

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

Speaker Redmond: "House will come to order. Members please be in their seats. Be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen.

Daniel Wilson said: 'God is too great to be withstood, too just to do wrong, too good to delight in anyone's misery. We ought, therefore, quietly to submit to His dispensations as the very best. Let us pray. Almighty God, we give thanks to Thee for this day in our lives; for all the blessings which have been ours to share. We are grateful that Thou hast led the way for us to serve as Members of the House of Representatives in the State of Illinois. Keep us, O God, in the paths of righteousness, that we stray not in our obedience to Thee. Incline our minds so that we may dispose wisdom and justice in all our Legislative efforts that the people of the state may live and work in harmony and true tranquility. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 295. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 317. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Companies. First Reading of the Bill.

The first Bill was 294. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent of the Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission.

Senate Bill 330. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Veteran's Affairs. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 333. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Mines and Minerals. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 341. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Agriculture. First Reading



of the Bill.

Senate Bill 342. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Bureau of the Budget. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 428. A Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 494. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense to the Department of Local Government Affairs. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 1199. A Bill for an Act to provide to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills Third Reading, Supplementary Consent Calendar, Second Day on page 22."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills...House Bills Third Reading. Supplementary Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group VI, beginning on page 22 on your Calendar.

House Bill 1976. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act regulating the business of horseshoeing. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1981. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1963. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 19...that last was House Bill 1983. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1986. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2024. A Bill for an Act to amend the Animal Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2032. A Bill for an Act in relation to jurors. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2047. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2069. A Bill for an Act relating to the offense of criminal damage to property. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 2081. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code.
Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2082. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance
Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2086. A Bill for an Act to authorizing the Capital
Development Board to grant sewer easement. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2087. A Bill for an Act to provide for the trial in the
Circuit Court and for a psychiatric examination of persons charged
with sexual crimes against children. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2100. A Bill for an Act describing the duties of official
court reporters. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2101. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified...Uniform
Commercial Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2103. A Bill for an Act to amend the Financial Institutions
Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2104. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers
and Salesmen License Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2108. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Pro-
tection Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2116. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension
Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2117. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.
Third Reading of the Bill.

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

House Bill 2155. A Bill for an Act authorizing designated officers
who let persons charged with quasicriminal offenses and misdemeanors
to bail. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2158. A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries.
Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2164. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative
Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2171. A Bill for an Act in relation to disclosure of
interests in property being acquired by public entities. Third
Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2177. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third



Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2179. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2183. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2185. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2197. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2198. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2217. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2224. A Bill for an Act relating to insurance and use of credit cards. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2234. A Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to make and execute agreements concerning construction, operation and maintenance in interior flood control improvements to be effected by the United States Army Corps of Engineers in portions of St. Clair County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2235. A Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in St. Clair County. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2240. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2250. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2259. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retail Installment Sales Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2260. A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2261. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2263. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2283. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 2306. A Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2307. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the period of time public corporations to issue bonds. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group VII."

Speaker Redmond: "Why don't you wait just a minute, Mr. Clerk. Representative Waddell." We'll turn the Chair over to Representative Waddell for purpose of an introduction."

Waddell: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the extreme pleasure to introduce to you, the new head coach of the University of Illinois, Coach Gary Muller."

Coach 'Muller': "Thank you very much, I know you have a lot of work to do and I don't want to interrupt that but I would like to say that being from the State of Ohio and coaching a little time in Michigan and now very enthused about the possibilities at the University of Illinois knowing that a number of football players that come out of the state and the product that we have to sell, we're very excited about it. And any time that you have a young man that you think considers the University of Illinois and you'd like to drop me a line about him I'd really appreciate it. But thank you for your time and I hope sometime I get to meet all of you. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk. proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading, Supplementary Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group VII.

House Bill 2308. A Bill for an Act authorizing certain counties to undertake local improvements. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2310. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2318. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2320. A Bill for an Act to prevent killing of albino animals. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2327. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 2329. A Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of elevators, dumbwaiters and escalators. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2330. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2331. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2334. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2336. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2340. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Claims... Court of Claims Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2342. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2347. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2348. A Bill for an Act to prevent federal expenses from being shifted to the state. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2349. A Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2350. A Bill for an Act relating to public funds. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 2354. A Bill for an Act in relation to nonsubstantive revisions in the statutes. Third Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 1754. A Bill for an Act to vacate a highway easement in Bond County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 432. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the painting of a portrait of former Governor Daniel Walker. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Would the...Mr. Speaker, would the records show that Representative Sharp is excused because of illness and that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."



Collins: "Did I hear Representative Sharp excused? I...this is Representative Sharp sitting right here."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard Representative Madigan's request, they've... any objections? Hearing none...Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I was being facetious. If I may introduce the Cook County Republican Committeewoman, Sharon Sharp, sitting here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I move we adjourn, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved we adjourn....all those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The 'noes' have it. Motion fails."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Ralph Dunn is absent because of illness. That's the only one I have today."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. 1964."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1984. Hart. A Bill for an Act to amend the Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, for what purpose...."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, could you please explain where we are? What order of business, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Hart has told me...thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, did we call 1984? Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1984 provides that when a defendant in a criminal case asks not...asks to be declared not fit for trial because of insanity that the burden of proof then shifts to the state to prove that he is fit for trial. Although Sections 100521 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides otherwise, most judges feel that the present law is unconstitutional because in our system of criminal justice the defendant does not have any burden of proof. I think this would correct the law, the Illinois Supreme Court has asked that this be done by a Bill which I'm sponsoring. It passed the Judiciary II Committee with a vote of 14 to 3. I'll be glad to answer any question about it. And I would appreciate the support of the House in the passage of this Bill to make this provision



of the Criminal Code constitutional in accordance with the views of most judges."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask Mr. Hart, is this...I didn't read the Bill, Dick, but is this another reason or excuse to give the Mental Health a chance to get their hands on a defendant that has committed a heinous crime and we'll go back to where we were?"

Hart: "No, I don't think this has anything to do with the Department. The...what...what the present law says that if a person claims that he...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, I'd like to remind Mr. Giorgi that we're on Short Debate and there are no questions. Does anybody stand up in opposition? The question is, shall...Representative D. L. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly stand in opposition because I think the Bill is very well intentioned, but I see some real problems with the Bill the way it is printed in so far as what the effect it will have on criminal procedure in our court room. Presently, the law provides that the burden of proof of going forward on the issue of incompetency in the intitial part is on the defendant which once if raised it then becomes the burden of the state to affirmatively to determine the issue if the defendant is to be tried. The problem with, as I see it, with Representative Hart's Bill is the language, 'once a bonafide doubt has been raised'. The question is, how do you determine who has the burden of going forward on raising the bonafide doubt in the first instance before the burden then which shift to the state to carry that burden as far as the fitness for trial. This is a major Bill. I suggest, Ladies and Gentlemen here of the Assembly, it does have a very substantial effect on what the current practice has been in the Criminal Courts of our state. Because of the doubt that I have, or the concern that I have as far as this procedural issue, I'm going to ask for a negative vote at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill...Representative Hart to close."

Hart: "Well, that's the first I've heard of any opposition to the Bill



but it doesn't change the Constitution. The Constitution says that the state has the burden of proving every issue in the case against a defendant beyond all reasonable doubts. And for us to impose a burden upon criminal defendants to prove an issue is in the views of the court, all the judges that I know or as I have talked about it, and in the view of the Illinois Supreme Court, not Constitutional, this Bill was requested by the Illinois Supreme Court to make those statutes Constitutional because defendants do not have to prove anything and have no burden of proof. And I believe it's a good Bill and should be supported and I would ask for the Members to support me in this effort."

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

Hart: "Well, just to clarify perhaps any doubt that any persons might have about from where I speak, I have a letter here to me under date of March the 28th 1977 from the Illinois Court Administrator, Roy Gulley, referring to this Bill. And he says and I'll quote: 'The State Judicial Conference has recommended that Sections 1005-2-1 of Code of Criminal Procedures should be amended to provide that the burden of proving a defendant is not fit to stand trial rests with the state. after a bonafide doubt of defendant's fitness has been raised by any party. The statute presently provides that the burden is with the one who raises the question of the defendant's unfitness. Most members of the Judiciary believe that this statute is unconstitutional as presently written'. So this Bill was drafted by the Court Administrator's Office, it's recommended by the Illinois Supreme Court. And I think it should be passed and I regret that there are so many Members absent at the present time when the Bill is called but it doesn't keep it from being a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to withdraw my objection to the Bill. I know what Representative Hart is addressing himself to and there is an issue of serious concern to the Supreme Court as reported to the Illinois Judicial Advisory Council. I regret really that this Bill was on a Short Debate and that I was unaware that it was coming up



because I would have wanted to talk to Representative Hart beforehand. However, we are a bicameral Legislature and I think when this Bill comes to the Senate, if there is a problem on it, then Representative Hart and I can speak with the Senate Committee. And I would ask now for an affirmative vote in support of this Bill at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 93 'aye'... 94 'aye' and 28 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1988. Short Debate."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1988. A Bill for an Act relating to care and treatment by counties of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, Representative Hart, will you please sit down? Representative Satterthwaite, 1988."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the Committee, this Bill passed in the House as a Committee Bill during the previous Session and was held up in the Senate, was not considered there. I've entered it again because I think it is as worthy now as it was then and would solicit your support. The Bill will change the method by which tuberculosis sanitarium district is dissolved and will call for that dissolution by a simple majority vote instead of a three-fifths vote as it currently calls for in the statutes. I would refer you to the Constitution Article #7, Section 11-B which says: 'referenda required by this Article shall be held at general elections and shall be adopted if approved by a majority of those voting on the question'. I have simply tried to put this Section of the statutes into conformity with the Constitution and I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2000."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2000. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Future Task Force, defining its powers and duties. Third Reading



of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter. Out of the record. 2012."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2012. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2012 was introduced by me after the Illinois Legislative Investigation Committee had gone into some expense of investigating of the inequities and irregularities which are taking place on the purchase of delinquent property tax sales. And among one of the major recommendations made by the Legislative Investigation Committee was that there should be more than one notice sent to the property owner who was having their tax...taxes purchased. That is what House Bill 2012 does, as amended. It in effect would require that a notice be sent to the property home owner one year before the final date of the property takeover on their tax sales. As it stands presently there is a notice sent three months before, and there is a feeling by the Commission and by myself, that this is...this is not enough time and that if there were an extra notice it would allow some property owners to redeem their tax sales. Now I think we all know what the Commission had reviewed, that homes were being purchased for under \$200, two homes in particular that were valued at over \$55,000. I don't think the General Assembly or the people of the State of Illinois want that type of activity and House Bill 2012 received unanimous approval of the House Revenue Committee and I ask for your favorable support. I don't know of any opposition."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2013, J. Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2013. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. Houlihan. Houlihan, James."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill sets up a division that...which requires the broker to be licensed



in the State of Illinois to be involved in the sale of liquor. It is similar to legislation in some, I believe, fourteen other states. It defines broker to mean a person who solicits orders or offers to sell or supply alcoholic liquors to a retailer for a fee or commission for an authorized manufacturer or wholesaler of alcoholic liquors in or outside of Illinois. What this Bill tries to do is address the problem which we have where people come in from out of state with a particular list, these are wine lists or some other item and they undercut our Illinois wholesaler. They go directly to the retailers. This requires them to register as a broker and it gives the Liquor Commission the ability to monitor and review these transactions. And I know of no opposition to this legislation. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 11 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2022."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2022. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2022 amends the Vehicle Code to increase the width of buses to a 102 inches which is the federal standard. Presently 14 states are like this. We do have an exemption in the City of Chicago where we are using buses this wide now and in Cook County. All the new buses to be made by the major bus manufacturers are 102 inches and the basic reason is to provide comfort and to allow also for ease of handicapped getting in, on the vehicles that the handicapped get in the buses on. And the Bill has been amended to exclude township and county roads and includes only state and interstate systems..."

Speaker Redmond: "2022, Mr. Clerk."

Totten: "And I appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any...stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who



wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye' and 14 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2037."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2037. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers. Is he on the floor? Out of the record. 2062."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2062. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Mental Health Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this simply deletes the provision holding a child liable for the payments of mental health services to his parents. Fiscal note was filed on it. It was shown that it cost \$70,000 to collect 65,000. It passed out of Committee 13 to 0...to 2 and I'd appreciate a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 113 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received...Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2063."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2063. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist. Out of the record. 2089.

Representative Houlihan, can you handle this Bill? 2089? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2089. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, I'd better take that out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2096."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2096. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, on advice from my counsel, if we could go back



to that, I may not be able to answer a couple of legal questions, but."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we'll 2096 right now and then we'll go back.

Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2096 is a simple Bill what it does is gives to...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "My mike...yes. What this Bill does is give to park districts within municipalities the same authority that park districts outside of municipalities now have. And what it says is that if there are recreational centers built in whole or part with funds secured with revenue bonds that liquor can be sold in those...those buildings. And I would ask for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 31 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2089."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2089. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill passed out of the Judiciary Committee 23 to nothing and what it does is that it requires in the notice of a real property tax sale that it indicate the amount necessary to redeem the property as of the date of the notice. And I would urge a favorable Roll Call on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone standing in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2113, Representative Schneider, can you handle that one? Representative Dyer, can you handle that one? 2113?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2113. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vital Records Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2113 sponsored by Speaker Redmond and others amends the Vital Records Act to prohibit County Health Departments from receiving fees for registering births, deaths and fetal deaths in the county. The public already may now obtain vital records from the County Clerk's Office in the county in which the event took place or a local registrar, any designated elected official county or the county department or the Illinois Department of Public Health. I move for the adoption..."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition..."

Dyer: "Of 2113."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to indicate to the House as they're making their judgments on this Bill, that the Bill is opposed by the Department of Public Health because as they say there is no clear justification for this type of restriction. Other departments have historically had the authority to receive fees for the maintenance of vital records and services."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis. Advised you can't do that. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, as you know I'm...I'm not fully informed of the consequences of this Bill however I think if there are other county officials who can do this...register these documents I see no reason to object to this Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Why don't we...why don't we take this one out of the record and find out. 2115."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2115. A Bill for an Act in relation..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 2125."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2125. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act, Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Shumpert."

Shumpert: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2125 amends the Horse Racing Act. Increases the per diem rate to members of the Illinois Racing Board from 150 to 175 and increase the yearly maximum amount paid to this board from 4,800 to 6,000



dollars a year. I certainly would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Jones, 'aye'. Representative Madison, for what purpose do you arise?"

Madison: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, I certainly...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Madison: "Would hope that the Members of the House would pass this Bill.

It seems to me that you understand that the...that the board gets a strictly per diem and all Representative Shumpert is asking is this per diem be increased. I don't think it's a bad Bill. I think it's a good idea. The Racing Board does a good job for the racing industry and they ought to have an increase in their per diem. And I would hope that we get enough 'aye' votes to pass this Bill and it's Representative Shumpert's first Bill."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to notify the Democrats on this side of the aisle that we'd like to support Shumpert and his Bill but these people that are being appointed to the Racing Board are going to be Governor Thompson's people and....and it pains me to see the leadership of the Republican side not supporting their Governor. Ryan's voting red. I think some of the leaders are voting red. I think the responsibility ought to lay where it lies on their....I think they ought to be supporting their Governor and if they don't think much of their Governor they ought to say so instead of hiding behind their red light."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 92 'aye' and 43 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2131."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2131. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli. Out of the record. 2132."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2132. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act.



Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson. Out of the record. 2138."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2138. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2138 is a simple Bill. The Bill increases the number of years of maturity of bonds from the date of issue of municipal bonds from twenty years to forty years. That's simply all the Bill does and I solicit your 'aye' vote for House Bill 2138."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 'aye' and 42 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2143. Out of the record. 2152. Houlihan, J."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2152. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Employment Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Houlihan, J."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Chair....Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2152 grants the authority to the Fair Employment Practices Commission to apply to the courts for the issuance of an order granting temporary or preliminary release by pending finding of cause and pending further developments or final disposition of the charges filed with the Commission. This Bill was heard in the Labor and Commerce Committee and was pointed out 14 to 0 with three voting 'present'. And I know of no opposition. I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Madison to explain his vote."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm voting in favor of this Bill but I would just hope that all of you would remember the kind of load that we're putting on FEPC when their appropriation comes up."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record."



On this question there's 98 'aye' and 23 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2162."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2162. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 2162 amends the Illinois Development Authority Act and this...these Amendments are being requested by Mr. Leroy Brandon and the members of the Commission. Basically, five changes are made in the Bill. Number one, the Amendment would remove the restricted areas of Illinois so that the Authority could operate all over Illinois. Secondly, the Authority is asking for permission to expand its definition of eligible industrial projects to include warehouses and terminal facilities. Thirdly, the limitation of six percent interest on its loans is requested to be removed so that it can make loans at an interest rate most favorable to the Commission. And lastly, the Authority is asking that it be permitted to qualify as a nonbank lending institution by the SCA. And I ask for your favorable consideration in this matter and request...."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Representative Simms. Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to House Bill 2162. This Bill by the language of the Bill, by removing the definition of critical labor shortage is changing the original intent of the Act which was to encourage the industrial development of high unemployment areas. This Bill also broadens considerably the powers of the Authority. This Bill is extremely complex which may very well have far reaching effects, some of which may have an adversary effect upon the State of Illinois. And very frankly, it can very...a very expensive concept the changes that this legislation is asking for. And for this reason I would ask that the House of Representatives give a 'no' vote to this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is...Representative Youngue to close."

Youngue: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I ask for a favorable Roll Call on this Bill. This Authority has by its actions put about eleven hundred people to work; many, many more will be employed as a result of its



broadened powers. It has exercised the power very prudently and... and ought to be given the additional power requested."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. All voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Young, for what purpose do you arise?"

Young: "I wanted to explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, the Illinois Industrial Authority has done an excellent job with the limited amount of power that has been given to it and I believe that we ought to give it the additional power as requested under this Act. One of the continuing problems is that it doesn't have authority to work all over the state. And it should have the authority to help all areas of the state in order to promote employment. And so it is requesting these additional powers to work all over the state so they can promote areas of employment everywhere therefore making a greater employment opportunity for...for every Illinois citizen. So it can work in Chicago, it can work in southern Illinois and can work all over the state. And I request that the additional green lights..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Young: "Be put up there so that we can give these people the opportunity to help all areas of Illinois. The...."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Young: "As a result...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we have learned that we are far better off putting people to work than we are putting them on relief. Many areas of our state need to have projects that can help them put people to work. I would urge you to support this Bill and allow statewide use of the Bill so that we can have additional projects to put people to work and get them off public aid roll."

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

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly don't see why there's a surge to support this Bill. If I've ever seen empire building this is it. We a few years ago established a...an Industrial Development Authority to help in certain low income high unemployment areas and here it is now a few years down the road trying to eliminate the...the restrictions under where it can operate. I think we also ought to know



that there's no limit here, apparently, as to what interest rates these bonds can be voted at. So this could be, as one of the prior speakers said, extremely costly piece of legislation. It's empire building at its worst and I certainly would recommend a 'no' vote along with the Gentleman from Rockford."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 88 'aye' and 51 'no'...81 'aye' and 51 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority... Representative Younge."

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

Speaker Redmond: "I would suggest Postponed Consideration, Representative Younge. There's a verification coming and I see a lot of green lights."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration? Postponed consideration. 2167. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2167. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to emphasize a point that you just made rather obliquely which you...you have a habit of doing sometimes and just so it doesn't pass by anyone. We're going to save ourselves an awful lot of time if we don't vote other people's switches regardless of what the vote is because every time you hit one like that you're going to have a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Out of the record. 2175.

