

Clerk O'Brien: "Molloy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Molloy, 'aye'. Molloy, 'no', I'm sorry."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mudd, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mugalian."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mugalian...Mr. Mugalian, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mulcahey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mulcahey, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Murphy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Murphy, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Nardulli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Nardulli, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Neff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Neff, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "O'Brien."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. O'Brien, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "R.V. Walsh."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Walsh, proceed."
Clerk O'Brien: "Pechous."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pechous, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Peters."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Peters, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Pierce."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pierce, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Polk."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Polk, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Porter."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Porter, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Pouncey."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Pouncey, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Pullen."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Miss Pullen, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Reed."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Reed, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Reilly."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Reilly, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Richmond, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Rigney."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Rigney, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Robinson."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Robinson, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Ryan."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Ryan, 'no'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Sandquist."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Sandquist, 'present'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Satterthwaite."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Satterthwaite, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Schisler."
Speaker Lechowicz: "Schisler, 'aye'."
Clerk O'Brien: "Schlickman."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Schlickman, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schneider."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Schneider, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schoeberlein, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schuneman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schuneman, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Matula."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Matula, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sharp."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Sharp, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Shumpert."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Shumpert, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Simms."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Simms, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Skinner."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Skinner, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stanley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Stanley, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stearney, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Steczo."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Steczo, 'no'....Steczo, 'aye'. Excuse

me, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Mr. McAuliffe is 'no' please. And we stopped at Steczo and Mr. McGrew wants to be recorded as 'aye'. Gentlemen, why don't we wait until the end because it makes it very difficult for the Clerk and we'll go through the absentees. Thank you very much, we stopped at Mr. Steczo, I believe, Mr. Clerk. And he wanted to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.G. Steele."

Speaker Lechowicz: "E.G. Steele, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "C.M. Stiehl."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Stiehl, 'no'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Stuffle."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Stuffle, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Sumner."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sumner, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Taylor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Taylor, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Telcser."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Telcser, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Terzich, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tipsword."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Tipsword, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Totten."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Totten, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Tuerk, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Van Duyne."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Van Duyne, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Vitek."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Vitek, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Von Boeckman, please proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Waddell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Waddell, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Margalus."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Margalus, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "W.D. Walsh."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Walsh, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Wikoff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Wikoff, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Willer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Willer, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Williams."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Williams, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Winchester."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Winchester, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Wolf, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Younge."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Younge, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Yourell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Younge, would you kindly hit your
button? Thank you. Yourell, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Speaker votes 'aye'. Wait a minute.
Now we'll vote for the absentees please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Antonovych."

Antonovych: "Record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'no', please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Bartulis, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Beatty, 'aye'. Who is that? Dawson is
'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Wait a minute. Who? Deuster, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Flinn, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Gaines, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Greiman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Greiman, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hudson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Hudson, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Huff."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Huff....Mr. Huff, no proceed. Proceed,
he's not here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Jaffe."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jaffe, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Johnson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Johnson, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Miller."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Miller, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "R.V. Walsh."

Speaker Lechowicz: "R.V. Walsh, 'aye'." And would you kindly record Mr. Schneider as 'aye'. Push Schneider's button 'aye'. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Schoeberlein."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Schoeberlein, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Von Boeckman, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Peters, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Peters: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What is your point?"

Peters: "Since this does provided for increased bonding, how many votes does it take to become effective?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That question was raised in the Amendment #1 negated the question so it only takes 89 votes. On this question there are 95 'ayes', 70 'nays', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Okay, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have as our guests members of the Senior Citizens Group from the 23rd Ward in Chicago. They are represented by Representatives Phil Bianco, Ed Kornowicz and Bob Terzich."

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

Lucco: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. We have as our guests up in the balcony here to...as I'm looking up there, students from Drummond School, 14th



District in Chicago. Represented by Representatives Brandt, Farley and Abramson, glad to have you here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 2560, Representative Levin.

Would you care to have that Bill called? Take it out of the record. Take 2570 out of the record. House Bill 2572, Representative Kosinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2572, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2572 is designed to bring back the Habitual Criminal Act, the three-time loser Bill, into conformance with the original legislative intent of this House and its one hundred and fifteen Cosponsors. What happened is, when our original House Bill on habitual criminals was absorbed in House Bill 1500 which contained the X penalty, it was aborted. It is now prospected which provides that it would not go into effect until such time as there was three convictions after the signing of that Bill. Now may I call to your attention, what this means is that you Cosponsors will have to go back to your district and tell them that, yes, you passed Habitual Criminal Act but it won't go into effect until fifteen or eighteen years. You also could go to Stateville and tell those people who have been in there for a third or fourth major conviction that your nice fellows and when you get out you can have three more convictions on forcible felony before you are judged a habitual criminal. Obviously this is somewhat ridiculous. It is important that with our original legislative intent of the House with one hundred and fifteen Cosponsors that we enact House Bill 2572 to put the Habitual Criminal Act back into conformance with our intent. And I ask you for your vote."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaekr, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I heartily concur with the Sponsor of House Bill 2572. Too long we have been mollycoddling the defendants and victimizing the victims. And I certainly urge your favorable consideration because it is high time that we just don't let these people who want to be leading a life of crime continue in it without any recourse. I heartily support the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Holewinski: "Representative Kosinski, maybe you can refresh our memories on the subject of your three-time loser Bill. Can you tell us....once we...if we adopt this Bill effectively what will happen. What will the procedure be and what crimes does it apply to...how does it work?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kosinski, please."