Representative Meyers here? Out of the record. 2195? Tipword."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2195. A Bill for an Act relating to assessments resulting from home improvement. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "This is a Bill which would provide that ordinary repair to residential real estate up to an amount not to exceed \$7,500 in any ten year period should not be treated as increasing the valuation of such real estate for assessment purposes. And this is distinguished



by the definitions of the Bill from improvement. Now we have a separate statute relating to improvement up to \$15,000 that can... for four years shall not be considered in the assessment of the property. This does not relate to improvement value where you enhance the home, you extend it, you put in more expensive material in the home. This relates solely and only to regular upkeep and maintenance of a home to the painted house, to painting it again, to repairing the roof, just to keep it as a livable and useable residence. And this is for the very purpose to keep from...to let people repair their home to keep it in a good and habitable state and still not increase the assessed valuation. This is very necessary because assessors very often keep track of these and treat the repairs and maintenance which is just for the purpose of maintaining the valuation of the property as increased valuation. So this provides a very reasonable figure of seventy-five hundred dollars in any ten year period. That'd be no more than \$750 a year on the average of maintenance and most maintenance today can well run over that figure. I would urge the House to adopt House Bill 2195."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone stand in opposition? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, sometimes in Bills that relate to real estate taxes the Bill is so bad that you don't really know how to attack it. And this is one of those cases. Suffice it to say, I hope, that if it is ordinary maintenance that the homeowner is taking care of it will not show up in the assessment increase unless there's an incompetent assessor. If there's an incompetent assessor, the route to ...the route available to local taxpayers is to kick him out of office. If he's a competent assessor putting this in...in the state law is just going to confuse him and make his job harder. If you want to make jobs tougher for assessors this is certainly a Bill that ought to pass. But if you want to leave the law as it is which means that assessments shall be according to value and nothing else you ought to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'....Representative Tipword to explain his vote. Have all....question....the question is, shall this Bill pass?"



Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I'd like to say in explaining my vote in answer to what was just said to you, kicking an assessor out after he's increased the assessment...money for repair and maintenance, it's too late. It's already on the books by that time. The Bill specifically describes what repair and maintenance is and sets forth in it exactly what is to be considered as repair and maintenance so there should be no difficulty for the assessor, there'd be no difficulty for the homeowner and this would guarantee that people would have an opportunity to keep their homes up in an inhabitable condition without running the danger of increasing their assessment as long as they're doing ordinary repair and maintenance. Thank you."

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

Robinson: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I see it has enough votes so I'll forego the speech."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 105 'aye' and 26 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2196."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2196. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Records show Representative Walsh is on the floor. Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a Bill which would simply provide that...that a ten day notice is to be given to the taxpayer and the assessor when the Supervisor of Assessment is to make an on-site inspection of property to determine a change in the assessment. Now this doesn't require that he can't assess it if the people are not there, the notice doesn't get to them. It's just that they make every reasonable effort so that the assessor who has made the assessment and that the homeowner both have an opportunity to be there and to...to give the Supervisor of Assessment a complete opportunity to see the home, to point out any defects that might be overlooked by a mere drive by inspection. And this gives...just gives all the parties an opportunity to be present and to discuss this with the



Supervisor of Assessment when he does come by."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?(Tape)... A 108 'aye' and 17 'no' and the Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2199."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2199. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. •Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2199 is another one of the Bills in this series dealing with assessment procedures. What is called for under 2199 right now you receive a notice of your assessment change. Under 2199 you not only will receive the new valuation but the old valuation as well and you also would be required to receive the new and the old full appraised value. In addition to this, the Bill also says that should any multiplier be applied, whether it's at the township level or the state level or where have you, the multiplier shall also be included on that assessment notice."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 130...131 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed."



Speaker Redmond: "2200."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2200. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is Representative John Dunn on the floor?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, he is."

Ryan: "It's Bill 2200, Representative Dunn. Basically, House Bill 2200 extends the current substantive program for routes formerly served by the Penn Central Railroad Company, but not initially included in the Con Rail System. The program was enacted by the 79th General Assembly and began operation on April 1 of 1976. That initial legislation contained a sunset provision that required additional legislation to be enacted to keep the program running after July 1 of 1977 and that's what this Bill does. And I would yield to Representative Dunn for a minute or two, Mr. Speaker, if that's possible."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn, you got to hurry."

J. Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, I will rise for whatever purpose I'm permitted to rise technically in opposition if you like, to present to the Sponsor of this legislation a question as to whether Section 49.25(g) at line 16, you have inserted the words, 'any railroad' in place of the words 'Consolidated Railroads Corporation and the estate of the Penn Central Transportation Company'. And at line 24 have you again used the term 'any railroad' in a new sentence which could be added to the law? What is meant by the term 'any railroad' as used in Section 49.25(g) of line 16 and 24?"

Speaker Redmond: "The question is... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I understand that question very well and I'd like to answer if I may. This provision was designed for the purpose of insuring insofar as possible the preservation of dependable rail, freight service to the shippers of this state, Representative Dunn. And for that reason, we want to avoid rail, freight service assistance contracts between the Department of Transportation and anyone but bonafide presently operating railroads, the estate of bankrupt railroads and those railroads formed by shippers or communities for their own particular needs. The term 'any railroad' is used



in Section 49.25(g) is intended to be restricted to those three types of entities. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

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

Giglio: "Well, I don't want to explain my vote. I wanted to ask the Sponsor a question, but it... since it's passed, I just wanted to know. This money that has to come out, I believe this money after first, second or third year, the State of Illinois is on the hook that this money's going to have to come out of the Road Fund. I stand to be corrected if I'm wrong and I don't know. I think these railroads have gotten enough. myself and to go along and give them some more is totally wrong. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd, to explain his vote."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, nationally and state-wide, we do quite a bit to subsidize railroads that are in trouble. Now, I'm going to vote against any subsidy for railroads from now on unless we can figure out a way to get some money back to the taxpayers for the money that we've put into these railroads. And I would suggest in the future, some strong Amendments to lower the rate on the moving of energy products such as coal and that so that every taxpayer in the State of Illinois benefits from any subsidy that we give to a railroad."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I thought the Sponsor of the Bill would explain, in explaining his vote would tell us that this is the railroad company that paid for Governor Thompson's trip to the Kentucky Derby and his trip back and I guess a few goodies in between at the same time the Ethics Bill is being talked about."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2208 which appears on the Supplemental Calendar."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2208. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2208 amends the School Code by adding school nurse to the definition of professional workers, this...."

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

Ryan: "Go ahead, that's fine I didn't see this, Mr. Speaker, where...where it was on the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, inadvertently it was left off the Calendar and we may...have put out that Supplemental Calendar, if you'll see it, it's on that one. Proceed, Representative Chapman. Proceed."

Chapman: "I'm turned...oh, okay, I'm on now. This is a change that has been requested by the Illinois Association of School Nurses and is supported by them."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anybody stand...in opposition? Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in all due deference to the Sponsor of the Bill, and I discussed the origin of the Bill with her, I must arise in opposition to this Bill. What this does is, it adds the school nurse to the definition of professional worker for...as to be covered or to be considered for Special Education Funding. Let me make two or three points in reference to this. Number one, about two years we grandfathered in all school nurses in the term school nurses regardless of what their training was. We grandfathered people into this program who...who don't have the same kind of qualifications that a Bachelor Degree nurse has or someone who we classified, the speech correctionist or social worker or a psychologists, that category. That's one point and that is that the people who are included in the Bill are all over the ball park in terms of training, background and experience because of the grandfathering in that we did two years ago. The second point that I'd like to make is in reference to funding. How can we in good conscience broaden the category of coverage for support for special education when in fact we can't even fund that program now? We are underfunding the program now. And so for those...for those two reasons I must rise in opposition to this Bill."

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



who wish? Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, in response to what the Gentleman from DuPage said..."

Speaker Redmond: "Explain your vote."

Chapman: "Well, I...I...I'd like to explain my vote if there should be a need but possibly there isn't, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 104 'aye' and 31 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2209."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2209. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2209 adds school nursing services under the definition of Special Education Facility to the Mandatory Special Education Act. This, I believe Mr. Hoffman would find, would not have any noticeable fiscal impact at all because what it would do would when the Department of Education, when the Illinois Office of Education desired, they would be in a position, if the funds were there, to reimburse for testing equipment, visual equipment for example, that would come under...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats in opposition."

Keats: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker, I don't know that I'm really in opposition, I just want...."

Speaker Redmond: "If you're not, you haven't the right to talk."

Keats: "What I'm trying to say is, it appears this is an extended mandate we're increasing our mandates without putting in any funding. That's certainly what it appears to be and I thought perhaps the Sponsor might like to explain why we're expanding a mandate but not increasing funding."

Speaker Redmond: "According to the rules you have two minutes to oppose otherwise you explain your vote. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Keats to explain his vote."

Keats: "I'll explain my vote before everybody gets stampeded into the 'yeses' think a minute as far as a mandate without funding. That's



what this is. If you don't mind voting for a mandate without funding vote for it, if you're opposed to extending mandates without funding vote against it. Just some information, Pete."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye', 21 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Who's that Gentleman standing with Representative Schneider? Representative Schneider, who's that spy?"

Schneider: "I think we're welcoming back Representative Kucharski from his trying two weeks."

Speaker Redmond: "2212. Representative Houlihan, what purpose do you arise?"

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to be clear that Representative Kucharski's stay in the hospital had nothing to do with anything that I was involved with this time."

Speaker Redmond: "2212."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2212. ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider's report..."

Schneider: "No, Jim, this is just my biennial operation."

Speaker Redmond: "2212."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2212. A Bill for an Act creating the East St. Louis Industrial Development Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is waiting for a companion appropriations Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2216."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2216. A Bill for an Act in relation to volunteer firemen eligible for pensions under Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 2216 provides for a thousand dollar severance pay for volunteer firemen upon retirement after twenty years service and this only applies to firemen that aren't entitled to a pension. And I believe this one thousand dollar severance pay should be paid out of the privilege tax that out of



state insurance companies pay to do business in the State of Illinois. Feel like these firemen spend a large part of their time protecting properties that these insurance companies hold policies on. And the volunteer firemen are men of the community who leave their business and jobs and participate as a volunteer fireman and receive little or no compensation. And they perform a very important service to the community. And I want you to remember that only the ones that aren't entitled to a...a pension of any kind that are eligible for this...this severance pay. And I'd appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I hope people are listening to this Bill because the Gentleman proposes to pay out of state revenues money that otherwise would go to...for state purposes the sum of one thousand dollars for each volunteer fireman who retires who has put in twenty years of service. Now, I'm absolutely certain that these men are deserving of recognition however it should be pointed out that this....there is no way that I can see that we can determine precisely how many people this will involve. It could be an extremely substantial amount of state revenues and I...I really don't see the benefits to the state that could derive from the efforts of a volunteer fireman. So I think this is misplaced. If villages want the authority out of their own revenue, or fire protection districts want authority out of their own revenue to pay a severance pay to these men that would be well and good provided of course that we don't mandate it. But I think it's misplaced to expect the state to pick up the tab, no matter how well deserving these men are, so I would urge an 'aye' vote. This is not the year to spend state revenues in this way. 'No' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted...on this question.... The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Walsh unnerved me. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my colleague has stumbled on an excellent idea as is his want. And this basically underscores the struggle between the country and the big city. You don't have volunteer firemen in the big organized cities. But in the



cities of our district we have many groups of volunteer firemen who do a splendid job of protecting the homes from destruction. The amount involved here doesn't represent any tremendous investment. Somebody had contemplated a moment ago state bankruptcy. That's nonsense in the matter. This is just a small gesture of good will by all the people of the State of Illinois in recognition of splendid service rendered by volunteer firemen in small rural communities. It would be an act of graciousness deserved if those of you from the big city would say 'we believe in the work that you do, we want to stand shoulder to shoulder with you in that undertaking'. I urge you to reconsider and give Bill O'Daniel a green light."

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

Byer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I, too, would like to commend Representative O'Daniel on this Bill. Many of the communities downstate have all volunteer firemen and they spend a lot of time in going to meetings and knowing how to effectively fight fires, they get up at all hours of the night, many times a false alarm, cold weather, whatever and they are a very-dedicated group of individuals. And I think for twenty years service this is a small amount to pay. This would only amount to fifty a year for twenty years. We're talking about a dollar a week for their services and I think that's a small amount to pay. And I would urge some more green votes for the volunteer firemen."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's....Representative O'Daniel, for what purpose do you arise?"

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 2219. Representative Leverenz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2219. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Bill provides for the establishment of pension credit for a period while on leave of absence to serve as an executive of an organization composed of members of a police department. The individual would pay his contribution and we amended the Bill so that the organization he is serving with pays the employer's contribution. The Pension Laws Commission impact statement indicated



nominal cost, was reported out of Committee 19 to 0 and I know of no opposition to the Bill. I ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Who stands in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, there's a 108 'aye' and 10 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2223."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Clerk O'Brien: "2223. A Bill for an Act in relation to state payments to counties in which substantial areas of state and...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2227."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2227. A Bill for an Act relating to the increase of fees in certain share of services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this legislation would increase the fees charged to the parties who are involved in a lawsuit for the services rendered by the sheriff. At the present time the sheriff is expending a great deal of his time in serving summons and subpoenas and he is not adequately compensated. This legislation would increase the fees he can charge. I know of no opposition, it's supported by the sheriffs in the State of Illinois and the Sheriff of Cook County. I'd ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. ...All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 123 'aye' and 50 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 222...2232."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2232. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to banks and banking. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti. 2232."

Conti: "This was on the Consent Calendar a couple of weeks ago, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "On third debate right now, don't you want to go with it?"

Conti: "Not right now, I'm not prepared for it. It was on the Consent Calendar, it was passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Somebody must have knocked it out. You want to read the Digest?"

Conti: "All right. It's an Act to revise the law in relation to banks and banking through a Commission....Commission's authority to allow the additional time for filing of reports by state chartered banks with the Commissioner of Banks and Trust Company. The Federal Bank calls for...at one time and the state calls for it at another time. All this does is to coordinate the timing of the reports and makes it easy on the banks, the Commissioner of Banks and banks itself."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 137 'aye' and 2 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2243. Out of the record. 2268. Representative McBroom? Out of the record. 2271. Representative Kempiners. Out of the record. 2278, Representative Geo-Karis."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2278. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Banking Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a Bill which amends the Illinois Banking Act in order to allow the conducting of safe deposit business...box business at the remote facilities. Under the present statute, the...you are already permitting business, banking business to be done at the facility except receiving deposits, cashing and issuing checks; drafts and money orders, changing money and receiving payments on existing indebtedness and conducting a safe deposit business. This requested of me by a small town bank in Libertyville because it's inconvenient for... it's not...is not...it is not a branch banking Bill, I'll tell you that and I won't make that way."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is,...."



Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise with great reluctance, very great reluctance, to suggest that Adeline's Bill is not an insignificant one. It is a...a Bill that leads us towards branch banking. The definition of branch banking is, as I see it, ability by banks to conduct every manner of business at facilities other than their main office. Now this extends one operation of the banking business, namely the use of safety deposit box, at facilities other than the main office. And I suggest to you that it is indeed significant and I would suggest that we look at it a little longer before we...before we pass this."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, despite the Gentleman who spoke in opposition this is not a branch banking Bill. This would merely let a bank better serve its community by using its....a separate facility for better use. Many of the banks are locked in with no parking, with limited space, no room to expand and this would merely permit them to...to have boxes in one of their separate facilities. And I don't see anything wrong with it or why anybody should be alarmed about it."

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

Hart: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Committee which passed this Bill out, there...we had plenty of opportunity from people who are opposed to branch banking in any form to testify against this Bill. There was absolutely no controversy about this Bill. No one appeared in opposition. It passed out of the Committee with a unanimous vote. It seems that people who are concerned about branch banking are more afraid of the future than they are of the present. And this is a very good Bill sponsored by Representative Geo-Karis to provide some services to the people who use the facility in shopping centers and other places rather than to have to come downtown to go and place their securities and other valuable papers in safe deposit box. I think it's an excellent Bill. Representative Geo-Karis has promised



that it would not lead to anything further and she's also promised that if there was any effort in the Senate to make this Bill into a Bill that we don't want that she would table the Bill. So I think with that kind of assurance we should pass the Bill for Representative Geo-Karis and those people interested in this convenience."

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

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 2278. This Bill simply allows those facilities which we allowed in the last Session of the General Assembly as off-site facilities which are now as I think under this Bill only three hundred feet from the existing facility to have safe deposit boxes. And it would seem to me that when we're talking about service to the consumers, that this is one service that we should provide, and it simply does this. It does nothing more. The Bill was heard, similar legislation was heard when we talked about off-site facilities two years. And the provisions in this legislation are good, it's consumer oriented and I think we should give it a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's not often that I rise in support of a Bill relative to...to banking. But it seems very obvious to me that this is the kind of a...of a Bill and a kind of a procedure that can be most helpful to people in their local communities particularly in areas where you don't have a dense or centralized banking. And for this reason I would urge support of this legislation."

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

Kelly: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I also rise in support of House Bill 2278. I would say one of the reasons are what we're talking about and what the Bill says is that really there's only two facilities, a walk-up and drive-up facility, it's not expanding facilities. They're already in existence. It's certainly an area which gives more security to the people that use these safe deposit boxes, safe deposit, because they won't have to travel as far. I certainly don't feel this is a branch banking Bill, and I ask for your support."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not, and I repeat, a branch banking device. And I give my word to this House if it should pass out of this House the way this Bill is and if the Senate should try to make it a branch banking Bill I will table the Bill. And I say it for the record. All this Bill does is add to what you've already allowed by statute. You've allowed it, these outside facilities, to receive deposits, cash and issue checks, drafts and money orders, change and receive...change money and receive payments on existing indebtedness. And all this Bill would do is conduct a safe deposit business for the convenience of people. That's all it is. I wish you would give me a favorable vote because a lot of your small town banks are asking for this...this type of a Bill. And I...I...."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will....Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 79 'aye' and....Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if I can have it on Postponed Consideration?"

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 2291."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2291. A Bill for an Act in relation to the conservation of energy in Illinois urban areas by the application of thermal infrared overligh scanning. Third Reading...."

Speaker Redmond: "2291, what did you say? You want to hold this?"

Okay. Out of the record. On Supplemental Calendar....Mr. Clerk, what's the story on 2294?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2294 was taken off of the Consent Calendar, should have been moved back to Short Debate but was inadvertently moved back to Third Reading. It should be on Short Debate Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, do you have any objection to proceeding with this one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "It appears on page 16 on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2297."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2297. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this would amend



the Park District Code to put into that Code language that would permit them to levy a tax for the purchase of fire insurance and workmen's compensation insurance. Currently many of the park districts are already doing this under the the Tort Immunity Act, however, legal advice to the park districts indicate that under the Tort Immunity Act as it is currently written they are not sure that they have the authority to do this. The Bill was amended in Committee to provide for a referendum and I think that the Bill we passed last week, House Bill 1468, would expand the authority under the Tort Immunity Act for them to do it there. However, in case that Bill should get hung up in the Senate, I think it would be wise to have this as an additional route for them. It would be specific to the downstate park districts and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. The answer to the problem is not passing legislation like this which allows this to be passed onto the taxpayer with the guise of a backdoor referendum. But instead of addressing the problem and some meaningful changes, the Workmen's Compensation Act that will give some relief to local units of government as well as private enterprise in the state. And this is nothing but a cosmetic attempt to take this, this cost and push it off to the taxpayer through the guise of a backdoor referendum. This is not the way to address the problem. The way to address the problem is through meaningful changes in the Workmen's Compensation and Occupational Disease Act that will change the rate structure and will give some relief to the local units of government as well as to the park districts. For this reason I would vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Satterthwaite to explain her vote. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, last week on the floor of this House we passed House Bill 1468 under Representative Yourell's sponsorship. That Bill would apply not only to park districts but to all units of local government. It would allow them to do the same thing that this Bill does for park districts as I



understand it. I am just suggesting that even though Representative Yourell's Bill has already passed and this might not be necessary to have this specifically in the Park District Code that it would be wise to have this as an additional measure to try to clarify what most of the park districts are already doing. A poll was taken by the Park Districts Association, it showed that about 80% of the park districts are already levying this tax under the Tort Immunity Act. It will not provide additional monies to the park districts it will simply give them specific authorization within their own code. In reference to the increases in these insurance rates, I would tell the Members of the House that most of the increases in this area have come not from workmen's compensation but from the fire insurance rates which have gone up in spite of the fact that the Legislature has not done anything to increase or change the benefits under the fire insurance."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 70 'aye' and 58 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority... Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Postponed Consideration, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 2303."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2303. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Illinois State Fair. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. David Jones."