Kosinski: "The applicable crimes are forcible felonies. The original intent of our legislation was, that after the third, repeat...after the third conviction of a forcible felony within the State of Illinois...that habitual criminal will go to prison for life."

Holewinski: "There is no time limit between the convictions. So let's say for example, if somebody at the age of seventeen were to commit a forcible felony or two...let's say, rob two gas stations at that age, be convicted for those crimes...lead a twenty year life as a good citizen and then have a relapse into one crime that individual would go to prison for life in that case."

Kosinski: "Each crime is considered individually, the convictions would have to occur not in the act of a same kind. In other



out, stole a car, committed an armed robbery and then a rape, that would be one conviction. It would not be considered as two convictions."

Holewinski: "What if a person robs three different gas stations on three different days? Three different crimes?"

Kosinski: "It would be one charge if the heavier charge of the group would be the one prosecuted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "A question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates that he will yield."

Houlihan: "I'm not sure that I follow procedurally how this would work in practice. Now assuming a person who has been twice convicted previously, as you have indicated here in the Bill."

Kosinski: "In Illinois."

Houlihan: "All right, that's correct. Now he is charged let's say then the offense of armed robbery, now in order for this Section to become applicable to him the mandatory life imprisonment...is it necessary that he be indicted as an habitual criminal in addition to the indictment for a charge of armed robbery?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Kosinski, please."

Kosinski: "I'm trying to recall the original concept of the Bill, Dan. I think the Prosecutorial Agency, if my memory serves me correctly, would also indicate to the court the habitual context of the third offense."

Houlihan: "I'm sorry, would you go through that again."

Kosinski: "If my memory serves me correctly, from the original legislation, the Prosecutorial Agency will call to the attention of the court that the third conviction being an habitual conviction."

Houlihan: "Well, my concern is, it used to be under the prior Habitual Criminal Act in this state, that you had to indict separate and apart from the whatever the third offense would be. And in the example, what we're talking



about here is armed robbery. You also had to have a separate count in the indictment for the Habitual Criminal Act to be applicable. Now under that prior law the Judge, who would mete out a sentence, would have the discretion... strike that, he would not have the discretion as far as the Habitual Criminal Act if the trier of fact if it be a jury or himself the trier of fact would make a specific finding on the habitual criminal count. What I'm wondering about here is, first of all do you have to make a separate count of the indictment; and secondly, is the Judge... does he have the discretion simply to sentence for an armed robbery or must he sentence as an habitual criminal. And can it also be waived by the State's Attorney on a plea bargaining situation?"

Kosinski: "The context of this legislation is mandatory in every respect, Dan. So the court would have the acquiescence to the third indictment which included the charge of Habitual Criminal Act as being foremost."

Houlihan: "Well, let me give you this example. You've got a third offender, he's indicted for armed robbery. His attorney seeks a plea bargain with the state.... could we have some order, Mr. Speaker, so Mr. Kosinski can hear my question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Levin, kindly give the Gentleman some attention. Please proceed."

Houlihan: "On a plea bargaining situation, defendant charged with armed robbery. He's been convicted twice previously in the state of armed robbery. Can out of Plea bargaining... in that situation, can the court sentence him as an armed robber or must he sentence him...."

Kosinski: "Now do you mean.... plea bargain to a lesser offense, not a forcible felony?"

Houlihan: "Well the plea bargain would be, let us say to this, I'll take a ten cent armed robbery, say eight years rather than being sentenced as a habitual criminal."



Kosinski: "Well if I understand your question correctly, on the third offense, presumed it is a robbery and plea bargaining does occur to a lesser offense which would not be a forcible felony then the third conviction would not be on a forcible felony. Alright, in other words, not withstanding any plea bargain situation, the conviction for the third offense would have to be a forcible felony."

Houlihan: I see what you're saying, it wasn't quite the question but maybe the practical answer as to how it would be handled. Thank you."

Kosinski: "Thank you, Dan. I renew my plea, Mr. Chairman for the original legislative intent of this House to be enacted by the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Stearney, was seeking recognition before you closed, Sir. Mr. Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Stearney: "Representative, is there any provision in this Bill regarding when the two prior convictions must have occurred? For example, assuming an individual having been convicted of burglary, two separate convictions of burglary fifteen years before he is now charged with an offense. Are those two prior convictions of fifteen years past, are they considered?"

Kosinski: "If the person was convicted at a great length before or the day before the second charge and second conviction, they would be considered. He would be a habitual criminal..."

Stearney: "Okay..."

Kosinski: "A person...who may I answer the question?"

Stearney: "Okay, now my second question is this, Representative..."

Kosinski: "I haven't answered the first one."

Stearney: "Well your answer is 'yes'..."

Kosinski: "The answer is 'yes' but they are separate and individual



convictions of forcible felony of these are the people we're trying to get at."

Stearney: "My next question is this, Representative, aggravated battery is a forcible felony, am I right?"

Kosinski: "Aggravated battery is. You mean like, when they take a baseball bat and beat a witness to pieces? Yes, Sir."

Stearney: "An aggravated battery would also include an example such as a barroom fight in which an individual hits another...with a beer bottle, am I right? And the victim receives a knot on his head."

Kosinski: "Yes...aggravation would have to be examined by the court."

Stearney: "So when they're in that situation under that set of facts, an individual who had been convicted twice of burglary fifteen years ago is now in a barroom fight and a beer bottle is used and the victim receives a knot on his head can be sentenced to the penitentiary for the rest of his life?"

Kosinski: "If the aggravated battery where of such natures of the court made the determination there was no plea bargaining down, he has now been a convicted felon on two instances of forcible felonies. And then he has his altercation and the court makes a determination if the aggravation was sufficient. Yes, Sir, he is a felon."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, let me just address myself to the question very briefly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed, the timer is on."

Stearney: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think what the Representative is doing is laudatory. However, I think it's for a too onerous. And because this Bill was not really considered in Committee we haven't had an opportunity to rule on these various questions I have just raised. I think in many instances we will find that the Bill will be



overly onerous, overly stringent, Draconian in nature and I don't think that this is the type of legislation we should enact. If we're interested in attacking and getting at the hard core criminal we should write the Bill in such a way that it would apply solely to him and not just to any individual who may sometime in the past...great length of time in the past been convicted of two burglaries now, be in a barroom fight which a beer bottle is used and being sentenced to the penitentiary for the rest of his life. I don't think that is the situation but if we allow the Bill to pass in this form, we will suffer. And remember this, everybody looks at it as....another individual who's going to the penitentiary. Well bear this in mind, what can happen to someone else can very well happen to a member of our own family, a friend. Some day you will regret passing legislation of this nature. Remember, today it is them, tomorrow it may very well be you and you consider it in that light when you enact Draconian legislation of this sort. There is no need, no necessity for it. I think we are going a little bit too far. This Bill should be defeated at this stage, let Mr. Kosinski bring it back. Let us write into this Bill some stringent matters so it is going to be applied in an evenhanded way. For that reason I say, let us hold it back. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Daniels: "Representative Kosinski, is it my understanding that the conviction on the third forcible felony....that then there would be a mandatory life imprisonment or does the Judge have discretion as far as any aggravation is concerned?"

Kosinski: "The Legislature has taken into its own hands its



mandatory sentence."

Daniels: "And that would be on the third conviction...."

Kosinski: "Third conviction of a forcible, repeat, forcible felony."

Daniels: "All right, I would support this. I think it is in line with what we discussed last year and in your efforts to pass mandatory sentencing for a third conviction of forcible felony. And I think, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's important to remember, we're not talking about one time or two times, we're talking about three times. We're talking about somebody who has been found guilty of forcible felonies in this state three times. Regardless to the period of time. And I would support the concept of this Bill in this language. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski to close."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can understand how certain people who are criminal defense attorneys may take exception to this kind of legislation. However, the legislation is designed for a specific purpose and that's our people in our districts: that they might be permitted to walk our streets in peace and in safety, including the elderly. We have a problem, we have a momentous problem....when you read about the decrease of crime in certain areas remember it might be akin to this. If our first floor were flooded to the roof or to the ceiling rather and the second floor flooded to the top of the refrigerator, if it has gone down to the refrigerator's handle, we still have a monumental problem of crime in this State of Illinois and the United States of America and it is time that we do something about it. And repeat offenders cannot be tolerated."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2572 pass?"



All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Mulcahey...have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 123 'ayes', 24 'nays', 13 recorded as 'present' and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "If I may have the indulgence of the Chair for one moment to make one comment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Kosinski: "Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, 123 votes on this legislation....please remember this has to go to the Senate. May I appeal to you to talk to your Senator's, References to our need."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction I would like to introduce the young lady on my left who is a Representative-elect from the 24th Legislative District, Barbara Flynn Curry."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome to Springfield, Miss Curry. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise for about three announcements. First, to the rear of the chambers are two young professional baseball players who had a cup of coffee with the White Sox last year, are now in the Triple A Ball Club of the Iowa Oaks and they are playing here in Springfield... John Herrhoven and Jack Kusek, glad to have you back there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Welcome. Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Up in the Speaker's balcony...got it here in a minute. A group of students from Howel school the 1st District, 37th Ward in Chicago. Represented by Representatives Doyle, DiPrima and Conti. Right up here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Lucco."