Jones, JD: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 2303 is a Bill for a state fair board. A little background, this House has repeatedly passed legislation to resolve the state fair problem by placing it under an independent board. Presently on the Calendar is House Bill 1951, Representative Mulcahey's Bill, which is...is... the same as what we passed here last year but failed on the override in the Senate. However, 2303 is an alternate plan, actually a rerun of legislation I sponsored in 1972 with the support of the then-Ogilvie Administration. It passed...the House and lost in the Senate. It's a simple concept. Seven members all appointed by the Governor, not more than three of any party, and the seventh member is a dean of an agricultural school in the State of Illinois. The purpose



of this Bill's introduction is to have a board concept available for Governor Thompson's action after he has gone through a state fair operation. I have a hunch after going through a state fair operation he might just want to have it run by a board. This vehicle will be there, he can sign it or he can veto it as he wishes at that time. But it will present to him a mandate of this House, at least for Sessions previously presented, for the Governor's consideration. And I move your...support of the...this legislation on...in that concept to have it, a board concept available if the Administration decides that they would support it at that time."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? ...All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2309."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2309. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to township organization. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this splendid Bill isn't mine, it's the brainchild of Representative Joe Lucco who shepherded it through Buzz Yourell's Committee last year with great success and again this year. I have repeatedly filed pleadings with the Clerk's Office that Joe's paternity in this matter should be a matter of official record and I think it only fitting and proper that he should present.... (tape)....everyone on this side to vote 'aye' after Joe's finished."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

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

Speaker Redmond: "This is called the double shuffle."

Lucco: "Right. With my Cosponsor over there hanging right with me, I want to explain this just briefly. This allows the township boards to demolish or repair unsafe or dangerous buildings. Today this is quite a rigamarole, they...this would permit the township boards to demolish these buildings and then to affix the charge to the owners of the property when they find them. Municipalities and.... that have....and counties that have health departments already have



this particular privilege. This does not apply to home rule units and I hope that you can give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "I really...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I really don't know if I'm in opposition to the Bill but I believe there's a technical flaw in the...in the Bill in that it amends Chapter 139, Section I, Paragraph 126.3 and after that, the Bill calls for an added paragraph of 126.18 and the last paragraph is 16. There's no 17 in the...in Chapter 139, so if that's a problem maybe you can take care of it in the Senate."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative McMasters."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining...."

Speaker Redmond: "...To explain his vote."

McMaster: "My vote, I know that we aren't allowed to ask questions on Short Debate Calendar but I think at one time when Representative Cunningham presented this in Committee he agreed to amend it on Second Reading to be sure that the municipalities were not included within this and I would wonder if he had."

Speaker Redmond: "Since he does not answer that question, he's rising for a personal privilege, I assume."

Cunningham: "No, I was arising to assure my friend, Representative McMaster, that the LRB said that they were protected...this.... and I should have been back there to assure you in that matter and we thank you for your green vote, Tom, you are magnificent."

Speaker Redmond: "With that explanation the Clerk will take the record. This question there's a 113 'aye' and 18 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2324."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2324. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Community Currency Exchange Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor, James."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill.... (tape)...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 2324"



was assigned to the Financial Institution on Subcommittees on Currency Exchanges. The Subcommittee had extensive hearings in Chicago and in Springfield on this Bill along with those passed by this House with an overwhelming majority this past Friday. This Bill was amended in the full Committee and recommended do pass. House Bill 2324 as amended would do the following: expand the powers of the Director of the Department of Financial Institutions and authorize currency exchanges to render additional service to the public if such services are consistent with the act and are in the best interest of the public and the benefit of general welfare. Allow the objector of an application, approval or denial of an applicant, to make a written request to the Director for a hearing regarding legal action authorizing the Director.....to fine or suspend as well as revoke any license for violations of the act. Previously he could only revoke the license. He may fine a currency exchange licensee a hundred dollars a day prior to the suspension or revocation provided that the Director holds public hearings before establishing a schedule of maximum fee charges of cashing checks by both community and arbitrary exchanges and provides that fees for cashing public aid check may be different. Authorizes the Director to allow currency exchange on request of....request to charge lower fees than those who....prescribed by the Minimum Fee Schedule. Provide that the fee schedule be permanently displayed on the premises. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I solicit your support for this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2326."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2326. A Bill for an Act regarding conflict of interest in relation to contracts for financial services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich. Representative Skinner, sit down."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is an effort



on my part to clarify the conflict of interest laws. The Attorney General has written three or four opinions which casts some doubt as to whether or not a school or unit of local government can make a deposit in a bank if one of the board members has any stock whatsoever in that bank. This Bill clarifies that to the extent and says that if the director, or the school board member, has less than a 5% interest and if he states that interest before any action is taken on any matter dealing with such a deposit and that if he abstains from voting then it does not prohibit him from, the school board from making a deposit in that bank. In our town we have three banks and the stock is widely distributed so that a lot of the people who are desirable, city council members, school board members and so on, own a little bit of stock. And in my opinion they should not be precluded from serving on these school boards, or discouraged from it, and they should not have to divest themselves of this stock. Now that's all the Bill does, I can't answer questions but I think it's very simple and I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107...110 'aye' and 11 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2337."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2337. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2337 was introduced at the request of the Auditor General, Bob Cronson, in specific recommendations to the General Assembly. What it does, it amends the Section of the Finance Act pertaining to the payment from expired appropriations. If agencies intend to make their payments from expired appropriations they must file documentation of their outstanding liabilities with the Comptroller by August the 31st. This is a specific recommendation by the Auditor General in reference to lapsed period spending. All it does is require that the agency file with the Comptroller by August the 31st



their...their intentions in dollar amount over their last period spending. The Bill came out of the Executive Committee by a 20 to nothing vote."

Speaker Redmond: "...Stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2338."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2338. A Bill for an Act relating to the disbursement and control of funds by the State Treasurer. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this is a product of the Economic and Fiscal Commission as a number of other Bills are. House Bill 2338 forbids agencies from holding funds outside the State Treasury without deposit of the State Treasurer except as authorized by law. It also forbids the State Treasurer from disbursing unappropriated funds unless the funds are specifically authorized by law to be expended without an appropriation. Again, this Bill was heard in the Executive Committee by a Subcommittee and a full Committee and its recommendation was 20 to nothing in behalf of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. .. All voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 137 'aye' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2344."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2344. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2344 also is a recommendation by the Economic and Fiscal Commission. This Bill was developed and introduced in their behalf. It amends the State Finance Act, prohibits the expenditure of federal monies by code departments unless appropriated by the General Assembly. This Bill solves one aspect of the problem the General Assembly has had concerning federal unappropriated funds. Often in the past the



Legislature has been blamed for the expenditure of funds on projects they neither knew of nor had...nor did...appropriated one penny for. This Bill which specifically recommends that the...that the appropriation would have to come through the General Assembly. Exempted by Amendment are the state universities because of the fact it was brought up before the Subcommittee and the full Committee and what happened in Arkansas when this money was tried to be appropriated, the State of Arkansas lost money. This was deleted by Amendment #1 as far as that the governing boards of the state universities are not included. I...this again was recommended by the Executive Committee by 20 to nothing vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Who stands in opposition? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "As a Cosponsor of this Bill it may sound strange for me to stand up and say I'm not satisfied with it but with that Amendment I'm certainly not. You remember the SIU Sex Study? It was federally funded. If that money had had to be appropriated those University of Southern Illinois officials would not have been that stupid. And they were certainly stupid by...by having that study done on state property. I see no reason for exempting state universities and I don't think that the statement of the Sponsor saying that the universities may lose money is good enough. If they don't...if they are a state agency like everything else under the State of Illinois and I see no reason to exempt them. Hopefully, it's a Bill...does not get 89 votes, the Sponsor will take the Amendment off and then we can pass the Bill that should have been passed in the first place."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in response to the distinguished Member who spoke in opposition, maybe this Bill does not go far enough but I'm a realist as far as what can...the possibility of the General Assembly approving, disapproving, and I for one do not want to be in a position stating that the universities of this state has lost federal money because of a requirement within our statute. I believe this is a good Bill, as amended. I don't want to be in a position



as Arkansas is, of losing federal money for the State of Illinois. I strongly ask that you support this measure and in turn, it did come out of Committee, as amended, 20 to nothing. We heard the proponents and opponents in the Subcommittee and the full Committee and it was the consensus of the Committee and myself that it should go as amended and I appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 111...112 'aye' and 20 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2345."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2345. A Bill for an Act in relation to the receipt control disposition of certain funds received by the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2345 again was introduced as recommendation of the Economic and Fiscal Commission. It establishes the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation of the State Central Information Reception Agency for the purpose of receiving federal grants, award notification from the federal government under the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968. It requires that each agency other than state universities report to the Commission the purpose of each grant and plans for the expenditure on forms designed by the Commission. Such reports would have to include, one, estimates of cost and state funds for participation in the program. Two, the duration of the program as scheduled and fund receipts. Three, a list of subgrantees for a description of any program planning or financial commitment being made by the state as a prerequisite for obtaining the funds. Each agency would also be required to notify the Commission of any changes in the grant award or program. Each college or university would be required to submit summaries of grant applications filed, grants awarded and grants received. And I believe this would take care of many Representative Skinner's...concerns about the previous Bill. The Commission would certify through the Comptroller that a report has been made by a state agency of the Commission prior to the grants and expenditure. The Commission would also report to the



Leadership and the Appropriations staff of each House and the Bureau of the Budget would be required to approve all federal grant applications being made by a state agency in this state. This Bill came out of the Executive Committee 20 to nothing and I strongly recommend it for your consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a hundred...Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. I think it should be noted that one of the provisions of this Bill, at least in my opinion, greatly enhances the power of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Commission. Now those of you who are ardent supporters of commissions of this kind will want to vote 'yes' but I do think that the potential here is...the potential certainly is here to place a great deal of power in the future in the hands of one commission, one agency over the administration of federal funds as they come into the State of Illinois. Now if this is what...if this is really what we want to do, I suppose then an 'aye' vote is indicated. I think that it would be well to consider with some care what we're doing here. This was a reservation that I had about the Bill when it came through Committee and I really am not convinced in my own mind that it's necessary to set up this kind of entity..."

Speaker Redmond: "Your minute has expired, Representative..."

Hudson: "...Process...federal funding. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, you are most indulgent and I appreciate it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf, explain his vote."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, before you announce that...I'd be recorded as 'present' the switches are locked."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf to be recorded as 'present'.
Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I punched the wrong switch and the board is locked. I'd like to be recorded as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "May the Gentleman be recorded as 'aye'. Who's yelling?
Representative Walsh. Record Representative Walsh as 'present'."



Representative Keats."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats is.... Let's dump this one and do it all over again. We're getting all mixed up. Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Let's all vote the right switch the way we want. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, a 109 'aye' and 28 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Speaker's table, the Order of Concurrence. 717, Representative Hart. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this is on Concurrence in a Senate Amendment to House Bill 717. The House Bill provides for an appropriation from the Capital Development Board to repair the roof at the Mt. Vernon Appellate Court. The Senate added an Amendment that it had to be expended in fiscal year of '77 and I move for concurrence of the Senate Amendment. This is final action for use..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Not an Amendment, it's a concurrence...Senate Amendment."

Madigan: "Has it been distributed?"

Speaker Redmond: "It has been, yes. Any question about it? Represen..."

Madigan: "...The Amendment's been distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "They tell me it has. Has the Amendment been distributed, Joe? Take this out of the record until we can solve that problem. House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar Group VI."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bills Third Reading Supplementary Consent Calendar Second Day, Group VI.. No Bills have been removed this group. The Bills on Group VI are: House Bill 1976, House Bill 1981, House Bill 1983, House Bill 1986, House Bill 2024, House Bill 2032, House Bill 2047, House Bill 2069, House Bill 2081, House Bill 2082, House Bill 2086, House Bill 2087, House Bill 2100, House Bill 2101, House Bill 2103, House Bill 2104, House Bill 2108, House Bill 2116, House Bill 2117, House Bill 2119, House Bill 2155, House Bill 2158, House Bill 2164, House Bill 2171, House Bill 2177, House Bill 2179, House Bill 2183, House Bill 2185, House Bill 2197, House Bill 2198, House Bill 2217, House Bill 2224, House Bill 2234, House Bill 2235, House Bill 2240



House Bill 2250, House Bill 2259, House Bill 2260, House Bill 2261,
House Bill 2263, House Bill 2283, House Bill 2306, House Bill 2307.

These Bills have been read a third time by title previously this date."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 134 'aye' and 1 'no'. These Bills having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. House Bills Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. 41, is that where you want to go, Mr. Clerk? 41."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 41. A Bill for an Act authorizing the creation of business to operate policy number games..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell, 41."

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, I'm still waiting for the appropriation Bill which was...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 166."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 166. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, ignore the Bill and use the Amendment. This is last of my law and order Bills this year. This is a companion Bill to House...House Bill 165 which is now in the Senate and passed by this House. The problem has been multiple bail. You've heard and read about them. Examples in armed robbery where a man commits an armed robbery, gets out on bail, commits several armed robberies, is back in jail, out on bail to raise enough money for his defense and so ad infinitum. This Bill is at least a temporary solution...solution in part, rather, on forcible felony such as armed robbery on the second bonafide arrest after hearing the court shall revoke the original bail and deny bail for the second forcible felony. And the hearing shall commence within ten days unless a continuance is caused by the defendant. If it exceeds ten days, bail will be applicable. I ask you for your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody rise in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all



voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's 121 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 191.

Can anyone handle that for Representative Kornowicz?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 191...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 244, Ewing."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 244. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a great Bill for senior citizens, one which I think its time is long overdue. So with the leave of this House, I would like to have this Bill tabled since it's been effectively gutted by Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to table? Hearing no objections leave is granted. 278. Similar motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 278. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham." Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 278 permits farmers to put another axle on their grain trucks. If they have three axles they can now haul an extra 2,000 pounds. It is placed on there, now just a moment, after you hear it and hear the people on... that support it, it's put on there to comply with the federal statute. It used to be law that you had 32,000 pounds if you had two or more axles. By this Amendment, if you have three or more axles you can have 34,000 pounds. It has no loadbuster aspects whatever. I submit to you it comes under the heading of common sense. It would be of great advantage to farmers and others of similar transportation needs if they put on an additional axle that they get those 2,000 pounds. You recognize as does...as did the Committee that the additional axle materially lessens the wear and tear on the road. For these reasons I would urge your 'aye' vote. This Bill is on Consent Calendar...twice. And why it isn't on Consent Calendar there, I'm not certain. I ask you to vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Pullen.

Pullen. Please give the Lady order. Representative Pullen, there



has to be unauthorized persons on the floor, the Members don't make that much noise. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I'm standing on a point of personal privilege. that having seen the Amendment I would ask leave to have my name removed as a Cosponsor of this Bill please."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none leave is granted. Who stands in opposition? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it would seem to me that a Bill that was introduced originally to delete the requirement of \$3.00 extra fee for amateur radio operator special license plates and then is amended so as to accomplish an entirely different end, specifically, to provide an extension with respect to the weight requirement is one that does not deserve passage by this House and I would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is recommended by the Department of Transportation, by the Office of the Secretary of State, by the IAA, Representative Giglio and Von Boeckman, the entire Committee were unanimous. And I'd hope that they'd each get a chance to speak and you...it...change your point of view and vote for this Bill. Let's not be swayed by the same negative shrill voice that we always hear at every proposition."

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

Keats: "Well, Mr...."

Speaker Redmond: "...To explain his vote."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I was originally Cosponsor of this Bill but with the Amendment I would appreciate it if my name could be removed as a Cosponsor. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 35 'aye', 77 'no'... Representative Giglio, for what purpose do you arise?"

Giglio: "Well, you took the record, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to speak in



behalf of this Bill. We...we heard it in Committee. It got a very fair hearing. I'm surprised that the House is not consistent. We just gave the farmers a...a Bill the other day to help improve... cover the grain trucks when they brought it to market. Now if we don't give them the extra weight there's no sense having that Bill on..on the books. We had no opposition, in fact, the Counties and Townships Organization testified for it; the Farm Bureau testified for it. The formula on the axle meet the federal requirement. I don't see why the House don't have more green votes than it has right now.. I think it's a good Bill. Those of us in northern Cook County are going to get our goods and services a lot cheaper if the farmer can bring his grains to market and...at a cheaper price. I would ask you to dump this Roll Call and bring another vote, Mr. Speaker."

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

Hanahan: "To correct my...the...the Gentleman from Lawrence's statement there. I just would like to remind Representative Cunningham that anything you do say on the floor of the House can be used against you in a criminal trial. Ask your Governor."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Summer."

Summer: "Please vote me 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Summer as 'yes'. Representative Jones desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Cunningham on a point of personal privilege."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, there's a great deal of misunderstanding. Won't you open the switch a moment there, Representative Giglio explained it much better than I and I think that the misunderstanding would be cleared up, if..."

Speaker Redmond: "Dump the Roll Call..."

Cunningham: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 53 'aye' and



78 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby...has failed to receive the Constitutional Majority hereby declared lost. 495."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 495. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 495 puts the Chicago firemen in the same category as the downstate police, there's no opposition to this Bill and I'd appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Who dares to rise in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 106 'aye'; 7 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 535. Capparelli."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 535.. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli. Out of the record. 560."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 560."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 651."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 651. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an amended Bill and the Amendment is quite significant in cutting down the amount that we were asking for the members of the Industrial Commission. In addition to covering the arbitrators and the secretary, it also covers the commissioners of the Industrial Commission. And these appointments are going to bring those salaries in line with where a man who's competent can...can be placed in employment. In other words, the Governor's had problems appointing people because the... inadequacies of the salaries and these appointments belong to our Governor who is a Republican Governor. You know, we feel the basic thing is that these men are entitled to more money. Originally, the salaries of this Commission were tied to the agreed bill process



under Workmen's Compensation. In recent years there have been no agreed bills and that's why we're in such a hell of a mess in the Workmen's Compensation area but as a consequence these Gentlemen have fallen behind. As an example, in 1971 an arbitrator with the Industrial Commission was paid \$21,500 and other state employees in Grade 26 and 27 at that time were similarly paid. At this point, these six years later, an arbitrator has received an increase of 16% and the employees in Grade 26 and 27 have received 46% increases. We, by statute, have told these men they cannot be employed anywhere but in the Industrial Commission as arbitrators. It's a fulltime job. They're not able to practice law. We've tied their hands with regard to the amount of money they can make and I believe in equity and fairness we owe them this increase, the total cost of \$230,000. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Anyone stand in opposition?"

Question is... Representative Geo-Karis in opposition. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 108 'aye' and 26 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 797. Representative Conti asks leave to vote on 651, vote 'aye'. Representative Gaines asks the same permission. Representative Jones and Representative Peters."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 7..."

Speaker Redmond: "Starting tomorrow morning we don't permit that."

Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, as long as we're making Amendments to our voting record, I didn't get a chance to vote on 16... House Bill 166 and I'd like to be recorded as 'aye', will not change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. 797, Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 797, A Bill for an Act in relation...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out... Representative Walsh. Out of the record."

Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise?"

Walsh: "If it's out of the record, I don't care to rise."

Speaker Redmond: "It's out of the record. 859."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 859. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a Bill which comes out of the Law Revision Commission. It revises the law and takes out several articles of this statute which are in conflict with Supreme Court Rules. Supreme Court Rules are...take precedent over the statute in this matter anyway and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 136 'aye' and no 'nay'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 865. Out of the record. 878. 878."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill...House Bill 878. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Circuit Courts. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 878 will simply give an opportunity to increase the salary level of the administrative assistant to the Chief Judges of the twenty-one Circuit Court Districts from 11,000 to 15,500 per year or from \$40 per day to \$50 a day. Now these Circuits at the present time, incidentally this Bill was fully endorsed by Roy Gullely the Director, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts who testified for it, there are already three Circuits that can't even get someone to fill the Bill because no one wants the extreme responsibility of such...such a job. To give you an example, the Administrative Secretary to the Chief Judge of the Circuit has to deal with the Associate Judges, it has to set up the Court Calendars, it has to deal with the county board, has to coordinate the demand for court reporters with available personnel to keep the courts functioning at capacity throughout the day. And has to know where all the Associate Judges and other Judges are sitting and she's in charge, just for example, in just one Circuit



is scheduling judicial sales for....trials and foreclosures. and also has the record keeping on vacations, sick leave and et-cetera. It's...I recommend it and I've heard from every Chief Judge of practically every circuit of the state and there's 21 circuits. The total obligation is no more than \$90,000 for the whole 21 circuits. And I'd like to recommend it for passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 112 'aye' and 18 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Beatty, for what purpose do you rise?"

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I passed a Bill a little while ago and I forgot to vote 'yes' on it. I'd like to ask unanimous consent to vote 'yes' on House Bill 651. It was...."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was the Sponsor of that Bill?"

Beatty: "I was the Sponsor along with Representative Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Representative Matijevich, does he have leave? This has leave..... 880."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 880...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien, for what purpose do you rise? O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Hello. Hello. I'd like to have leave for...to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 651. I'm not voting on it and it doesn't change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. 880."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 880. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to waterworks systems, sewer systems and combined waterwork and sewer systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster. McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 880 would allow townships to use their federal revenue sharing money and their other general fund money on the upkeep and establishment of sewer and water systems. Thirdly, they are allowed to establish



sewer and water systems where these systems can only be funded from revenue generated by the sale of water, the users in other words. No other funding is permitted. This Bill would allow the other town funds and the general revenue....federal revenue sharing funds to be used for that purpose. It also would fill it out of the sale of revenue bonds for that purpose. I think that it's a step towards improving present township sewer and water systems without unnecessary additional cost for the user or taxpayer. I would urge your support..

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'aye' and 5 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 893."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 893. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties.. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 893 is the Bill that came out of the Counties and Townships Committee, fifteen to nothing. It's supported by the Illinois Municipal League. It amends the county law with respect to the filing of plats to make the law in the NIPC counties the same as it is in other parts of the state and that is that the municipalities would file their plats with the county and with respect to matters inside the jurisdiction of the municipality. The county would not have the authority to reject them. It's a simple Bill and as I've said, it makes a law uniform in the counties in the NIPC area with what it is in the down-state areas. And I'd urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Pechous, you're being signaled. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 127 'aye' and 19 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 902."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 902. A Bill for an Act authorizing the



Department of Conservation to sell certain state owned land in Peoria County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this authorizes the Department of Conservation to sell a parcel of land in Bartonville which is now leased by Bartonville for a park. And the Department of Conservation agrees. This will allow the City of Bartonville to put...to build permanent structures on the land so that their recreational facilities will be enhanced and increased. There is an Amendment on the Bill that takes out the portion that the Department of Transportation uses for their truck maintenance. I would urge you to vote green."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone rising in opposition? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, our rules require that there be an appraisal filed with the Bill, if there isn't, I'll be an objector."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "There was an appraisal given, it's for a \$146,000."

Giorgi: "And they're selling it for a dollar?"

Kent: "Well, they have leased the land and it would cost probably a lot to maintain it for the Department of Conservation has no use for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we heard this Bill in Executive Committee and it is a good Bill. I think that in the long run it's going to save the state some money and...and create a workable program for a local community who has suffered from the loss of taxes for this property for a good many years. And I would urge everyone to support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question, 117 'aye' and 60 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 905. Out of the record. 933."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 933. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."



DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is that Bill that gives the paraplegic an additional \$15,000 exemption on their real...tax...real estate tax. This \$15,000 comes from the Veterans' Administration. It doesn't cost the state a penny. And I would appreciate your favorable vote. And if you don't vote for this I would say you were pusillanimous. That's a word that Conti gave me. I even...I stuck Fred Tuerk with that one. He didn't even know the meaning of that one."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "The word is pusillanimous. Let's not be cowardly and vote for this."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that again, Elmer?"

Conti: "He wanted to compete with Frank Tuerk...Fred Tuerk back there so I told him throw pusillanimous at him. I said, 'let's not be cowardly about this and vote for this'."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye,' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 118 'aye' and 18 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 956, 57 and 58 are out of the record. 975. Representative Giglio, 975."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 975. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 975 is a Bill that the Motor Vehicle Laws Commission went through with the Department of Transportation, we found out that testing program of second division vehicles was costing the state approximately \$900,000 a year to implement. So what we did, we went through a series of hearings and we had the one Amendment, then two and what we finally did was raise the sticker fee to sixty cents to cover the cost of this....of the implementation of the program. I think it's a worthwhile Bill and the people involved with the truck stations and everyone else concerned are well satisfied. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall



this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Leinenweber to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I...I don't really understand, Representative...

the Sponsor of this Bill said that hearings were held and this is the result of hearings. However, if you'll look at the Bill, everything that the original Bill proposed was removed by Amendment #2 and replaced with a nickel increase in some kind of a certificate of safety fee. It...I don't know how to vote on this, so I'll vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted...Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "I think the former speaker, not to have him have any doubts about the Bill, the way it started out, Representative, was that they were going to put a ten dollar fee on the mechanic who was going to learn how to do the work. They were going to upgrade the testing fee, or the license fee from twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars. And they were going to raise three or four different divisions in the...in the Bill. But as it panned out after we heard all the testimonies from the people that had the stations, and with regard to the hearings, the hearings were held in the Motor Vehicle Law Commission, that's where the hearings were held. And when we got through, Representative Huskey came in with the people that he was familiar with and all concerned and we just decided to just raise the sticker fee sixty cents which would cover the cost."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we seem to have a depletion in the Road Tax...Road Fund and what this Bill really does is instead of the Road Fund being out practically a millions dollars, the sixty cents for...addition...for these inspections would put back into the Road Fund one million dollars. And that's the jist of the whole Bill. I think it's a good Bill and I think it ought to pass."

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

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, what's going to happen downstate in some of the smaller towns, some of the garages are doing this testing now, aren't going to do it for ten dollars and they're going to have to go to the larger towns. And I think that fee is entirely too high."



And I think a 'no' vote is proper for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote, there seems to be some misunderstanding. I don't think some of the Representatives are understanding what we're trying to do here. We found out that it cost the State of Illinois, the Department of Transportation \$900,000 for the paperwork. They have the people go out into the various areas and do the inspections and comply with rules and regulations and they're not getting the money back into the till. And the...the inspection fee is now at approximately \$3.50 or \$4.00 in some area and the only thing we're doing by raising the sticker another sixty cents, it will cover the cost to implement this whole program. Now if you want some of the...government facilities in the governmental services paid for the people who get the service out of them, then it has to be self-sustaining and it has to be paid for. And for another sixty cents it's going to pay for \$900,000 worth of work."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, I don't know if this Bill is being clearly understood, but throughout the State of Illinois many, many privately-owned inspection stations, where they've been inspecting trucks for years, is actually....all they're doing is going to charge the sixty cents more to cover the cost of this sticker. Now they have thousands and thousands of dollars invested in their equipment and if...if this Bill doesn't pass it's probably elimination of the inspection stations. Now I, myself, have a fleet of trucks and it's...it's really rewarding to me for three dollars and fifty, or even four dollars and a quarter, to know that I can run that truck through that testing station and my truck is safe for driver to drive. And that's a very, very low cost to find out if your truck is safe for a driver to drive. And I'm certain that all of you people in the House that...that have trucks would be glad to know that truck is safe for a mere four dollars and twenty-five cents or whatever the cost would be in that particular inspection station. This is a good Bill. This is a Bill of safety. You're protecting...you're protecting the people on the highways from the



other guy. When you see these trucks, you know these trucks have had to pass the test in order to get certified and in order to get their state licenses. And it's certainly very important that this Bill passes. And there's enough votes, Mr. Speaker, so I'll shut up."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's a 102 'aye' and 8 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 978."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 978. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 978 requires the state to make annual payments to counties where state-owned property which is leased to nongovernmental individuals or entities, for money is located. Such payments are to be made from the money derived from the lease, sublease or rental by the state and are to equal the real property tax that would be derived from such property by the taxing districts in which it is located. For example, in LaSalle County the Conservation District purchased 600 acres of fertile farmland for park purposes and are now leasing it back to the farmers for grain production. Now even though the leases may contain a written provision that the leasee pay the real estate tax we find that sometimes they are delinquent. The county treasurer cannot collect the delinquent bill because they are supported by a written provision in the lease and not real estate. This Bill simply provides that those taxes be collected and reimbursed by the state to the counties. The Bill passed out of the Revenue Committee, 23 to nothing. I ask your support with your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm not sure that I rise in opposition but I have a few questions about the Bill. One is the fiscal impact to the state of this provision. And the second one is, I'm wondering what happens in the case of existing leases, leases that were.... that were entered into five or ten years ago and no provision was made in those leases for the payment of the equivalent of taxes."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote



'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Byers. Representative Byers." Representative Byers."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly rise to speak against this Bill.

I see it's already passed and so I'm not going to say anything."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 143 'aye' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 993."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 993. A Bill for an Act relating to state government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Mr. Speaker, there's a companion appropriation Bill with 993 which is 994, I'd appreciate if you'd take it out of the record until the appropriation Bill....."

Speaker Redmond: "Out...out of the record. 1046. Representative Meyers. Out of the record. 1098."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1098. A Bill for an Act to create a township government laws commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this has a companion appropriation Bill therefore I wish you'd take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1111."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1111. A Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, in order to make this a better Bill I would ask leave to take this back to Second Reading for two Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record, we'll go to that later. 1179."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1179. A Bill for an Act in relation to payment for coal mining rights. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Don Brummet. 1179."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a Bill similar to this passed out of the House last term and got caught up in the rush act in the Senate. I'd like to say at the outset that I believe in the free enterprise system and I've supported all of the Bills for the coal industry that's ever come through the House since I've



been here. I am also the Sponsor of two Senate Bills that are here for the coal industry. And I'd also like to add that I have no coal for sale. In many counties in the State of Illinois the requirements of this Bill are being followed at the present time. If you are for the use of Illinois coal and if you're for fair play you will support this Bill. I am opposed to the oil companies tying up all the fossil fuel in the United States. They have done this by subterfuge on getting leases for coal. They haven't taken them in their names, they've taken them in someone else's name. And I'm opposed to the manner in which they have done this in southern Illinois. To begin with, one foot of coal on an acre of ground represents eighteen hundred tons of coal. If you have a seven foot vein of coal, that's twelve thousand, six hundred ton. At twenty dollars a ton, that's \$252,000 worth of coal on one acre of ground. And that's just with a seven foot vein. In our part of the country for the past ten years they have averaged paying about fifty dollars per acre. The landowner cannot even go down and buy one ton of coal at retail in my town today for what he got for an entire acre of coal. On top of this they have checkerboarded the acreage which has kept free enterprise from working because we had an outfit from St. Louis who came out and wanted to put in a coal mine and they could not get enough acreage because of the checkerboard acreage of the oil company. Our people are used to oil leases. An oil lease used...."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition to this Bill? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'aye' and 2 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1183."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1183. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1183, the synopsis is somewhat misleading because it refers the exemption of motor fuel used for general aviation from the tax.



It is already exempt. What this Bill would do is merely to eliminate the necessity of those purchase motor...aviation gasoline from having to pay the tax on it and then file a form which...to be refunded. The Illinois Commission for Economic Development has recommended the collection of this 7½¢ on aviation fuel be eliminated. In Committee it was passed out 16 to 1; the Revenue Committee with only a very token amount of opposition; from the Department of Revenue and that was on the idea that perhaps this might create a situation where some diversion could be established. However, it is quite evident this is not a valid point because aviation fuel can be identified. It is color coded and therefore it would be identifiable, plus the fact that use of this type of fuel in an automobile would lead to the ultimate destruction of the motor."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 128 'aye' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1228."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1228. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. Third Reading...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, Representative Stearney has asked me to handle this Bill in his absence. The best way to explain this Bill is to read the Amendment which is the entire Bill. With your indulgence, I shall do so. Fairly self-explanatory. 'No person or business entity shall be awarded a contract or subcontract if that person or business entity (a) has been convicted of bribery or attempting to bribe an official or an employee of the State of Illinois in that officer or employee's official capacity; or (b) has made an admission of guilt of such conduct which is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for such conduct. For purposes of this inspection where an official agent or employee of a business entity committed a bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of such entity and pursuant to the direction or authorization of a responsible official thereof, the business entity shall be chargeable with the conduct'. If this Bill passes I would suggest



that the message will go forth loud and clear. The General Assembly does not want people bribing Illinois public officials."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 156 'aye' and 6 'no'....no 'no', 6 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed 1231, Representative Daniel. Out of the record. 1299. Out of the record. 1303, out of the record. 1308, Representative Lechowicz."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1308. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1308 was the recommendation of the Southwest Mayors' Conference and it's a companion Bill to two other Bills that already passed. It amends the Act regarding alcoholic liquors, provides that the final decision of a local liquor commissioner is subject to judicial review and in turn that the local liquor control commissioner, his decision would be subject to local judicial review within the county that it happens in... It was expressed in the testimony in behalf...in front of the commission that unfortunately there's been a long delay as far as the appeal process into the local liquor State Liquor Control Commission, and in turn, they ask that the local commissioner should have his items reviewed by a judge within the respective county. This...all...all this Bill does, and in turn, it received the support of the Mayors' Conference, I'm asking the support of the House as well."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? Representative Sandquist. Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill because what it does, it takes away from liquor licensees the right to go to the Illinois Liquor Commission and yet the Amendment that's on there gives the Chicago licensees the right to still go to the City License Appeal... So they have an extra step that the downstaters would not have. Now I... I...I sat on the Liquor Commission and I also sat on the City of



Chicago License Appeal Commission because one of the Members of the Illinois Commission has to sit on that. And I...and I sat there with one of our former legislators, Whitey Cronin. I think it's a good thing for the Chicago retailers to have that right. And I think also though the downstaters should have that right and this is taking it away from them. And I strongly would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Lechowicz: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, may I point out to you that this is a byproduct of the Commission and at the request of the mayors throughout this state. All it's asking is that the items be reviewed by a judge within the respective county. I don't believe that when a violation occurs it should have the opportunity of a delaying tactic which has occurred in this state in other...with the State Liquor Control Commission. I'm not questioning the motives of the State Liquor Control Commission but I am just...I put in this Bill at the specific request of the concerns of downstate mayors who said it takes too long to get anything done through the State Liquor Control Commission, and they asked that it go to the judge of the respective county.Decision of the House is fine with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question, there's 47 'aye' and 79 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority hereby declared lost. 1318."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1318. A Bill for an Act to provide for the intervention in state administrative proceedings affecting the public interest by any person as a member of a class. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, and Members, under your rule, I believe it's House Rule 91, I'd like to have leave to have this Bill recommitted back to the Committee that it came...and placed on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? You have to have that



in writing but we'll be glad to furnish you the form. ...Come up here and get the form. 1381. Anybody want to file a suit? We had 360 Bills on Third Reading and 35 on Second Reading when we started today, that's 415 Bills. 415 Bills. 1381."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1381. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, fellow Members, if you are looking at your Calendar for today, it is...it says the Illinois Vehicle Code of this Bill. This Bill deals with the Illinois Pension Code. What it does simply is this, it allows a widow, a policeman's widow, who remarries after the age of 60 to retain her pension. A few years ago there was a reform put in the Pension Code and one of the things they took out was that provision which was allowable. It says now in the Code that that's suspended while they're remarried until the spouse would die or until they get a divorce or an annulment. I think this covers a very few people in the State of Illinois. It places a hardship against someone who after the age of 60 wants to remarry. It is simply a Bill that allows that to happen. It was on Consent Calendar and I agreed to hold it. That's how we came to Short Debate, until we got a ruling from the Police Board. And they say that on the members of the Retirement Board at their meeting held April 29, 1977, expressed their support of House Bill 1381 and urge this passage and I do also."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? We won't be breaking for dinner in case you have any question about it. We'll go as long as we can, when I look at that 415 mountain of Bills why I just suggest to 9:30 or 10 o'clock. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. This the first Bill you passed in the House, Senator Brady? Representative Brady, is this your first Bill in the House?"

Brady: "I believe it is, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "He thinks it is. It's hard to tell because he used to send so many over here when you were in the Senate. 1416."



Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1416. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1416 amends the Illinois Municipal Code. The intention of this Bill is to allow the costs of all a municipality incurs in setting up and operating a redevelopment plan and projects to be recovered from the bond money financed by the tax increment revenue. I know of no opposition to this Bill and I would ask for a good Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Telcser, for purpose of an introduction."

Telcser: "No, not for that purpose. I'm sorry, I didn't see my light, Mr. Speaker, I do have a question but...let me simply say in explaining my vote, and it's going to be present, I don't know how a good policy it is to use bond money for payrolls. I was always under the impression bond money ought to be used for capital improvements, or capital investments, And I don't know if we start using bond money with this kind of an expenditure if we're going to start to hurt our bond rating. If I'm wrong, maybe you can explain your vote and tell me but I...I have...well, isn't that what this says? If it doesn't explain it, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Mr. Speaker, I'll be happy to answer the Gentleman's question.

This Bill specifically details two new categories in the bonding act, one by including certain administrative costs which the city incurs and also by allowing certain organizational costs such as the cost of giving notice under the Act to be regrouped by the municipality. I think this is a good Bill. I don't think it'll endanger our bonding policies or the availability of bonds at all. I think it's something that all municipalities are interested in now and because of the cost that they do incur they requested that this Bill be introduced. And I would ask for a good Roll Call."

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



Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in response to the Assistant Minority Leader that maybe this policy would not be the wisest policy to follow. May I point out to you that it's exactly the policy that the State of Illinois follows. And if you want to check the Bond Resolution of the state, I'll be more than happy to sit down with you in going over both of the provisions that are contained in House Bill 1416, are presently available to any bond issue, issued by the State of Illinois. In all fairness this Bill should pass."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Whoever is standing between Representative Tuerk and the Chair, please sit down."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this was the one area in which the Governor did enact an amendatory veto to Senate Bill 1945 which I handled in the House last year. Frankly, I didn't oppose the change at the time that we negotiated with the Governor because it appeared that he wasn't going to sign the Bill. Frankly, I thought it was a reasonable Amendatory Veto action on his part. I don't object to this that strongly but on the other hand we haven't used tax increment up to this point. It's still awaiting a suit of some sort to test the constitutionality and frankly I think the...the law should remain as is until such time as it is tested. Therefore I will not be supporting this change at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the important point of this entire Bill is the fact that when you advance some type of tax increment financing program that no local governmental unit collects any tax until such time as they start producing. But on the other hand the municipality which uses its personnel and effort to put together a program that all the municipalities...or all the municipal governments are going to benefit in the future, has quite a cash outlay. And I think what Representative Lechowicz pointed out is very true. There's no way that we could launch different programs in the state unless we were able to take the money for development out of that particular bond issue. So this allows the municipality which is actually promoting and improving the projects for all the governmental units to enjoy in



the future of them collecting their money for the work that they do with their legal fees and their planning department and so on and so forth to produce a project. I think it's a good Bill. I think it's one that we can support and we should support."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 95 'aye' and 37 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1428."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1428. A Bill for an Act to add Sections of an Act creating the Illinois Arts Council, defining its powers and duties and making appropriations in connection therewith. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Representative Collins, do you want to handle this Bill? Out of the record. 1447. Representative Madigan, do you want Representative Collins to handle this Bill?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1447. A Bill for an Act in relation to dispensing and operating of railroads. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski. Kucharski." Out of the record. 1450."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1450. A Bill for 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: "Representative Kelly. Kelly."