Lucco: "Thank you. Up to my left in the balcony a group of students from Clairmont school...with them, their principal, Mr. Mustardo from the 3rd District represented by Representatives Chapman, Macdonald and Totten."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Did we miss anybody?"

Matijevich: "Could we hear it now for Naomi Tilman right up here. Naomi Tilman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Griesheimer, are you seeking recognition, Sir?"

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since Representative Mann was so kind to announce the Representative-elect from his district approximately six months before the election, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce the next Congressman from Evanston, Congressman John Porter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "There is a question on that. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, there is one difference between the announcement that Representative Griesheimer made and Representative Mann made. At least Representative Mann had all the votes counted before he made the announcement. I don't believe they were counted in your race yet, John. I'm sorry about that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 2589, Representative Matijevich. One moment please. The Gentleman from Jefferson, Mr. R. Walsh."

Walsh: "To change my vote from....on House Bill 2428 from 'aye'... from 'present' to 'aye'. It won't change the results any."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have his vote changed from 'present' to 'aye' on 2428? Hearing no objections the Gentleman will be so recorded. Representative Matijevich on House Bill 2589 please."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2589, a Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of an Act in relation to fire protection districts.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2589 as amended has been drafted so that one fire protection district in Illinois, the Shields fire protection district in my hometown, can be legally dissolved. The Amendment provided such restrictive language that it can only affect that one fire protection district. It is wholly within the legal boundaries of the City of North Chicago, which does provide that fire protection, and the Fire Protection Districts Association supports the Bill as amended. There is no opposition to it and I would appreciate your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Will the Sponsor yield? Are there any outstanding obligation in that...."

Matijevich: "None whatsoever."

Conti: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2589 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 159 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 recorded 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2600. Representative Sandquist."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2600, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Sandquist."

Sandquist: Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill 2600 is the same as House Bill 595 as we passed out of here last year. As you know, it



was amended in the Senate and the Amendments we concurred in and the Governor vetoed the Bill. But if you read the Governor's message it said to us, this is something that we should take action on. He agreed that he thought it was unconstitutional and he thinks that it is an area that should be looked at, and that's what we're doing here. What it does is repeals the prohibition in the Dramshop Act so that a liquor licensee cannot make contributions to political campaigns. This is the only business in the state where people involved in the business cannot make the contributions. I think it is wrong, I think they should be no different than any other business. We now have our disclosure laws and liquor licensees will be under the Election Code just like other businesses for contributions. I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 2600 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 21 'nays', 7 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2605, Representative Levin."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2605, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As the Revenue Committee investigated replacements for the personal property tax, they found technical problems with the administration of that tax. This Bill is meant to correct one of those problems. Currently if a corporation does not file its personal property tax inventory a 50% penalty is added to the assessed value of the personal property tax. The effect of this provision is to unofficially



inflate the level of the assessed valuation beyond what it really is. This effects the bonding...bond rating of local jurisdiction, it effects tax collections. What this Bill simply does is to remove the 50% penalty provision from the assessed valuation and put it on the Tax Bill directly. It was passed out of Revenue unanimously 20 to nothing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2605 pass?"

All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes'....121 'ayes', 24 'nays', 6 recorded as 'present'. This Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Take 2643 out of the record 2662, Representative Bradley."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bradley...wait a minute he will be right out. Read the Bill. Take 62 and 63 out then. 2684, Representative McCourt."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2684, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill provides that an inmate of a county correctional facility shall be eligible to apply for a high school equivalency certificate. That's a GED, at age seventeen, which is at present provided by a prisoner that is incarcerated in the state penitentiary or in any state correctional facility. This was passed out of Committee 25 to nothing and it is just a Correctional Bill. I urge your...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further questions? The question is, shall House Bill 2684 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'ayes', 1 'nay', 1 recorded



as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2708, Representative Bennett."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2708, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record, please. House Bill 2713, Representative Rich Brummer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2713, a Bill for an Act in relation to village board of trustees in villages of under twenty-five thousand population. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. This Bill makes a...amends the Illinois Municipal Code. It provides that those municipalities under a village form of government which currently are required to have a six member board of trustees...may at their local option by front door referendum reduce the number of trustees from 6 to 4. The Bill has addressed at the problem that we have in very small municipalities in my district and other districts through downstate Illinois in which we literally run out of candidates to fill the slot for the small units of government. It applies only to villages of less than five thousand in population. Current law requires that you have six trustees, a village president and a village clerk and a village treasurer-nine people. We at times cannot find the people to fill those slots, it is by local option only-after a referendum. It provides for the transition from going from 6 to 4 and I would be glad to answer any question. If there are none, I would urge an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Polk, why don't you reduce this to municipalities of a thousand or under? Why do you use such a high figure



of twenty-five thousand? Mr. Brummer, I'm sorry. Five thousand would even be...."