Kelly: "Thank you...thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1450, as amended, would prohibit bank charge companies from charging a special monthly service fee to their customer's account if that account in fact has been dormant. This Bill would allow, should bank charge companies to continue to charge a regular monthly service charge and also a late charge or any special charges above and beyond that, would be excluded. Now I did pass out a...a...letter which informed the Members about higher cost coming for credit card users. In this article it was mentioned that the New York City banks has recently instituted a fifty cent per month service charge onto accounts, in fact onto accounts that were not even being used actively. Now the customer, the business discount which is known as the merchant's discount fee amounts to almost all of the service costs incurred by the bank



charge company is made up by this merchant discount fee. And I would say that the article pointed out quite clearly that additional charges above and beyond that, in other words, this privilege fee would be... would be more than what is needed. The eighteen percent alone in interest which is paid by you, the consumer, by the consumers is certainly enough gravy. And I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Leinenweber: "Yeah, this Bill really doesn't deserve to pass. The...the consumer has in his hand the answer to the problem and that is if you don't want to pay this extra charge, you tear up the card and close the account. Now, the Bill, as I understand it, does not apply, at least in Committee it was explained, it does not apply to the giant of the field, American Express, to hit you up front. So all you're going to do is force these particular companies to start charging up front and that is have an annual service fee instead of doing it on a monthly basis. I think the answer is if you don't want to pay these fees to either pay cash or go get a card that does not charge you these so-called hidden fees. They're not hidden at all because you're going to see them on your card and you're going to have to pay them. But the answer is, the consumer is very free not to use the card and not to get one in the first place and when they send it to you, you just break it in half and throw it in the wastebasket. I don't see any reason for this Bill. I urge an...a 'no' vote."

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

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this is a good Bill. Once lousy credit card company usually get you started using...say they're going to be free and then later on they want to add a charge on there and they get paid two ways now, one through the interest that they charge on the unpaid balance each month plus the amount that they charge the person who they're providing the service for, where they have a collection fee of six or seven percent. So I think this is a very good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 111 'aye' and 22 'no'. The Bill having



received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
1471."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1471... A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of
the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, all this simply does is amend
the authorization for the Public Community College Act. The original
Bill raised it from 17.61 minimum to \$24.00. Amendment #1 is the
Bill. There's only one Amendment in it and it raises it to 19.50
for fiscal year 1978, 21.50 for fiscal year 1979 and 24.00 after the
30th of June 1979. Would urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, this sounds like the direct descendant of a Bill Repre-
sentative Rayson had right after the Governor...Governor Walker vetoed
reduction veto to the Education Funding Bill last year. There is no
way that we're going to pay...have this money to pay out to the com-
munity colleges. What we're doing is setting the community colleges
up to come back to us to blame us for not fulfilling a promise that
we know we can't fulfill when we pass the Bill. That ought to be our
enough for defeating it, if not, think of your own."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, for what purpose do you arise?
The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye',
opposed vote 'no'. Representative Telcser to explain his vote."

Telcser: "No, I wanted to ask the Sponsor a question, Mr. Speaker, and
the question is, where are we going to get the extra thirty, thirty-
four million dollars or forty mil...thirty-four million dollars a
year...that this Bill is going to cost the state which is over and
above the Governor's Budget? I'd just like to know where the money
is coming from before I vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "If you notice, we only went to 19.50 for the first year. In other
words, up to the 1978 you're only talking about 19.50 that's only a
dollar in some...well, \$2.00 above; literally above the old figure.
We all know that the cost of education is going up and the question
is one of simple priority. And if you believe in the public junior
colleges I'm sure this has to be among the highest priorities that



we have. I personally would believe in education. I believe in the junior colleges. It's the most...least expensive to the state of all the colleges and I would suggest that they're...they, too, have inflationary costs. And I notice that we had no qualms about voting up Bills for the...what is it, administrative officials of the court? And I think education is a prime priority and it's up to us to set the priority. Now the Governor can reduce this if he feels that they simply don't have it, he can line item it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish?"

Ewell: "It's a good Bill and I would urge the support of the Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's this kind of a program that gets us into the same kinds of problems that we have with full funding of ...of other educational programs. Now nobody will argue with what Representative Ewell says about the value and the...significance of the program. I think we cannot argue either with the fact that we don't have the thirty-four million dollars that this program is going to cost. For that reason it raises false hopes and for that reason that I vote 'no'."

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

Gaines: "I wish to rise in support of this measure because it helps a lot of the urban students who don't get to go down to Champaign or to Carbondale. They need education too and that's why we want things for the community colleges as well as for the big colleges. I'd appreciate an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

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

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, it previously stated that the amount of increase was dramatically larger I think than is shown now on the Bill as amended. The Board of Higher Education itself recommended 19.60 per credit hour. And by Amendment Representative Ewell has only taken it 19.50 in the first year. I think this makes it a very reasonable Bill. It will be done in stages over three years. And I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Who is it? Representative Ryan."

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



Roll."

Speaker Redmond: "I would think Postponed Consideration is a good idea, Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Well, could we poll the absentees..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has... Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 86 'aye' and 60 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Well, just poll the absentees first."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Ralph Dunn, Greisheimer, Kornowicz, Lauer, Mann, McBroom, Porter, Sharp, Stanley, Stearney, and Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "This question, is 86 'aye'.... Postponed Consideration. 1537."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1537. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission and defining its powers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Take it out, there's an appropriations Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1587. Out of the record. Is that Representative Taylor? My, how you've grown. 6010. 6001, pardon me. 1601. E. M. Barnes."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1601. A Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1622, is that the next one? 1622, Representative Jacobs."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1622. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like permission to table House Bill 1622 and 1623 because they...the Bill doesn't do what I thought it would do when I presented it. And I'd like to have permission to table 1622...."

Speaker Redmond: "You want have leave to table 1622 and 1623? Hearing no objection they're tabled. 1625. Out of the record. 1633."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1633. A Bill for an Act creating a commission to study Illinois law as relating to public utilities and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon. Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "That's Representative Caldwell, Mr. Speaker."

...Yes, Mr. Speaker, there's an appropriation to this Bill and it won't be heard until Wednesday in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. 1636."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1636...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima. Out of the record. 1670."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1670. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Medical Appropriation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if I could have leave to hear 1670 and 1671 together, they're part of a package."

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

Clerk Hall: "House Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "If you'll read 1671, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1671. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Professional Service Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "These two Bills were one out of some thirty-four Bills that ...that extend the Administrative Procedures Act of 1975 to those occupations regulated by the Department of Registration and Education. We passed out the other thirty-two Bills dealing with the occupations ...with other occupations which are regulated and I think that the medical people wanted to look at these Bills and think about it a little more. I haven't heard anything discouraging about the Bill. They merely bring due process to the rulemaking procedures and due process to the contested cases under the Department. And I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody rise in opposition? Question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 124 'aye' and 7 'no'. Bills having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1685."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1685. A Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission and defining its powers and duties. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "This Bill is explained in the Digest. It has one Amendment and it's agreed upon between the Director ..between the Director and all other concerned parties. It establishes the Illinois Criminal and Juvenile Justice Commission to supersede the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. It was changed back to Law Enforcement Commission by one of the Amendments simply to avoid thousands of dollars in terms of cost. I don't think there's any disagreement about this particular Bill and I would urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody rise in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 98 'aye', 24 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1694, Representative Schneider. 1694."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1694. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Bill just simply provides that there be nonpartisanship and relationship to the Board of Review. It's guaranteed that through an addition of no Member being beyond ..greater majority of the board members not affiliated with one political party. And I would ask your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this is the Bill we discussed in your office. You were trying to track down the authorship of it and I wonder if it could be taken out of the record until we find where it came from."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, he wants to know if we can take it out until we find parenthood."

Skinner: "We don't know who gave it to anybody yet. We know he gave it to you but we don't know who gave it to him."

Schneider: "I don't want you to give it to me now."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, that's all right. Out of the record. 1742. 1742."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1742. A Bill for...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Out of the record, request of the



Sponsor. 1767. 1767."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1767. A Bill for an Act relating to the regulation to the home health agencies. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1767 is a new Act that would require the Department of Public Health to establish a program of home health agencies registration and regulation. At the present time there are no uniform standards for delivery of this service to Illinois. The licensure law would require establishment of regulation and standards that would govern the quality and care and protect consumer protection to all Illinois residents. I might tell you it was drafted with the Department of Public Health. Department of Public Health supports it. They want this legislation. I know of no opposition to it. It passed out of Committee fourteen to one and I would solicit an 'aye' vote on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Just to explain my vote."

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

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to explain that in honor of Aaron Jaffe's birthday I'm going to vote 'aye'."

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

Jaffe: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think I have enough votes, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 'aye' and 17 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1784."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1784. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1784 is a Bill that amends the Vehicle Code in regards to soil conservation contractors. Under the present time the soil conservation contractors can pay a fee of



\$325 per year for a special permit. This legislation would allow them to also haul material for the particular job that they were working on with this same permit. At this time if they, according to law, if they haul materials such as tile, cement and so forth on these contracts to finish them up, they have to go get another truck. And all we're doing here is leaving the load the same but does allow them to...on any particular job that they're on pertaining to soil and water conservation, that they can haul the materials for that particular job."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? On this...Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and 7 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1786. Out of the record, request of the Sponsor. 1794."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1794."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1822."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1822. A Bill for an Act to establish service programs...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, request of the hyphenated Sponsor. 1861."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1861. A Bill for an Act in relation to the practice of professional Geologists Examining Committee. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite. Out of the record. 1863."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1863. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan. 1863. Hurry up. Hurry up. Hurry up. There is he right there, in all his pristine glory."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1863 provides that...provides two things. One, it provides that a uniform form be used with a manufacturer of...beer when they're giving a franchise so that there is no discrepancy and overlapping between the franchises. And secondly, it requires that a franchise be given to



a single distributor and that there not be infringement of those franchise rights. And I would move for the adoption of House Bill 1863.

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "In this type of debate it's very difficult to ask this type of question but it's probably the type of question we ought to ask when any Bill comes up in front of us and that is, what is the need for this Bill? So far the Sponsor has given us no need and I must admit that I fairly violently object to using the Illinois Liquor Control Commission as an extension of Illinois' police power to keep things out of Illinois. That is, to enforce a manufacturer's marketing decision such as Coors Beer. We're using the police state power of Illinois to keep them out and I have a feeling this may have something to do with that although it's such a complex Bill we may never know what it is until Representative Houlihan's wife gets the...gets the case."

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

Skinner: "That's a joke, Jim."

Houlihan, J: "Ha. Ha."

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

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good piece of legislation. Its address...addresses a question that was presented earlier about three or four years ago in the State of Vermont. What it is, is basically the Franchise Bill for people in the alcoholic industry. Right now you have overlapping of territories and they are registered with the Illinois Liquor Control Commission. Basically, I think, this legislation would grandfather in those existing businessmen who have a...a large investment in the State of Illinois and in their businesses. It would seem to me the only reason that someone would be opposed to this type of legislation, if in fact they felt that the manufacturers and distributors of alcoholic beverages should not have any responsibilities to the small businessman in the State of Illinois who has got his life investment tied up in his business. It seems to me to be a very good



piece of legislation for the protection of...of small businessmen in that industry. And I urge a lot more green lights so that there is some protection for the businessman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, my staff analysis, I hope, is accurate. It indicates that this legislation amends the Dram Shop Act to require everybody who dispenses liquor and the manufacturer to pay a fee. It happens to be to register their wholesalers. It says a fee of \$500 for the first registration each year and fifty each subsequent years. ...Seems to be extremely heavy, many of the...those in this business that I know of are small businesses having a hard time making a profit and \$500 is preposterous. I urge more 'no' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? James Houlihan to explain his vote."

Houlihan, J: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in response to the two questions raised, this has really nothing to do with the prohibition of Coors Beer here in Illinois. And it, I think Representative Deuster is referring to the licensing. Well, we passed that legislation. What this does, I think was adequately explained by Representative Mautino. It is a Bill which I think is necessary but if there aren't enough votes to pass it, I'd like to ask to put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Clerk will take the record. This question....Representative Houlihan, Postponed Consideration? 1794. Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1794. A Bill for an Act concerning fees and salaries. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1794 is very similar to Representative Cunningham's legislation regarding the state funding and picking up the tab for the judges' salaries except...with one major exception and that is, that the Bill provides for a four year phase-out of the counties' share on the...of the salaries of the Circuit Court and Associate Circuit Court Judges. The state currently pays thirty-five thousand of the total of the 42,000 salaries of the Circuit Court and 32,000... 37,000 salary of the Associate Circuit Court and over a four year



period, one-third, two-third and then the full amount over a four year period the state would be picking up the whole tab. I think that might be a little better concept. And I urge the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman in opposition."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I don't think this Bill is any better than the Bill that was alluded to and sponsored by another Gentleman. It may be a bit more seductive on account of the schedule that is set forth. But basically, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Bill ought to be voted against for two reasons. Number one, it will cost the state money that it can't afford. The ultimate cost as I recall is fifteen million dollars a year. Number two, we should continue to have the counties partially responsible for the salaries of the judges thereby assuring accountability and responsibility at the local level where it should be. And I would oppose this Bill and urge your 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 72 'aye' and 65 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1883."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1883. A Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does is takes away a set of book work for the townships. I feel that the townships assess money for their road fund from the local districts and to eliminate them from paying tax on the fuel that they use in their townships. That is the reason I put this Bill in and I would like your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition to this Bill? Question is, shall this....Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I...I just have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Walsh: "Is the Illinois State Toll Road Authority under this Bill exempted?"



Adams: "Yeah, that was amended to the Bill."

Walsh: "That...under your Bill, that is exempted? Well...I have no objections to townships being exempted but I do object to the toll road being exempted. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that if we're going to exempt anyone from the payment of motor fuel tax...taxes, it ought to be those people who are users of the toll roads. They're the ones who are being ripped off. And I suggest to you that the Toll Road Authority ought to pay their motor fuel taxes. And I therefore oppose this Bill."

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

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just rise to suggest that if townships are exempt you can rest assured that school districts and municipalities and counties will be in right on top of it. And there's...you know, if we can afford this loss then you've got to assume that you're going to lose it for all of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 70 'aye' and 47 'no'. Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1900. Representative Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1900. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Small Business Purchasing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill does exactly what the Digest says it does. And it amends the Small Business Purchasing Act and limits the benefits of this Act to small business which have their place or place of business only in Illinois. What it does, it tries to...to keep 25 to 40% of the Illinois business to Illinois small business firms as defined in the Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Any opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Wolf to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm voting 'present' because I don't know how this got on the Short Debates Calendar."



It seems to me there's got to be more purpose to this Bill than was explained by the Sponsor and until I....it just seems to me that there's....it's a shock to them when a Gentleman from Rockford comes out to help business. It's...."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I repeat, there is a definition in our statutes for these small businesses. This Bill insures that 25 to 40% of state bidding business where we can find a small business that maintain their business in Illinois only. This is an Illinois Bill to help Illinois business. Any...any....against this Bill is unpatriotic."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question there's 119 'aye' and 10 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1901."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1901. A Bill for an Act in relation to the security of the General Assembly. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi....I can't see Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill creates the Illinois Legislative Security Act and it's a Bill that gives the Speaker and the Senate President authority to maintain the decorum and the discipline that they need in our Houses because of past disruptions that we've had, bomb scares that we've had and times that we've lost the General Assembly to strangers and foreigners. There's nothing ulterior in the Bill, nothing insidious in the Bill. There's no extra help involved. Some of the acts are Class D misdemeanors, some are Class A misdemeanors, some acts are felonies. And I feel that to insure our safety, to insure that the orderly process needed to run the great State of Illinois, we need this Act. And I appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber in opposition."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this reminds me of bulletproof glass. And I...I think the...if you look at the Digest, and I assume the Digest is accurate, you're talking about instead of having a door-keeper, a chief security officer. Also, the Bill seems to provide that we turn over our innate legislative power to maintain order to the courts who enforce by uses of injunction. I don't think this



is appropriate under the separation of powers. I think the tenor of the Bill is bad for this time and I would just urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative McClain to explain his vote." Have all voted who wish? Representative Giorgi to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "The speaker that was talking to the...bulletproof windows that his colleague wanted to place in the House chambers, maybe he was right. But anyway...our rules, will still be our rules, we'll maintain our rules and in any act or any overt act in the State of Illinois you end up in the court. And I think this provides that they can go into court whenever they feel they're being discriminated against. This Bill is to provide that the orderly and the legislative needs of the State of Illinois are conducted without any hampering by disruptive forces that hide behind the guise of free speech and free assembly."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Peters to explain his vote."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill, I think, addresses itself to an extremely serious kind of subject that we should give our extreme and serious consideration to. The Speaker of the House, as the Speaker of the House, is mandated by law in a sense to insure the orderly proper procedures here in the House. He has under his direction control certain individuals as sergeant at arms. I think that we must give to the Speaker and the people that he assigns to the task of maintaining order in and about the Capitol area the kind of legislative mandate that insures the kind of power that he ought to have to do the job. I seriously request that the Members of the House consider what's being asked here by the Speaker and pass this legislation by your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, this legislation was patterned after model legislation because in some General Assemblies they do have the problem of security and the Speaker has been concerned because of past problems we've had here last Session, in past Sessions, that we do have a need for legislative statutory security. I, as you



remember, maybe Harry Leinenweber will help me. I...I had to throw somebody out bodily but from now on I'm going to walk over and tell Harry to do. But before this Bill came up today I did talk to the security people, or I mean our doormen and some of our redcoats, and they are aware of this legislation and they hope that we do pass it because they find that when they...in all their authority, ask somebody to leave the House, some people have resisted. And they'd like to have some statutory backing and even they're concerned about their liability when they have...are asking people to leave. So I think it is good legislation. If you've got some problems with it along the line, Harry, we can amend it in the Senate. But we do have to have some statutory legislation I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative James Houlihan to explain his vote. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "For what purpose do you arise?"

Greiman: "I know. Well, I had my light on, I just wanted to make a comment if it did pass. I filed an Amendment to this Bill and it... no one's aware of it and it moved to Third Reading. My Amendment is really apicayunish thing perhaps to some but I...I object to the name of chief security officer. Somehow it...it takes me into a...a kind of an aura that I don't personally like. I like doorkeeper. I think doorkeeper has a great tradition in...in parliamentary history. And Zeke has agreed to amend this in the Senate to return the name of doorkeeper rather than chief security officer. So when it comes back for a concurrence I hope you'll all be with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 100 'aye' and 55 'no'. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1928. Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "I was just going to offer a comment, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It's easy for us to say that, much as I love my colleague over there, but the doorkeepers have not been treated very courteously by some visitors. And I think security means more than just doorkeeper."



Speaker Redmond: "1928."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1928. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio. Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1928 is the Bill that authorizes the county boards to regulate the massage parlors in the unincorporated areas of the county. Apparently most county boards already do have the power to regulate the parlors. However, there does not exist a specific statutory authorization for this. The urban councils are in favor of it. And I would say that any county which would want to do a better job in protecting the safety and the morals of their citizens should support this. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Kempiners, you stand in opposition? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Mudd.

Mudd: "I was wondering, Mr. Speaker, there seems to be a lack of opposition on the regulation of businesses by the opposite side of the aisle. I'm kind of confused why they're...why they're not opposing this particular Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 140 'aye' and 11 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1949."

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

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

Conti: "...Want to answer Mr. Mudd that we just don't want our citizens to be rubbed the wrong way."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli. Out of the record. 1950."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1950. A Bill for an Act to amend the...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1951."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1951. A Bill for an Act in relation to the Illinois State Fair. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey. Out of the record. 1959."



Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1959. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to adoption and repeal Acts named therein. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1959 provides that consent to adoptions may be revoked...72... 72 hours after being...or within a 72 hour period after being made. After the 72 hour period they are irrevocable except in cases of fraud or duress. And what we've done, we have a case in McLean County of a child some six months old and the mother gave consent for the adoption and changed her mind the next day. And we do provide in the law presently, there is a 72 hour period immediately after birth when the child cannot be put for adoption. We thought that a 72 hour cooling-off period would be fair for a mother or a father to reconsider and we've provided for that in this Bill. We accepted an Amendment that Mr. Greiman suggested by providing a space for a time and date to be placed on the...on the consent. So I...I think it's a good piece of legislation and would certainly keep from happening what happened in our county and I'm sure it's happened in other times. And I urge the adoption and...of the...of the Bill and ask for your careful consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Leinenweber? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you arise?"

Cunningham: "Well, to explain my 'no' vote. It stands almost alone but I would think that this Bill would be unconstitutional on the face of it. It's cruel and unusual punishment to the adoptive parents. You create an impossible situation here by adoption of the rule...The law presently provides a 72 hour waiting period from the time the child is born and until the mother can give her consent, either parent, to give a valid consent. What it seeks to do here is to add additional three days. In three days the child moves into the adoptive parents' home and they love the child and feel it's theirs and they...the uncertainty I think we would all appreciate. Surely after it gets



back from the Senate you'll all have a chance to reconsider this nonsense."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record.

On this question there's a 141 'aye' and 8 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 2037. Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2037. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is such a good Bill. It was on the Consent Calendar, somebody put it on the Short Debate. And what it does, the Bill was brought to me by Illinois State University and they have a tremendous problem up there with employees going out and duplicating the keys to every office, every warehouse, storage room within the University and they wanted some teeth in the law so where this key was duplicated that they could prosecute and that's what 2037 does."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone stand in opposition? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think if the Illinois State is having problems with that, the employees that are doing that should be found and fired and rather than passing another law. And I think a 'no' vote would be proper rather than having more legislation like this on the books."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 121 'aye' and 16 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2063, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I was so anxious, Mr. Speaker, in favor of the Bill I forgot to vote for it. Vote for it, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave to vote 'aye' on 2037? Hearing no objections leave is granted. 2063."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2063. A Bill for an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

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



just helped the small businessman in a Bill of Mr...Representative Giorgi. This is a Bill to help the small brewery. At one time we had quite a few breweries in the State of Illinois. In fact, we had in the City of Chicago over 50. We are down...now down to one that I know of, one small one. We have two large ones, Pabst in Peoria and Carlings in Belleville. But the one small brewery that we have happens to be in the 13th District. What we're trying to do is ...is to save this...save this brewery and to give them a tax break. And the reason, this is something that employers and labor have gotten together on to try to save this brewery because it does... it does create a payroll of about a million and a half dollars. It spends over five million in other commodities that it...does in the State of Illinois. And what this Bill does is to give them a tax break for small breweries, that is defined as someone who produces ...less than six hundred thousand barrels. It gives them a tax break of 75% on the first two hundred thousand barrels. But it's only on the beer that's sold to...in Illinois. Our neighboring states of Wisconsin, Indiana and Iowa have all enacted similar legislation. And this is to help the...help this one small brewery that I know of. As I say, both labor and management are behind it. It passed out of the Committee with a unanimous vote. It was on the Consent Calendar. And I would ask your...this support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller in opposition."

Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I hesitate to rise to speak against that small brewery. I can recognize their problems but if we do that with a brewery shouldn't we then consider all the small business operations throughout our state that are similarly hampered and I don't think we're being fair in addressing ourselves only to a brewery as we ought to look at other businesses as well. I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I certainly speak in behalf of this. The brewery that he's talking about makes probably one of the finest beers that's available in the State of Illinois. And I enjoy it all the time



and I would hate to see that source dry up."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"

Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 101 'aye', 44 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Capparelli, 2131? I think you were out of your seat when that one was called. You want to go to with it now? 2131?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2131. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 2131 was brought to me by Pennoyer School District up in Norwood Park Township at the present time. If they sell any land that they their monies must go into the Building Fund. This Bill will give them the express use, any of the money in the best way for the school district. They have a piece of property at the present time they'd like to sell and use it in operating funds. I would ask you to support this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, I'm not too sure I'm in opposition, Mr. Speaker, but..."

Speaker Redmond: "You aren't...well, don't stand up."

Wolf: "Okay."

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

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose this Bill. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that if we are using the proceeds from the sale of capital then those proceeds ought to be used for capital or else we will ultimately deplete the capital that we have. Now this Bill would provide that the sale of capital can be used for operating expenses. That is wrong just as it is wrong to issue bonds for operating expenses. And I would respectfully request that you vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 105 'aye' and 32 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2132."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2132. A Bill for an Act to amend the Local



Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act.

Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson."

Dawson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bill 2132 would allow local governmental bodies to take the money that was used for insurance premiums and use it to invest in guaranteed funds or to buy shares in a guarantee capital of an insurance company. Such investments would then be used to generate the funds to pay off the claims on a case by case basis. This here has...also has the endorsement of the Illinois Municipal League."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Anyone in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. This question, 138 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2143. Representative Garmisa."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2143. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Toll Highway Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2143 amends the 1967 Act creating the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. It changes the purchasing provisions of the Authority to revise upward the dollar limit of contracts and purchases which may be entered into by the Authority without open competitive bidding to bring these limits into conformance with the same provisions of the Illinois Purchasing Act. It increases the limit for construction contracts from one thousand to five thousand by requiring local newspapers advertising for contracts in excess of \$2500. And it increases the limit for service and supplies from 1500 to \$2500. And I'd appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is anybody in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill... Representative Dyer, pardon me."

Dyer: "Yes, I would like to speak in opposition to this...."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Dyer: "Bill. It does not seem to me that we're going in the right direction to raise the limit of...on contracts which the Illinois State Tollway



Authority may enter into without open competitive bidding. There are millions of dollars of contracts which this Authority left. And it does seem to me that...that it is not proper at this time to raise the limit at which you don't have to have competitive bidding."

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

Matijevec: "Well, I'm no friend of the Tollway Authority but I think this is a fair Bill because it only places them in the same...as the State Purchasing Act. And if you, you know, don't think that's fair then let's amend our State Purchasing Act. But as long as...it puts it in conformance and we believe in uniform...treat everybody alike I see nothing wrong with it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Garmisa to explain his vote."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker, there is...of the dollar limitations for competitive bidding that's imposed on the Authority by the Act they're unrealistically low due to the inflation, the cost of...."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 113 'aye' and 25 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. You want to proceed, Representative Garmisa? Anybody else got a Bill on the Short Debate Calendar that wants it called? Representative Meyers. What's the Bill number?"

Meyers: "2175."

Speaker Redmond: "2175."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2175. A Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Meyer."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Digest is incorrect. The Amendment is the Bill. It's a permissive Bill better described as the Bundle Bill as contrasted to the Bottle Bill. It requires that residents who live in municipalities who have residential garbage truck service would separate their newsprint and bind it up so they could be collected at the street corner, at the curb. This is a recycling Bill. and I urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Matijevec."



Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen; I think sometimes we're better left doing nothing. It was just a little while ago we passed where now if I duplicate the keys to my office I'm going to go to jail for a year. Now you also want to put a penalty on...on people if they don't separate their newspapers. And I think we're just going too far with some of these things in placing penalties on people. ...We might as well just say everybody goes to jail because we're passing so many Bills making so many things unlawful. And I don't think we need this. I think we can...I think we can make people aware of...of what they should and shouldn't do and if there is no penalty on it, what the...why do we need it anyway? So I don't...I think it's legislation we just don't need on the books. And I urge a 'no' vote."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Matijevich is absolutely correct. If we all end up going to jail and... put everybody in jail then we can pass a program for rehabilitation and we'd all be better off."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Meyer to explain his vote."

Meyer: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I'd just like to point out one thing that there are no penalties for this Bill and it would save a lot of trees."

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

Pierce: "I noticed last week many Members here including the Gentleman from DeKalb was all for acquiring a three-cent deposit on newspapers because they were so concerned about returning newspapers. Now they have a Bill that encourages separation of newspapers in garbage without any penalties when the newspapers are to be...be bound and returned and recycled. They're not voting for this. The reason they're not voting for this is there's no punishment here for the newspapers, there's no charge on the newspapers. And it shows how hypocritical that Amendment #3 was on House Bill 730, the Bottle Bill, requiring the three cent deposit. And the hypocrites are showing themselves right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Well, yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I'd just like to say



that when the next Bottle Bill comes up the next Session perhaps you could hang an Amendment on such as this Bill addresses itself to, Representative."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? All voted who wish?"

Clerk will take the record. This question there's 59 'aye' and 70 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 2243. Representative Sandquist."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2243. A Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is something I discovered when I put in a Bill to take away the ban on political contributions by liquor licensees. I found out that in our statutes we also have a ban against insurance companies making political contributions. And I think the same reasoning applies that any kind of bans like this should be in the...in the financial disclosure of the Election Code and should not be in the other parts of the statutes. We did pass the Liquor Licensee Prohibition, got it out and I ask your favorable vote on this one also. I was surprised that the insurance companies did not...did not object. The...passed with a twenty-five to nothing vote in the Executive Committee. And I would ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody rising in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor...Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "I...I'm a little confused. I...I'm not sure that we're allowed...any corporations are allowed to make contributions, are they? There's no...there's no limitation on any other..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist. Little irregular here but..."

Sandquist: "Corp..corporations are allowed to make contributions in the state, Dick. There are federal problems involved but I...I...in certain instances insurance companies can make federal contributions. I mean, contributions now under the federal law but it's in conflict with the state law. And I've had a couple of letters from companies saying that this would...they could be in agreement now. So I think it's a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor



vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 109 'aye' and 27 'no'. Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Any other Bill you want me to call on this Short Debate Calendar? Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, 2294."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one?"

Steczko: "House Bill 2294."

Speaker Redmond: "That's on the Regular Third Reading, it will be on Short Debate tomorrow."

Steczko: "It was called once before on Short Debate once already today."

Speaker Redmond: "Well. I think maybe we better do that tomorrow."

Steczko: "Okay. Fine."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner, do you seek recognition with respect to House Bill 1117?"

Skinner: "Only if you'll let us call it. We amended it today but intervening business has occurred."

Speaker Redmond: "Well. Well, we can't call it then. Representative Kempiners, do you seek recognition with respect to some Bill on... what one is that?"

Kempiners: "House Bill 2314, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "2314, it's on the Order of Third Reading?"

Kempiners: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to return it to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. Return to the Order of Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, will you read the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Kempiners. Amends House Bill 2314 on page 1, line 32 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Amendment that I'm offering is ...was suggested to me by the Fraternal Organizations and the Bill as it stands requires the salesmen and the company itself to state that the salesmen will be less than 50% of his time. And they felt that they would not be able guarantee what a salesman is doing so this takes that burden off of them. So it's just the salesmen who have to sign the



statement or affidavit of his intention to spend less than 50% of his time selling. And this was suggested to me from the Fraternal Organizations and the Department of Insurance concurs in it and I would move its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J: "I have a question of the Sponsor, if he'll yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Houlihan, J: "Will such salesmen still have to be licensed by the Department of Insurance?"

Kempiners: "Yeah. This...well, yeah, you're getting into the context of the Bill and there's...there is an exemption from licensure but if they sign this affidavit, they can't go over that 50% time. The purpose of the Bill is to exempt certain types from not having to be licensed. Okay, the companies to the Fraternal Organization did not want to be in the position of guaranteeing this, which I can concur with because they don't know what these salesmen are going to be doing. The salesman himself is the only one that has to sign the affidavit that he is spending less than 50% of his time as a sales person."

Houlihan, J: "That's all the Amendment does?"

Kempiners: "Right. It takes away that requirement."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Let's try 1117 again. Representative Skinner. 1111. Does he have leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objections leave is granted. ...Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1. Skinner. Amends House Bill 1111 on page 20 by deleting line 22 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the Chicago Title and Trust Company has brought up a potential problem with this Tax Sale Bill to...which will give more equity to poor defenseless little old people who can't read and write. And what it says, what this Amendment does is state unequivocally....



'inequivocally' that what we're talking about is one tax sale, not two tax sales. And that's what Amendment #1 does. The second, the second auction shall be considered a part of the first sale."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2. Skinner. Amends House Bill 1111 on page 11 by deleting line 30 to 35 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner to explain the Amendment."

Skinner: "This is a second remedial Amendment to clear up the language of the Bill and make it perhaps more acceptable to the title companies that will have to insure the titles. It says that the purchaser of the tax deed at the tax...at the auction shall not be liable or be compelled to relinquish title to the property purchased at that auction on the base of any prior...any defect in the statutory notice required by the Act."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative McAuliffe, for what purpose do you arise?"

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask permission of the House to have House Bill 426 called back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections 426 returned to the Order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk. The Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2 was adopted previously. It's shown as being adopted on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe, I understand that the Amendment has already been adopted. Is that correct, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, the Amendment's already adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Put it back to Third Reading then. 106 on Third Reading."



Representative Barnes. Gene."

Barnes: "Thank you very much..."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you sit down there, I can't...I can't see Representative Barnes. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, but this is Representative Hart's Bill and I have Amendments..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart, do you request a return to the Order of Second Reading?"

Hart: "Yes I do."

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, be Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk: Representative Hart to explain the Amendment."

Hart: "The Amendment places the administration of the grant and scholarship program in the Department of Public Health, creates an advisory committee...instructors to the proposed council. Inserts some basic definitions and adds to the guidelines of the Bill as to the powers of the Department...as to the duties of the Department. Authorizes the Department to receive and expend federal funds for the purposes of the Act. And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2. E. M. Barnes. Amends House Bill 106 on page 1 and so forth."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Speaker's table. Concurrence. Appears House Bill 717...out of the record. House Bills Third Reading. House Bill Third Reading appears House Bill 27...will you sit down? Sit down, I can't...Representative Ebbesen. Out of the record. 34, Cunningham. Page 3. Pardon me, I guess I'm wrong for the first time. 1025."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1025. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Why don't we go to the Order of



Appropriations. 1026, Representative Abramson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1026. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Commerce Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson here? Out of the record. 103....oh, Representative Abramson, come on."

Abramson: "House Bill 1026 is an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Illinois Commerce Commission. It appropriates \$5,652,900 in total; \$1,769,200 is from Motor Vehicle Funds and \$3,883,700 is from the Public Utilities Fund. I ask favorable...."

Speaker Redmond: "Any...any...anyone in opposition to this measure? Question is....Representative Levin. You've got to stay in your seat or you're going to miss your chance."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this appropriation. We're talking about an agency which has effectively raised the taxes of every single consumer in the State of Illinois. The last Governor promised that he would not raise taxes and he left off his telling us that he had not. Well, I guess he could say he didn't directly but indirectly through this agency he has raised the taxes of every consumer by hundreds of millions of dollars. I've got problems with this agency because I don't think it has been at all responsive to the consumers of Illinois. It has been very responsive however to the utilities that it is supposedly regulating. I think we need to send a message that the Illinois General Assembly is as mad as are the consumers that are paying these inflated rates by defeating this appropriation or at the very least sending it back to Committee so we can find out what is being done to make the Commerce Commission more responsive to the consumer and less responsive to the utilities. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else in opposition? Representative Abramson to close."

Abramson: "This question does attempt to address some of the problems that Mr. Levin raised. The agency is creating a public policy division in order to have...generate their own information regarding rate increases and rather than rely on the industry for the technical data. I urge your favorable consideration for this...."



Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye' and 26 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1037, Representative Jane Barnes."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1037. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense to the Pollution Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes. 1038 should be the number up there. No, 1037, pardon me. Jane Barnes, you want to go with that one?"

Barnes, J: "No, I don't think so..."

Speaker Redmond: "1037, Representative Barnes. Jane Barnes do you want to explain it? 1038."

Barnes, J: "Can I please have a favorable Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "1038, J. David Jones. 1038."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1038. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Employees Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J. David Jones, 1038. Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I question why we're doing exempt Bills now at 8:30 at night when we've got a deadline on the 21st so we can keep up with your numbers game, why we're doing Bills that aren't exempt... that are exempted from that deadline?"

Speaker Redmond: "The rules permit me to do it and in my judgment it's the right way to do and Representative J. David Jones has been recognized. May never come this way again. Representative...1071. 1039, Representative Geo-Karis."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1039. A Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Department of Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't know what's going on but all I know is that I've got the Department of



Ageing budget that's only \$2,835,000 from General Revenue and they're all giving me a hard time and....I'd like to...."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition?"

Geo-Karis: "The eighteen million is from the...from the federal government."

Speaker Redmond: "I guess I better not put this vote."

Geo-Karis: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "1025 is out of the record. 1029. I'm going back to the regular order. Summaries or others you fellas didn't want? Your administration appropriation Bills to be out of...away from our tender mercy so that's your decision. 1029."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1029. A Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act... Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1029 amends the Capital Development Board Act in the purpose section of the Act simply to permit, subject to General Assembly authorization, construction of court rooms and auxiliary court room facilities for use by Illinois Courts when requested by the Illinois Supreme Court. That's all the Bill does and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm not sure I oppose this for any reason except it will take state general revenue funds and give it to Cook County and everybody else in the world, but I wonder if a fiscal note has been filed? I understand it was requested by both me and the...."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, has it been filed?"

Skinner: "Representative Houlihan and it is not printed in the Digest."

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note filed on 1029? Representative Telcser, for what purpose do you rise?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, just for inquiry. Did we resolve the problem from last week on these Bills about recommitting them to General Revenue? Weren't you going to get together with Tom Ewing?"

Speaker Redmond: "Fiscal note has been filed."

Telcser: "What? Motion was tabled?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass? Who's in opposition? Question is, shall this Bill pass?"



Well if you'd stay in your seat and rise and I'd recognize you.
Representative Walsh, wandering Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, now this is a Bill that we considered last week over which there was considerable controversy. Representative Ewing filed a motion to commit this to the Committee on Revenue. The rules specifically state that any Bill dealing with Revenue must be sent to that Committee. I'd..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Walsh: "I'm not finished, Mr..."

Houlihan, D: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Houlihan, D: "There was a motion to recommit this to Revenue last week. There was a motion to table that motion and the motion to table prevailed. Now any further reference to that is out of order at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. Yes, but...point of order was raised, now do you want to address yourself to...to the same thing? It was...was his in error of what happened, was that correct? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "My recollection is that that was absolutely correct but that does not deal with the subject. The rules, I believe 31-E, specifically states that the Bill must go regardless of motions to the contrary. Now..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, point of order. He's admitted that I was accurate in my statement. He is not speaking to the Bill, he is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Point of order is well taken, now I have recognized you, do not address yourself to something that has been determined by a vote of this House. Yes, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, the procedure should have been and I think your Parliamentarian will agree, that these rules should have been suspended, that rule which states specifically that the Bill should be placed in the Committee on Revenue. Now absent that motion to suspend the rules and absent that passing then the Bill must go to the Committee on Revenue. Now we adjourned, Mr. Speaker, very hastily last week when



the Chair, not you, a temporary Speaker, are you paying attention, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "It's difficult but proceed."

Walsh: "All right, please do. When a temporary Speaker refused to entertain an appeal from the ruling of the Chair. Now, how does the Chair rule with respect to that rule?"

Speaker Redmond: "The only thing that I can say is that you can't expect me to pass on something that occurred when I was not here."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, you're being..."

Speaker Redmond: "There's no way...there's..."

Walsh: "You're being asked to pass on it right now."

Speaker Redmond: "There's no way....I'll have..."

Walsh: "This Bill passed the..."