Brummer: "It was originally twenty-five thousand when we considered the thing in Cities and Villages, we did reduce it to five thousand. There is no magic, I suppose to any one number. It is at local option after referendum. So it is the municipality and the people....that municipality that wants to reduce it. I don't know if it really makes a great difference what size it is, but it is five thousand."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer, to close."

Brummer: "I would solicit an 'aye' vote on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2713 pass? All in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 127 'ayes', 5 'nays', 1 recorded a 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have as our guests, senior citizens from the 25th District of Chicago. Represented by Representatives Phil Bianco, Ed Kornowicz and Representative Bob Terzich... back to my left."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Holewinski. Mr. Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I ask leave of the House to change my vote on House Bill 2600, from 'yes' to 'no'. I was distracted during the vote and pressed the wrong button, it will not change the outcome of the vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to change his vote from 'aye' to 'no' on 2600. Any objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman is so recorded. We're going to go



back to Second Reading now. House Bills, Second Reading, page 2 of the Calendar. We'll set out with House Bill 104. We'll go to the Committees very shortly, Mr. Skinner...and I will be there with you."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 104, a Bill for an Act to redistrict the manufacture in use of PBC....restrict that is. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Getty. Amends House Bill...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Getty."

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I thought we had filed a motion to table House....Committee Amendment #1, which I offered in Committee. And in its place I had filed Amendment #4 which clears up....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves to table Committee Amendment #1. Any objections? Hearing none, Amendment #1 is tabled. Amendment #4. Mr. Getty, are you ready on #4? Please proceed."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #4 clarifies the language in Amendment #1 which provides that, under rules promulgated by the Administrator of the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency under the authority of Public Law 94-469. that PCB's may be used in closed system capacitors and transformers. I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #4. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. Amendment #4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. It has been brought to the attention of the Chair that the items on.....House Bills



on Second Reading dated 5....May 9, 1978, on the Second Reading of the First Day. The Amendments have not been thoroughly perused by our staff and for that reason we will not call those Bills on Second Reading today. And we're going to go on priority of call. And the next Bill will be, House Bill 620 by Representative Flinn."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 620, a Bill for an Act to license, tax and regulate the business of operating jai alai. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, it was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 788, Representative Edgar."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record? Out of the record. House Bill 1357, Representative Robinson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1357, a Bill for an Act relating to farming by business organizations, family farm corporations. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion to table Amendment #2 and 3, by Representative Robinson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson on the motion to table."

Robinson: "We have an additional Amendment that I will offer that includes everything that is in #2 and #3, so I would appreciate if we could table those Amendment #2 and #3...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentlemen moves that we table Committee Amendment #2 and 3. Any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'....The Gentleman from Cook,



Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Would the Gentlemen, was he the Sponsor of Amendments 2 and 3?"

Robinson: "Me and Rigney."

Houlihan: "All right, this was with his agreement, is that correct?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct and he also pointed out that he has an corrective Amendment which incorporates 2 and 3, in a further Amendment. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed. Amendment #2 and 3 are tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Robinson. Amends House Bill 1357 as amended and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson."

Robinson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, there are Amendments #4 and 5, which I have offered and #6, 7 and 8, by Representative Davis. We would like to table all those Amendments and offer Amendment #9."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why don't you just withdraw them."

Robinson: "We withdraw them."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay."

Robinson: "I see, Mr. Davis does as well."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Jack Davis concurs with the request. The Amendments are withdrawn, now Amendment #9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Robinson. Amends House Bill 1357 as amended."

Robinson: "Amendment #9 is agreed to by both...by all the Sponsors as well as by the leaders of the Committee of both parties. It essentially resketches all the exemptions to non-agricultural business, to make sure that we're not interfering with legitimate business enterprise. The Bill grants exemptions to non-agricultural use for ten years and adds, that after that a non-agricultural use can get five year...business can get five years extensions. It grants extensions to public



utilities and pipe lines currently are regulated, I understand by the ICC, so that they cannot get into the farming business. It makes reporting for non-agricultural business, it's our understanding we're worked this out with a number of groups and with adoption of this Amendment the Illinois Manufactures Association and other groups that raised questions....now withdraw their objections to the Bill. So I would ask for adoption of Amendment #9 to put the Bill in the order that Representative Rigney and I would like."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I was wondering if the Sponsor would be willing to take the Bill out of the record today, until we've had a chance to read the Amendment. There were a whole series of Amendments and we're trying to follow them here. But Amendment #9 is rather extensive and....so we can be prepared on the Bill if he would give us that courtesy."

Robinson: "Could I take it out of the record now and go back and talk to Representative Houlihan and perhaps we could come back to it in a minute."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Robinson; it is the intent of the Chair....upon the Speaker's direction that we're going to be in Session for approximately fifteen minutes."