Speaker Redmond: "You're out of order in that request. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "You anticipated my point of order, Mr. Speaker, he is out of order because the matter has been adjudicated by this House and I suggest that we proceed to the business of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Representative...Representative Walsh, if you address yourself to something other than that there is no way that I can pass judgement. This House has cast a vote and there's no way that I can do anything about that. Representative."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, this House did something absolutely immaterial to my point. I am asking the Chair to rule on Rule 31-E which states that this Bill must be referred to the Committee on Revenue. Now, will you rule on that?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser, for what purpose....."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, regarding Representative Walsh's inquiry, I might simply point out that to pass the companion Bill, if not both Bills, require a 107 votes and I think the Sponsor ought to work this question out with this side of the aisle because 107 votes will be hard to get if it becomes controversial and the real issue is what we're going to be voting on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, it was ruled by the Speaker last week when these Bills were first considered that House Bill 1029 takes 89 votes



and that House Bill 1030 takes 107 votes. Now, I don't think that the Republican Members would be...attempt to hold these Bills hostage in some sense since simply to take them out of the record. We took them out of the record before, I've attempted to work with Republican Members. I want a Roll Call now on House Bill 1029 after that we'll proceed to 1039."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Walsh. I've been advised that on 1029, Representative Walsh proceed. 89 votes."

Walsh: "I ask...I ask for a ruling."

Speaker Redmond: "Rule 31 does not apply it's not a revenue measure.

Now the question's on the...whether or not...."

Walsh: "It does not affect revenue? Is that your ruling?"

Speaker Redmond: "On 1029. Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Telcser to explain his vote."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to explain my 'present' vote by simply saying that I don't intend to hold these Bills, nor any Bills in this Session, hostage as the Sponsor indicates but I think that as a Member of this House I'm entitled to get rulings from the Chair and have a full discussion of every Bill which is of concern to me, as I think every Member would feel. My 'present' vote at this point simply means I'm not quite clear on what the Gentleman intends to do with the Bill, why the Bill is in the new concept that it proposes. And I'm voting 'present' not to hold this Bill hostage."

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

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, first of all, all that the Bill does is amend the purpose section of the Capital Development Board Act to include as an authorized purpose for the Capital Development Board, court room construction throughout the state as requested by the Illinois Supreme Court and when funds are appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly. This Bill is requested by the Illinois Supreme Court and it does have the endorsement of the Capital Development Board. It's a very reasonable Bill. It simply makes for capital improvements, follows through on the concept which was there when we created the Capital Development Board that we should place all of these projects under the expertise of this one state agency.



That's all the Bill does. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call and I would like to please have some more green lights to get us 89 votes on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record."

On this question there's 90 'aye' and 46 'no'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I request a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "This question there's 90 'aye' and 46 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Do you desire a poll of the absentees? Mr. Clerk, will you poll the absentees? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, in polling the absentees, I'd like to be recorded as 'aye' on my Bill. I'd like to...."

Speaker Redmond: "You'll have to take that up with Representative Beatty. Does he have leave to be recorded as 'aye'? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bennett, Bowman, Ralph Dunn, Epton, Friedrich, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Greisheimer, Hoffman, Johnson, Klosak,...."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz, Leinenweber,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Madison, Mann, McBroom, Mugalian, Mulcahey,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Record me as 'no', Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Polk, Porter, Robinson, Sharp, Stearney and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, Jane Barnes, Beatty,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Who seeks recognition? Walsh."

Walsh: "Would you ask the Members to take their seats, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Don't forget Hanahan's rules. Members please be in your seats. Who's that man standing next to you? There's three fellas there I see sitting.... Everybody sit down including Collins and Leinenweber. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Birchler, Bluthardt, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Daniels, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico,



Doyle, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Meyer, Molloy, Mudd, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey,...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I'd like to take this occasion to introduce to the Members of the House, W. Timothy Simms, up in the Speaker's gallery."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. How is he recorded? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Extrasensory perception. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Richmond, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Sevcik, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

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

Walsh: "Representative Birchler."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Bluthardt."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back...in the back."

Walsh: "Brandt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Brummer."

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

Walsh: "Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley. He's back there."

Walsh: "Is Farley here, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes."

Walsh: "Friedland."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedland is back there."



Walsh: "Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. They're pointing to him.

Oh, here he is, down in front."

Walsh: "Ewell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back."

Walsh: "Emil Jones."

Speaker Redmond: "Emil Jones? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Kozubowski."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "Kucharski."

Speaker Redmond: "Kurcharski? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Walsh: "Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Walsh: "McClain."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back."

Walsh: "Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Walsh: "Peggy Martin."

Speaker Redmond: "Peggy Smith Martin. How is she recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brandt has returned. Put him back on the

Roll Call. I don't see Miss Martin. Here she comes. Mrs. Martin

is here."

Walsh: "Sevcik."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back. Representative Jones has returned.

Put him back on the Roll Call."

Walsh: "Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman is here."

Walsh: "Kane."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane? In the back there, Tipword's seat."

Walsh: "John Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Remove him. How is he recorded?"



He's recorded as...."

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

Walsh: "Leave him right where he is, that's all right."

Speaker Redmond: "What did you say?"

Walsh: "I'm not verifying the negative, I'm verifying affirmative."

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

Epton: "Point of inquiry, if I may, Mr. Speaker? I hate to interrupt this interval right now, this verification, but may I ask of the Speaker what your intention is at the conclusion of this verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll try a few more Third Reading and then go to the Second Reading."

Epton: "May I ask how I'm recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Epton: "Vote...record me as 'aye'."

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

Walsh: "No further questions, Mr. Speaker:"

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

Ewing: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded? Ewing."

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

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

"How is Sandquist recorded?"

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

Sandquist: "Change me to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Madison."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Madison: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative Bowman."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How's he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Bowman: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Bowman's 'aye'. What's the tally? Representative



McGrew, for what purpose do you arise?"

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, change me to 'no'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "McGrew?"

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew. Representative Hudson, what purpose do you rise?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, may I be changed on this vote from 'present' to 'no', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'present' to 'no'. 93 'ayes' and 52 'noes'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1030."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1030. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1030 is the companion Bill to House Bill 1029. House Bill 1030 amends the Capital Development Bond Act by including as an authorized bonding purpose court room construction as requested by the Illinois Supreme Court and is appropriated by the Illinois General Assembly. This Bill will raise the bonding limitations under the Act by fifty million dollars. By way of background, traditionally the construction and maintenance of Illinois court facilities has been a county responsibility. However, recent studies as indicated by the Illinois Supreme Court has shown that although some counties have met this responsibility very adequately, many counties are facing a heavy financial burden to supply minimal facilities. Although there are federal funds available for court room construction through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, the state agency which disburse the federal funds through LEAA, or from LEAA has placed a moratorium on awarding grants for construction purposes for any type of facility whether it is a jail, police station or court room. And that moratorium has been in effect since 1973. The reason for the moratorium is that the ILEC believes that construction grants are capable of tying up too large a proportion of the entire ILEC appropriation which is available for grant awards. This Bill is supported by the Illinois Supreme Court and the Office of Administrator of the Illinois Courts. It does address what is becoming a very



serious problem particularly in downstate areas for other than Cook County and DuPage County which are the only single county judicial circuits in this state, all other judicial circuits are multicounty circuits. And we are now facing the very hard proposition for those counties that for construction of new court room facilities it's going to require the consent of the counties, all of the counties in a multicounty circuit. I believe this is a reasonable Bill. There will be an appropriation Bill coming forward which will appropriate out of this initial bonding level fifteen million as...for the first fiscal year as directed by the Illinois Supreme Court. Be happy to answer any questions that the Members may have."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, it's my understanding that you ruled last week that this Bill would take a 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Ewing: "And I would like, therefore, to table my motion to recommit to the Revenue Committee, I believe that vote will be a better review than anything the Revenue Committee could do."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Motion tabled. Ready for the question. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Skinner. I can't see you because there's somebody standing between the chair and you."

Skinner: "Your elbow, Sir, on my light perhaps. I wonder if the Gentleman could tell us if the Capital Development Board specification for these court houses will have a separate bathroom for every judge?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Skinner: "With a shower."

Houlihan, D: "It not only does not have that, it does not have a free supply of Tab for everyone of them."

Skinner: "But as long as they...as long as they pay their penny for Tab it's okay if they have a free supply of Tab. My more serious question is, since the Appropriations Bill has not yet passed, should not we hold this Bill until it does pass?"

Houlihan, D: "No."

Skinner: "Why not?"

Houlihan, D: "Because...."



Skinner: "Why...why should you be different?"

Houlihan, D: "Because the Bill, the Appropriation Bill is the appropriation for this fiscal year. We can pass this Bill which would increase the bonding authorization by the limits which are set forth in this Bill. And we could appropriate in the following year."

Skinner: "Sounds like the same double standards that we had for Representative Mugalian's recent Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Parliamentarian within earshot? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in explaining my vote, I'd like to emphasize the fact that this Bill has statewide application as far as court room construction. This Bill will be a boon to all of the counties in the state. It's one, I think, that should be addressed seriously and responsibly and should not be one that you should give a negative vote to simply because your particular view on the procedural rules of this House dictate to you that you should stay off of this Roll Call. This is a very important Bill. It's one that will have an effect on the future of this state and the judicial system and the quality of that system in this state for many years to come. It is a reasonable proposal. It is supported by the Illinois Supreme Court. It does have an effect in every area of this state and every county of this state particularly the downstate counties. I'd like to point out in the County of Cook, in the last four years the County of Cook has itself expended over three hundred million dollars in additional court room construction. No other county in the state is going to be faced with that type of an obligation but I suggest to you that on a proportionate basis your individual counties are going to be faced with a very serious problem. This presents a remedy for that problem. One that will have statewide applicability. It does affect the future of our judicial system and I would ask you to consider your vote, to please vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, to explain his vote."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to explain my 'aye' vote and I would like the....and I'm surprised to see many of those



people who are voting red are also people who like myself are ardent supporters of criminal justice reform. Right now as we have our situation throughout this state, we don't have the court rooms to try the people who are presently accused. That's why you have plea bargaining that many of you criticize. That's why you have people being discharged under the four term rule because they're not brought to trial quickly enough. That's why you have people who should be sentenced under felony, sentenced and cut loose on a misdemeanor charge or put on probation because we don't have the facilities to try people. We don't have the court room and this is an attempt to give us those facilities. And I think if you really mean it, if you really mean that we ought to be doing something about our criminal justice system, don't just vote for those Bills that support the criminal justice system in changing the law, vote for the facilities that we need to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the hour is growing late and I know many of us are tired. I wonder if the principal Sponsor would consider putting this on Postponed Consideration at this time? I think that the votes are just are not there and we, on both sides of the aisle, would like to expedite our work."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Well, I...I would like to think, Mr. Speaker, that on both sides of the aisle that we are seeking to expedite the business of this House. However, this Bill got taken out of the record to accommodate the other side of the aisle last week, we are in our last week here in consideration of House Bills. I suggest it's a reasonable Bill. I'll take a Roll Call and if we don't have sufficient votes then I would ask to place it on Postponed Consideration."



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

Friedrich: "To speak in opposition to the Bill, explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, the Sponsor has indicated that they're spending a lot of money in Cook County. They've got half the people in the state up there. Why shouldn't they spend money? We take care of our courthouses. We built a brand new courthouse in Belleville. Another brand new courthouse in Mt. Vernon and we didn't ask you people to pay for those. We keep up our courthouses in Salem and Carlyle and Vandalia and Greenville and we didn't ask you to help pay for those. And certainly proportionately, you're as well able to do it as we are. Now, you know what's going to happen. This money's going to go to Chicago to build that so they can use the money, the rest of their money to feed the political machine. Now, let them pay their own bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. Representative D.L. Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Request Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 1042. I've gone over the appropriations. Now if that doesn't meet with your approval, why, scream. 1042."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1042. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, House Bill 1042..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms, be in order. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, House Bill 1042 arises out of a problem which existed and continues to exist in my opinion in my home county and is also arising out of a problem which has existed in the only other two counties where a particular type of voting system has been utilized in this state over the past two general elections. I have in my office some two thousand signatures from residents of Coles County who are, in fact, taxpayers and voters calling for the ban of the particular type of voting system covered



in this Bill. To date, I have received only four pieces of material from persons who support this particular voting system. None of those people happen to be anything other than officials who helped purchase the particular voting systems I'm talking about. The manufacturer of this system since this Bill came out of Committee on an eleven to six vote some three weeks ago, has done everything in its power to provide information to Members of this General Assembly, both House and Senate, which is inaccurate with regard to the particular system. I would like to point out to you that this is the most costly system in the state. It costs some five times as much as any punch card system to my knowledge. Secondly and most importantly, this system does not, does not in the opinion of many legal experts and my own opinion, comply with statutory provisions. As most of you know, Article 24 of the Election Code covers the voting machine used in the City of Chicago - specifically the lever machine. Article 24(a) was written to cover punch card systems and it provides that there might be a ballot in Article 24(a). The particular system that I'm talking about in House Bill 1042 has no ballot at all. And in fact and indeed, what happened was the Elections Board certified this particular system in 1974 without regard to the statutory provisions in 24(a) covering systems. Indeed, they went around the Legislature, unlike what was done on the lever machine, unlike what was done on the punch card systems. Instead of bringing it before the General Assembly for compliance by legislation, they went around the General Assembly and asked for certification by the Board of Elections. I would submit to you that the use of this machine in my county caused, in fact, a civil rights case in Federal court. The voting machine company would like to make it look like the decision in that case solidified and gave support to the voting machine we're talking about. But indeed, the voting machine company and the voting machine went on trial there. The voting machine company was not a party to that suit, but in fact, when asked in Federal court when the designer of the particular system we're talking about was questioned in Federal court and asked that there are certain statutory provisions in Illinois that are required before any



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system or machine are to be designed in operation, if he was asked. . . he was asked if that was true. He said he didn't know if there were any requirements. When he was asked if he was asked to put the design together from the machine to meet any requirements, he said he wasn't and he wasn't aware of any provisions. When the President of the voting machine company that manufactured this particular product was asked the question, was your machine designed to be in compliance with Article 24(a) of the Chapter of the Election Code? He said, no, not specifically. When the County Clerk was asked how you could retabulate and recount ballots since there weren't any ballots, he answered he had no knowledge of any way to do so. I submit to you, Members of the General Assembly, Members of the House, the people in my county and people in other counties that have used this machine who are the common, everyday voters don't want them. They have been foisted upon the public in a manner that I consider to be illegal. Not by legislation as other machines or systems, but an act of the Board of Elections which I think to be clearly illegal. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 1042."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to House Bill 1042, a Bill that we did hear in the House Elections Committee. And I would say that at best, this Bill is premature. We're talking about a device here that is used in only a few counties, Coles County being the one at issue right now, that has been approved by the State Board of Elections as one that may be used in the elections in areas where the machine has been implemented. The State Board has given it's approval. The machine has measured up to every criteria established by the State Board and the mere fact that there is a difference of opinion as to maybe there was some malfunction or maybe there was something wrong with this machine, I don't think should be decided upon this floor. The proper area to go would be to the floor of the State Board of Elections to ask them to reconsider their approval of this machine, ask them to reevaluate their position, and then wait upon their decision before this Body takes any action which



Indeed we may not have to take any action if they do reverse their position on this machine. Now, there are counties that have gone into this voting device that are happy with it. The Gentleman quite properly states that this is a very expensive device. Be that as it may, Coles County has put over three hundred thousand dollars into the purchase of these machines, money that will be lost if we arbitrarily say this machine is no good. It may be, it may not be. I'm told by Representative McMaster that McDonough County is now embarking upon use of the same machine. So there are considerable numbers of people who think this is a viable machine: Judging from the demonstration that we saw in the Elections Committee, I can only say that superficially this is the finest voting device I ever viewed as far as legibility and an ease of use. Now if there are faults in the machine, if it is subject to tampering, we should hear about it. But I think that this properly should be taken before the State Board before we arbitrarily, as I said, vote to outlaw a machine that some people are using to their satisfaction. I think that as best, as I said at the outset, this Bill is premature and I would urge that we defeat it at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Will the Gentleman from Coles yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pierce: "Representative Stuffle, you said this machine had been approved by the Board of Elections, in Article 24(a) and apparently it's being used in other counties. Tell me, is it being used in other states in the country. Do you know that?"

Stuffle: "I'm not aware to the extent to which it's used in other states. But with regard to other counties, it was used in two other counties previously who happened to have leased the machine in this state. And both counties after using it once, sent the machine back and both counties experienced difficulties with malfunctions, much the same as Coles did."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when we passed the original Electronic Voting Device Act in 1965 and I was the Sponsor of that Bill, we didn't aim to indicate any particular



voting device, electronic voting device as the only permissive one. As Representative Collins pointed out, we gave the State Board of Elections and its predecessor at that time, the State Electoral Board, under Article 24(a), the authority to review these voting devices and machines by different manufacturers and determine whether they met the minimum and basic standards of the Illinois Election Code and particularly Article 24(a). And we didn't mean to inhibit advances in electronics, improvements, innovative type of machines. Now, this machine doesn't work or if it's a failure, those counties won't buy it. Then it'll fall into disuse, it'll be abandoned and that'll be the end of it. The marketplace will determine. But I don't think that we in the Legislature should single out one particular electronic voting device and say that this one is bad. When you do that, you're tending to prefer one manufacturer over another. And when I initially advocated electronic voting devices, some people thought, well this is just a ploy for I.B.M. I felt differently, that there'd be many, many manufacturers and that's proved correct. In fact I.B.M. has long since departed the field and many, many... although they helped develop the original vote-o-matic with Professor Harris. They're out of the field, they've abandoned it and many other smaller manufacturers are in the field. And I would hesitate before I would by legislation pick out a single manufacturer or a single type machine and outlaw it. And I say to the Gentleman from Coles, if it doesn't work, if it's inadequate, then the counties will give it up. The County Clerks will abandon it and it'll fall into disuse."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to 1042. As the other Representative Coles County, I'm acquainted with firsthand knowledge with these machines also. Granted in 1974, the first year election we used these machines, they were a problem. The last election 1976, there were very few problems. I have received correspondence from both Republicans and Democratic members on the County Board favoring the retention of these machines. I have received no mail in opposition to these machines. They've sent



them all to Representative Stuffle, apparently. Machines, I feel, have worked this last election. But I think the key thing here is two points. One, I don't think it's the purpose of the Legislature to determine what kind of machines should be used and which kinds should not. I think that's the function of the State Board of Elections. They have ruled on these machines. They did say they were acceptable. I wouldn't have voted for the original Bill which mandated counties, the smaller counties to go to electronic voting machines if I'd been here. But this Legislature did that. The state mandated that counties adopt these machines, did not provide them the money. Coles County purchased these machines. They are machines approved by the state. Now there's an attempt for the state to come back in and say, no, we want you to change. We don't want you to use those machines. I would think that anyone who is opposed to mandate programs which I think most of us apparently are from the dialogue this Session, would specially be against this Bill because this is not just a mandated program. This is a double mandated program. First of all, they tell us we have to do something. Then we do it and they come in and say, no, we don't want you to do it that way. I think the people of Coles County would be happy if the state wants to pass this Bill, if they also would attach an Appropriation Bill of approximately three hundred and fifty thousand dollars which we paid for these machines to make up for our losses. It's been said that we could go to court to get our money back. I would not want to rely on going to court to get the three hundred and fifty thousand dollars back for Coles County. I would appreciate a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move the previous question."

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

Stuffle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. I think most, but not all the arguments have been made on this Bill. I won't



take the time of the House to continue them, but I would say in response to the comments made by my colleague, Representative Pierce, that indeed when Article 24(a) was put into being and as it's amended, it still requires that there be a ballot for any type of system under 24(a) and there is absolutely none there. And as to the question of cost in Coles County, I again submit that I have a raft of petitions and no supporters for the machine but nearly two thousand opponents on signatures. I'll be glad to give them to my colleague, Mr. Edgar, from Coles County at any time he would like to see them. I would just ask for a favorable Roll Call."