Robinson: "Okay, I'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay, thank you. House Bill 2084, Representative Chapman. Mrs. Chapman...take that out of the record, I don't see the Lady on the floor. The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Dwight. 2418, Representative Pierce, Revenue Committee."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2418, a Bill for an Act to abolish all ad valorem personal property taxes and to provide for the replacement of revenues lost. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks that the Bill be taken out of the record. House Bill 2548, Mr. John Dunn. John."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2548, a Bill for an Act to require all railroad companies operating in this state to furnish informational guides. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Deavers. Amends House Bill 2548 as amended in Section 7 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Deavers on Amendment #3."

Deavers: "I would like to yield on this Amendment to Representative Winchester."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Winchester."

Winchester: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, just a second while I get my paper work here together."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Dunn, we've also been informed that there has been a fiscal note requested on this Bill, and the fiscal note is not filed. So let's take it out of the record."

Dunn: "Take it out of the record, Mr. Speaker. That fiscal note is on its way but it is not here. Yes, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 2555, Mr. Levin...take it out of the record. How about 2575? Any Amendments on that? 2591, Representative Flinn. Mr. Flinn. Mr. Flinn.... take it out of the record. 2598, Representative Jack Davis. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2598, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Jack Davis. Amends House Bill 2598 on page 1, line 11 and so forth."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis, on Amendment



#1. Mr. Davis, please."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 simply sets up guidelines and mechanics to implement House Bill 2598, should it survive Third Reading. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question....Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "You're setting....I have a question for the Sponsor, if I may."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he yields."

Houlihan: "How are you setting the market price here in the Amendment?"

Davis: "Representative Houlihan, I had to come up with some sort of concept to implement of course, the concept of House Bill 2598 in terms of what kind of monies would be expended. And I simply set it at the market price at the time of contract, or the November future price on the Chicago Board of Trade, whichever is higher."

Houlihan: "Yes, but the craft really itself doesn't have much of a market value does it, if it is just being used as a snow shield?"

Davis: "Most certainly it does. That is the intention of course is to buy the crop itself to induce the farmer to leave that standing. I was discussing the Bill of course, this simply implements the concept of the Bill, Dan. You're going to have to purchase the crops from the farmer, so it will have a market price at maturity."

Houlihan: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion on Amendment #1? The question is, shall Amendment #1 be adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Let's get back to....the



Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich, what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Matijevich: "Well because I had a commitment from the Chair, you weren't there at the time that...we would be in Committee...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The commitment will be fulfilled."

Matijevich: "What?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The commitment will be fulfilled, Sir."

Matijevich: "Well you've got to move like hell because there is some announcements to that have to be made."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I didn't think of the announcements, John. I just want to get back to Representative Robinson's Bill and then we'll go into the procedure of announcements. Mr. Robinson, what's your Bill number? What? 1357."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1357, a Bill for an Act relating to farming by business organizations, family farm corporations. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 and 2 were tabled previously...2 and 3 were tabled previously. Committee.....Floor Amendment #4....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "2-8 were withdrawn. We are on Amendment #9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Oh, that's right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask the Gentleman to hold the Bill too, so I can have a chance to look at these Amendments. I thought that was what he was going to do and we weren't going back to it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. At the request of the Minority Leader we will hold it until tomorrow, Sir. The Gentleman takes the Bill out of the record. Purpose of announcements. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Matijevich. Mr. Matijevich, please."

Matijevich: "Mr. Chairman, before I make an announcement I would like to have leave and use the Attendance Roll



Call for that purpose to suspend the posting notice so that House Bill 3233, sponsored by Representative McMaster's -it is the four million dollar appropriation supplemental to the local governmental distributive fund so that that Bill can be heard this afternoon. There is no opposition to that waiving of posting notice. Could I have leave?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to have House Bill 3233 heard in Committee? Any objections? Hearing none, leave."

Matijevich: "Thank you. Now, Mr. Speaker, Appropriation I will meet immediately after adjournment in Room 114. Immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Earnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Appropriations II will be meeting in fifteen minutes. Fifteen minutes after adjournment in Room 118. Fifteen minutes after adjournment."

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

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I ask leave of the House to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 3133 and it will not change the outcome of the vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye' on 3133. Any objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman will be so recorded. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti....the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Bennett. Excuse me for a second. Could we have a little order please? Could we have a little order please? Mr. Bennett."

Bennett: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to be recorded as voting 'yes' on House Bill 2572, it will not change the outcome."

Speaker Lechowicz: "3573?"

Bennett: "2572."

Speaker Lechowicz: "2572. Does the Gentleman have leave to be



recorded as 'aye' on 25....House Bill 2572? Any objections? Hearing none, the Gentleman will be so recorded. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan. The Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester." Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I have a motion on the Calendar today that I would like to table. It is House Bill....the motion on House Bill 3375, I discussed it with Representative Barnes in the Appropriation II Committee. We have a gentleman's agreement that the Bill will be heard early next week. So...please table that motion."

Speaker Lechowicz: "What was the motion number?"

Winchester: "The motion is on the Calendar for House Bill 3375. It is to suspend the posting requirements in relation to Appropriations II Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Good, the motion is withdrawn. Thank you, very much. Any further announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any further announcements?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Not to my knowledge, Sir. I've asked a number of times."

Madigan: "Does the Clerk require any time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. O'Brien. No, let's just adjourn."

Madigan: "I move that we adjourn until 9 A.M. tomorrow morning."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved that the House stand adjourned until 9 A.M. tomorrow morning. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. We stand adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	10:30	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond	SB 2nd reading	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1060	
2		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1394	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Celrk O'Brien	SR 1395	
		Speaker REDmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1516	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd, Speakers table	
		Ryan	Excused absence	
3		Speaker Redmond		
		Polk	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
	10:47	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2718, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Friedland		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Explain again	
		Friedland		
	10:50	Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2746, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
5		Matijeovich		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2749	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lucco	Announcement	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman		
		Speaker Redmond		
6		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2763, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ewing		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schlickman	Yield	
7		Ewing		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Bowman		
		Speaker Redmond		
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2771, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Kempiners		
	10:30	Speaker Redmond		
		Porter		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Cunningham		
9		Speaker Redmond		
		Martin		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hunsicker		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schisler	In chair, introduction	
10		Coach Gregurich		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2790, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipword	Leave to return to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
11		Tipword	Leave on 2nd	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2844, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Cunningham		
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
	11:08	Clerk O'Brien	HB 2869, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
12		Wikoff		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2891, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
13		Harris		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Question	
14		Harris		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Bowman		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	4.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Katz	Question	
15		Harris		
16		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2931, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
17		Sharp		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Stuffle		
		Speaker Redmond		
18		Walsh		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Support	
		Speaker Redmond		
19		Brady	Support	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ewell		
		Speaker Redmond		
20		Sharp		
	11:26	Speaker Redmond	HB 2931 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2933, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
21		Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schuneman	Yield	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22-23		Tipsword	
		Spaker Redmond	
		Holewinski	Yield
24		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	MPQ
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
25		Tipsword	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Lost
		Clerk O'Brien	HR 2958, 3rd
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Johnson	Yield
26		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
27		Stuffle	
	11:40	Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
28		Kelly	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	Yield
29		Hart	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	Question



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	6.
30		Hart		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schoberlein	MPQ	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries	
		Hart	To close	
31		Tip sword	HB 2958	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3018, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
32-33		Beatty		
		Speaker Redmond		
34		Leinenweber	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
34	11:52	Greiman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Beatty		
		Speaker Redmond	HB 3018 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3077, 3rd	
35		Speaker Redmond		
		Sumner		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3114, 34d	
		Speaker Redmond		
36		Yourell		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Brummer	Yield	
		Yourell		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		Speaker Redmond	HB 3114 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3131, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
37		Von Boeckman	Leave to return to 2nd	
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien	Motion to table #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schlickman	Question	
		Von Boeckman	Explains #1	
		Speaker Redmond	#1 tabled	
	12:01	Clerk O'Brien	#3	
		Speaker Redmond		
38		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd	
		Von Boeckman	TOOR	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3133, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schlickman	Question	
39		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
40		Matijeovich		
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	8.
		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3135, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
41		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner	Question	
	12:09	Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz	Wants TOOR	
		Von Boeckman	TOOR	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword		
		Speaker Redmond		
42		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3362, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Chapman		
		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3024, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
43		Houlihan, D.		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Simms	Question	
44		Houlihan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Conti	Question	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
45		Houlihan Speaker Redmond Wolf		
46	12:19	Ewing Houlihan Speaker Redmond Levin	Yield Yield	
47		Houlihan Speaker Redmond Van Duyne	Question	
48		Houlihan Speaker Redmond Houlihan	To close	
49		Speaker Redmond Greisheimer Speaker Redmond Ryan Speaker Redmond Clerk O'Brien Speaker Redmond	HB 3024 passed Record as 'no' Announcement HB 2625, 3rd	
50		Ebbesen Speaker Redmond Lechowicz	In chair	
51		Getty Speaker Lechowicz Tuerk	Yield	
52		Ebbesen		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	12:35	Mautino	Yield	
		Ebbesen		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
54		Huff	Yield	
		Ebbesen		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Conti	MPQ	
55		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Daniels		
		Speaker Lechowicz	140 'ayes' 16 'nays' 3 'present'	
		Clerk O'Brien	passed HB 2925, 3rd	
56		Brady		
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	
		Laurino	'aye'	
		Speaker Lechowicz	150 'ayes'	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2798, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
57		Reilly		
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2798 passed	
		Conti	'aye' on 2798	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1967, 3rd	
58		Giglio		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giglio		
		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment #1 tabled	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	11.
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giglio		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giglio	Date change	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Amendment #2 tabled	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1969, 3rd	
59		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giglio		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Skinner	Honda owner	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
60		Matijeovich		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Neff		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
61		Leverenz		
		Giglio		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Kent	Oppose	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Stanley	Announcement	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
62		Giglio	To close	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Lost	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	12.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1970	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giglio		
63		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Totten		
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1967	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
64	12:57	Giglio	Explains HB 1967	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Telcser	Inquiry	
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR	
65		Skinner	Inquiry of the chair	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Discussion	
		Pullen	Inquiry of chair	
66		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2214	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Young	Back to 2nd	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Leave granted	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Young	Explains Amendment #1	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Ryan	Inquiry	
		Speaker Lechowicz	#1 adopted	
67		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2428	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	1:03	Willer	Explains HB 2428	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
68		Kelly	Supports	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
69		Schuneman	Yield	
		Willer	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Katz	Yield	
70		Willer	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
71	1:10	Katz		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Byers	Yield	
		Willer	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
72		Pullen	'aye'	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Waddell	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	1:14	Willer	to close	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
73		Leinenweber	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Satterthwaite	Explains 'no' vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
74		Sandquist	Explains vote	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	14.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Deuster	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
75		Skinner	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2428 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2436	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Abramson	Explain	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Pullen	Yield	
		Abramson		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
76		Abramson	To close	
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2436 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2447	
	1:23	Speaker Lechowicz		
77		Greiman	Yield	
		Mahar	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Deuster	Yield	
78		Mahar		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Beatty	Yield	
		Mahar		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
79		Leinenweber		
	1:28	Beatty	Discussion	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	15.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Mahar	To close	
80		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2447 passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2539	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Dunn, John	Explains 2539	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
81		Friedrich		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
82		Cunningham	Yield, hold on 2nd	
83		Dunn, John		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
84		Totten	Explain vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	1:38	Tipsword	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Order!	
85		Tipsword	Continues	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Tuerk	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	1:40	Totten	Parliamentary inquiry	
86		Speaker Lechowicz	Discussion	
		Griesheimer	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
87		Huff	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
88	1:45	Dunn, John	To close	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	16.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
89		Yourell	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Hoxsey	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
90		Steele	Explains vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Dunn, John	Poll absentees	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Waddell	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Taylor	Present to aye	
91		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Pouncey	Present to aye	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Mann	No to aye	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Willer	No to aye	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Ewell	Present to aye	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Martin	Present to aye	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Madison	Aye	
	1:51	Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls the absentees	
92		Speaker Lechowicz	Peters requests verification	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	17.
		Dunn, John	Requests oral verification	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
93-94-95		Clerk O'Brien	Verification	
96-97-98-99		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Mann	Wants to be verified	
100-101-102		Clerk O'Brien		
103-104		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Peters	Parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2539 passed	
		Waddell	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
105		Lucco	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2572	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Kosinski	Explains HB 2572	
106		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Holewinski	Yield	
107		Kosinski	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
108		Houlihan, D.	Yield	
109		Kosinski	Discussion	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Sterney	Yield	
110-111		Kosinski	Discussion	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	18.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Daniels	Yield	
112		Kosinski		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	2:26	Kosinski	To close	
113		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2572 passed	
		Kosinski		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Mann	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
114		Lucco	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Matijevich	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Griesheimer	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Houlihan, J.		
	2:31	Speaker Lechowicz		
		Walsh, R.	Leave to change vote	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
115		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2589	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Matijevich	Explains HB 2589	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Conti		
		Matijevich		
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2589 passed	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	19.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2600	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
116		Sandquist	Explains HB 2600	
		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2600 passed	
117	2:34	Levin	HB 2605, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2684, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		McCourt		
118		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2708, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2713, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Brummer		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
119		Conti	Question	
		Brummer		
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	
		Waddell	Introduction	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Holewinski		
120		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 104	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Getty	#4	
121		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	20.
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 620, 2nd #1 adopted	
	2:44	Speaker Lechowicz	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1357, 2nd #1,2,3 adopted	
		Robinson	Motion to table #2 and 3	
122		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Houlihan, D.		
		Speaker Lechowicz	Tabled	
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #4	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Robinson	Withdraw #4,5,6,7,8	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9	
123		Robinson		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Houlihan, D.	Will he TOOR	
		Robinson		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Robinson	TOOR	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2418, 2nd, #1 adopted	
124		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2548, 2nd, #1 and 2 adopted	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	#3	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	2:50	Deavers	Yield to Winchester	
		Winchester		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	21.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Dunn, J.	TOOR	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2598, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
125		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Davis, J.		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Houlihan, D.	Question	
		Davis, J.		
126		Speaker Lechowicz	#1 adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1357, 2nd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Ryan	Hold it	
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR	
		Matijevich	Leave to suspend posting	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
	2:56	Matijevich	Announcement	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Barnes, E.M.	Announcement	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Leverenz	Leave to vote 'aye' HB 3133	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Bennett	Leave to vote 'aye' HB 2572	
128		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Winchester	Table motion HB 3375	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	22.
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Madigan	Move adjourn 9:00 A.M.	
	3:00	Speaker Lechowicz	House adjourn	