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

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Collins in his presentation said that this was an issue for the Board of Elections to decide. However, as Representative Collins knows, we've spent a lot of time in this Session trying to make up for the lack of decision-making by the State Board of Election, their complete abandonment of their decision-making responsibility. This is one other case in which the State Board of Election has refused to take their consumer, their citizen protection responsibility to heart. As a matter of fact, the counties that have had this machine, the ones that leased it, turned it back. Coles County, it's not just that there were problems. Problems doesn't go far enough. People were actually disenfranchised. People lost their vote on this machine. Now, Representative Collins and I have been recounting ballots in the Speaker's office hour after hour. Under this, under the law, under the Section by which this machine was certified, it requires recountable ballots. This was not certified under the same Section as the Chicago voting machines. The Section under which this was certified required recountable ballots. It's hard enough to count those paper ballots from northwestern Illinois, to find them hidden away in closets in County Clerk's office. It would be impossible to recount on these machines as the law requires. I think that this is a good Bill and nothing more than



consumer protection legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I had the privilege to serve on the House Elections Committee my first term here and Representative Coffey had a similar Bill to this to do away with these machines. It seems that there was an election recount in his district and he was involved in it and there'd been a lot of votes that had entirely disappeared is what Representative Robinson was alluding to, that the votes had... there was no way to keep track of them because there was not, in fact, a type of ballot of any type of place where they were recorded. And so as Representative Coffey had this idea two years ago, I would urge support for Representative Stuffle's Bill at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 60 'aye' and 58 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1055."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1055." A Bill

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. First, on the side, I might tell the Speaker I've had about fifty Members ask me if I was going to make a motion to adjourn. I said I can't do it yet, but if the Speaker would allow me, I'd like to do it around 9:30. House Bill... we've considered a hundred and fifteen Bills right up to now I hear and that's a pretty good day's work. House Bill 1055, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the synopsis and Digest is accurate. It is a Bill to create the Election Interference Prohibition Act and it's intent is to prohibit government from using tax funds to urge the electors to vote for or against the proposition. It wouldn't prohibit a government from giving factual information. And the Bill was amended as per the request of the Committee to make sure that public funds are not used for campaign purposes and also to insure that the proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Illinois, that the Secretary of State office can provide factual information in that regard. I solicit an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1055."



Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill pass? Oh, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to create the Election Interference Prohibition Act: Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is, shall this Bill? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and 3 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. Agreed: Resolutions. Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken May 16, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation: do pass Senate Bill 318."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, if we are at a point of announcement."

Speaker Redmond: "We're not but go ahead."

Houlihan, D: "Mr. Speaker, I would like leave, or unanimous consent, to waive the appropriate posting rules with regard to the House Select Committee on Government Reorganization so that we might reschedule that meeting which is scheduled for Wednesday, May 18th for Thursday, May 19th, at 8 o'clock in the...in the same room if that's available. And I'd also like to waive the appropriate rules for notice so that this meeting could be delayed. There's a conflict with the appropriations Committee and I believe the Minority and Majority Leaders are both in agreement that this would be an appropriate action."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection leave is granted. On the Speaker's table, House Resolution.....Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd ask leave of the House to schedule meetings of the two Subcommittees of the State Government Reorganization Committee tomorrow when we break for lunch, one in M-2 on the Department of Law Enforcement; and the Departments of Finance and General Services in 02."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, were you deliberately avoiding Group VII in the



Consent Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Friedrich: "Oh."

Speaker Redmond: "No particular reason. We'll do that first thing in the morning. We don't get any credit for those, we had 415 Bills and they're not counted so we're trying to do other things. House Resolution 47 on the Speaker's table. Representative Antonovych is recognized."

Antonovych: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Resolution condemns the action of the Soviet Government in arresting two Ukrainian dissidents: Mykolatychy and Oleksijtykij, they performed no criminal action they were simply members of a civil group monitoring the Helsinki Accord. Now, this Resolution was heard before Executive Committee, and it was amended to add that it be sent not only to President Carter but also to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and to members of Congress which are members of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe which is concluding its deliberations and preparations for the Belgrade Conference. And this Resolution is timely and I ask for your support. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion that we do adopt House Resolution 47, simple majority. Representative Madigan. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Resolution is adopted. Representative Stanley, for what purpose..."

Stanley: "I'd like to request leave of the House to be voted...be voted 'aye' on the Consent Calendar Second Day Group VI, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "They tell me that's over fifty changes. You'll be reelected without that. Anything further? Any other announcements? Representative...Representative Peggy Smith Martin."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I'd like, please leave to be recorded 'aye' on House Bill 2 and 100."

Speaker Redmond: "You weren't on the Attendance Roll Call they tell me. Why don't you do that tomorrow? We'll check it and see."

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

Speaker Redmond: "We'll check it out and see tomorrow. Anything else? Any other announcements? Representative Summers."

Summers: "May I have leave to vote 'no' on 1685?"



Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Mulcahey." This is the last day we'll recognize anybody for that purpose. Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Okay, then, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to vote 'no' on 651 and 2125 and 'yes' on 1617."

Speaker Redmond: "Objection has been raised, Representative Schlickman raised an objection. Representative Madigan. Lucco, first."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to have your attention for what I think you will consider to be a very, very important event. Friday night, about 9:45, we had a very disastrous thing occur upstairs here. One of the security guards had a serious attack and one of our pages who's present here on the floor now, was there, saw him, heard him yell for help and administered as much help as he could at the time and then called an ambulance, worked with the man, took him, saw that he got to the hospital, all this...the young man's work and that of the doctor's were not successful and the security guard, a Mr. Charles Shaw, passed away that night. But I would like, I'm sure that you would like, to share with me and all of us the honor to this young man because in this day and age many of the young people of our generation are quite 'delinged' because, or maligned because of the action of a few. And I would like to at this time give a round of applause for the fine efforts of our Democratic page, Tim Davlin. Tim, where are you?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are there any announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any announcements? Mr. Clerk, do you have any program? Proceed. No, proceed, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "I move to adjourn to ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved that we adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Lifeline will be the first Bill."



<u>1.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1	4:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
1		Speaker Redmond	
1		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills 1st Reading
2		Speaker Redmond	
2,3,4,5		Clerk O'Brien	Supplemental Consent Calendar Group 6 - 2nd Day
5		Speaker Redmond	Bills passed
5		Waddell	Introduction
5		Speaker Redmond	
5,6		Clerk O'Brien	Supplemental Consent Calendar Group 7
6		Speaker Redmond	
6	4:14	Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills First Reading
6		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for attendance
6		Madigan	Excused absence
6		Speaker Redmond	
7		Collins	Introduction
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Ryan	Excused absence
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1984 - 3rd Reading
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Hart	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Madigan	
7		Speaker Redmond	
7	4:17	Hart	Sponsor HB 1984



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<u>2.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Giorgi)	
8		Hart)	
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Houlihan, D.	Oppose
9		Speaker Redmond	
9		Hart	To close.
9		Speaker Redmond	
9		Houlihan, D.	Asks for affirmative vote
10		Speaker Redmond	Passed
10		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1988 - 3rd Reading
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Satterthwaite	
10		Speaker Redmond	
11		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2012 - 3rd Reading
11		Speaker Redmond	
11		Kelly	
11		Speaker Redmond	Passed
11		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2013 - 3rd Reading
11		Speaker Redmond	
11	4:30	Houlihan, J.	Sponsor
12		Speaker Redmond	Passed
12		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2022 - 3rd Reading
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		Totten	
12		Speaker Redmond	Passed
13		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2062 - 3rd Reading



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Page	Time	Speaker	Information
3.			
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Polk	
13		Speaker Redmond	Passed
13		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2089 - 3rd Reading
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Houlihan, J.	Out of record
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2096 - 3rd Reading
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Houlihan, J.	
14		Kane	Sponsor
14		Speaker Redmond	Passed
14		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2089 - 3rd Reading
14		Speaker Redmond	
14		Houlihan, J.	Sponsor
14		Speaker Redmond	Passed
14	4:39	Clerk O'Brien	HB-2113 - 3rd Reading
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Dyer	
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Peters	Oppose
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Dyer	
15		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
15		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2125 - 3rd Reading
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Shumpert	



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4. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Madison	Explain vote
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Giorgi	
16		Speaker Redmond	Passed
17		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2138 - 3rd Reading
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Taylor	
17		Speaker Redmond	Passed
17		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2152 - 3rd Reading
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Houlihan, J.	
17		Madison	Support
18	4:46	Speaker Redmond	Passed
18		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2162 - 3rd Reading
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Younge	
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Simms	Oppose
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Younge	To close
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Younge	Explains vote
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Satterthwaite	Explains vote
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Leinenweber	Explains vote



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<u>5.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19		Speaker Redmond	
20		Younge)	Postponed Consideration
20		Speaker Redmond)	
20		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2167 - 3rd Reading
20		Speaker Redmond	
20		Hoffman	
20		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
20		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2195 - 3rd Reading
20		Speaker Redmond	
20	4:55	Tipsword	
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Skinner	
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Robinson	
21		Speaker Redmond	HB 2195 passed
21		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2196
21		Speaker Redmond	
21		Tipsword	
22		Speaker Redmond	Passed
22		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2199 - 3rd Reading
22		Speaker Redmond	
22		Rigney	
22		Speaker Redmond	
23		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2200 - 3rd Reading
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		Ryan	
24		Speaker Redmond	



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6.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	24		Dunn, J.)	
	24) Ryan)	
	24		Speaker Redmond	
	25		Giglio	Explains vote - no
	25		Speaker Redmond	
	25	5:05	Mudd	
	25		Speaker Redmond	
	25		Giorgi	
	25		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	25		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2208 - 3rd Reading
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Chapman	
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Hoffman, G.	
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	26		Speaker Redmond	
	27		Satterthwaite	
	27		Chapman	
	27		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	27		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2209 - 3rd Reading
	27		Speaker Redmond	
	27		Chapman	
	27		Speaker Redmond	
	27		Keats	Oppose
	28		Speaker Redmond	
	28		Keats	
	28		Speaker Redmond	Passed



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7.			
28		Houlihan, J.	
28		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2212
28		Schneider	
28		Speaker Redmond	
28		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2216 - 3rd Reading
28		Speaker Redmond	
28	5:14	O'Daniel	
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Leinenweber	
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Cunningham	Support
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Byers	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		O'Daniel	Postponed Consideration
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2219 - 3rd Reading
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Leverenz	
31		Speaker Redmond	Passed
31		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2227 - 3rd Reading
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Darrow	
31		Speaker Redmond	Passed
31		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2232 - 3rd Reading
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Conti	



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8.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	32		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	32		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2278 - 3rd Reading
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	32	5:24	Geo-Karis	
	32		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Walsh	Oppose
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Friedrich	
	33		Speaker Redmond	
	33		Hart	Explains vote
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Totten	Support
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Hoffman, G.	Support
	34		Speaker Redmond	
	34		Kelly	Support
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Geo-Karis	Explains vote
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Geo-Karis	Postponed Consideration
	35		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2297 - 3rd Reading
	35		Speaker Redmond	
	35		Satterthwaite	
	36		Speaker Redmond	
	36		Simms	Oppose
	36	5:35	Speaker Redmond	
	36		Satterthwaite	



<u>9.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Satterthwaite	Postponed Consideration
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2303 - 3rd Reading
	37		Speaker Redmond	
	37		Jones, J. D.	
	38		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	38		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2309 - 3rd Reading
	38		Speaker Redmond	
	38		Cunningham	
	38		Speaker Redmond	
	38		Lucco	
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39		Yourell	Oppose
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39		McMaster	
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39		Cunningham	
	39		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	39		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2324 - 3rd Reading
	39		Speaker Redmond	
	39	5:44	Taylor	
	40		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	40		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2326 - 3rd Reading
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	40		Friedrich	
	41		Speaker Redmond	Passed



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<u>10.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
41		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2337 - 3rd Reading
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Lechowicz	
41		Speaker Redmond	Passed
41		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2338 - 3rd Reading
41		Speaker Redmond	
41		Lechowicz	
42		Speaker Redmond	Passed
42		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2344 - 3rd Reading
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Lechowicz	
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Skinner	Oppose
43		Speaker Redmond	
43		Lechowicz	
44		Speaker Redmond	Passed
44		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2345 - 3rd Reading
44		Speaker Redmond	
44	5:55	Lechowicz	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Hudson	Oppose
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Wolf	Explains 'present' vote
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Bowman	'Aye'
45		Speaker Redmond	
46		Keats	'No'



<u>ll.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
46		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll. HB 2345 passed
46		Hart	Senate Amendment #1
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Madigan	Question
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Madigan	Repeats
46		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
46		Clerk O'Brien	Supplemental Consent Calendar Group 6 - 3rd Reading
47		Speaker Redmond	Passed
47		Clerk O'Brien	HB-41 - 3rd Reading
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Caldwell	
47		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
47		Clerk O'Brien	HB 166 - 3rd Reading
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Kosinski	
47		Speaker Redmond	Passed
48		Clerk O'Brien	HB 244 - 2nd Reading
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Ewing	Leave to table
48		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
48		Clerk O'Brien	HB 278 - 3rd Reading
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Cunningham	
48		Speaker Redmond	
49	6:09	Pullen	Personal Privilege



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12. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Schlickman	Oppose
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Cunningham	Explains vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Keats	Explains vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Giglio	Speaks to Bill
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Hanahan	Explains vote
50		Leinenweber	'No'
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Sumner	'Yes'
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Cunningham	Requests open switches
50		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll-HB 278 lost
51		Clerk O'Brien	HB 495 - 3rd Reading
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		DiPrima	
51		Speaker Redmond	Passed
51		Clerk O'Brien	HB 651 - 3rd Reading
51		Speaker Redmond	
51	6:16	Beatty	
52		Speaker Redmond	Passed
52		Bowman	Leave of House
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Walsh	HB 859



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
13.			
52		Speaker Redmond	
53		Clerk O'Brien	HB 859
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Ewing	
53		Speaker Redmond	Passed
53		Clerk O'Brien	HB 878 - 3rd Reading
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Geo-Karis	
54	6:21	Speaker Redmond	HB 878 passed
54		Beatty	Leave of House
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Clerk O'Brien	
54		O'Brien	Leave of House
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		Clerk O'Brien	HB 880 -3rd Reading
54		Speaker Redmond	
54		McMaster	
54		Speaker Redmond	Passed
55		Clerk O'Brien	HB 893 - 3rd Reading
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Deuster	
55		Speaker Redmond	Passed
55		Clerk O'Brien	HB 902 - 3rd Reading
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Kent	
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Giorgi	



<u>14.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Mudd	
56		Speaker Redmond	HB 902 passed
56		Clerk O'Brien	HB 933 - 3rd Reading
56		Speaker Redmond	
57		DiPrima	
57		Speaker Redmond)	
57		Conti)	
57		Speaker Redmond	HB 933 passed
57		Clerk O'Brien	HB 975 - 3rd Reading
57		Speaker Redmond	
57		Giglio	
57		Speaker Redmond	
58		Leinenweber	
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Giglio	
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Von Boeckman	
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Byers	
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Giglio	
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Huskey	
60		Speaker Redmond	HB 975 passed
60		Clerk O'Brien	HB 978 - Third Reading
60		Speaker Redmond	



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15.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	60		Hoxsey	
	60		Speaker Redmond	
	60		Mugalian	
	60		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Byers	
	61		Speaker Redmond	HB 978 Passed
	61		Clerk O'Brien	HB 993 - 3rd Reading
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Winchester	
	61		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	61		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1098 - 3rd Reading
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		McMaster	Out of record
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1111 - 3rd Reading
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Skinner	
	61		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	61		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1179
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Brummet	
	62		Speaker Redmond	HB 1179 passed
	62		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1183 - 3rd Reading
	62		Speaker Redmond	
	62	6:50	Richmond	
	63		Speaker Redmond	HB 1183 passed
	63		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1228 - 3rd Reading



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16. *Page 64* *LB 1228 Passed*

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
64		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1308 - 3rd Reading
64		Speaker Redmond	
64		Lechowicz	
64		Speaker Redmond	
64		Sandquist	Oppose
64		Speaker Redmond	
65		Lechowicz	
65		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
65		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1318-3rd Reading
65		Speaker Redmond	
65		O'Brien	Leave - Interim Study
65		Speaker Redmond	
66		O'Brien	
66		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1381 - 3rd Reading
66		Speaker Redmond	
66	6:57	Brady	
67		Clerk Hall	HB 1416 - 3rd Reading
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Kozubowski	
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Telcser	'Present' vote
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		Kozubowski	Responds
67		Speaker Redmond	
68		Lechowicz	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Tuerk	



17.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Mudd	
69		Speaker Redmond	HB 1416 passed
69		Clerk Hall	HB
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Clerk Hall	HB 1450 - 3rd Reading
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Kelly	
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Leinenweber	Oppose
70	7:10	Speaker Redmond	
70		Byers	
70		Speaker Redmond	Passed
71		Clerk Hall	HB 1471 - 3rd Reading
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Ewell	
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Skinner	
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Telcser	Question
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Ewell	
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Hoffman	'No'
72		Speaker Redmond	
73		Gaines	
73		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>18.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
72		Brady	
72		Speaker Redmond	
72		Ryan	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Ewell	Polls absentees
73		Speaker Redmond	Postponed Consideration
73		Younger	
73	7:18	Speaker Redmond	
73		Clerk Hall	HB 1622
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Jacobs	Leave to table HB 1622 & 1623
73		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
74		Clerk Hall	HB 1633
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Caldwell	
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Clerk Hall	HB 1636
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Greiman	
74		Clerk Hall	HB 1671 - 3rd Reading
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Greiman	
74		Speaker Redmond	Passed
74		Clerk Hall	HB 1685
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Ewell	
75		Speaker Redmond	Passed



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19.			
75		Clerk Hall	HB 1694 - 3rd Reading
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Schneider	
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Skinner)	
75		Speaker Redmond)	
75	7:25	Clerk Hall	HB 1742
75		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
76		Clerk Hall	HB 1767
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Jaffe	
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Holewinski	
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Jaffe	
76		Speaker Redmond	1767 passed
76		Clerk Hall	HB 1784 - 3rd Reading
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Neff	
77		Speaker Redmond	1784 passed
77		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1794
77		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
77		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1822
77		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
77		Clerk Hall	HB 1861
77		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
77		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1863 - 3rd Reading



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<u>20.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Houlihan, J.	
78		Speaker Redmond)	
78		Skinner)	
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Houlihan	
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Mautino	
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Deuster	Oppose
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Houlihan, J.	Postponed Consideration
79		Speaker Redmond	
79		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1794 - 3rd Reading
79		Speaker Redmond	
79	7:37	Bradley	
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Schlickman	Oppose
80		Speaker Redmond	Lost
80		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1883 - 3rd Reading
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Adams	
80		Speaker Redmond	
81		Walsh)	
81		Adams)	
81		Hoffman	
81		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost



<u>21.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	81		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1900 - 3rd Reading
	81		Speaker Redmond	
	81		Giorgi	
	81		Speaker Redmond	
	81		Wolf	Explains vote
	82		Speaker Redmond	
	82		Giorgi	
	82		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	82		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1901 - 3rd Reading
	82		Speaker Redmond	
	82	7:40	Giorgi	
	82		Speaker Redmond	
	82		Leinenweber	
	83		Speaker Redmond	
	83		Giorgi	Explains vote
	83		Speaker Redmond	
	83		Peters	Explains vote
	83		Speaker Redmond	
	83		Matijevich	Explains vote
	84		Speaker Redmond	
	84		Greiman	
	84		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	84		Geo-Karis	
	85		Speaker Redmond	
	85		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1928 - 3rd Reading
	85		Speaker Redmond	
	85		Giglio	



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22.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Mudd	
85		Speaker Redmond	Passed
85		Clerk O'Brien	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Conti	
86		Speaker Redmond	
86	7:47	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1959 - 3rd Reading
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Bradley	
86		Speaker Redmond	
86		Cunningham	
87		Speaker Redmond	Passed
87		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2037 - 3rd Reading
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Deavers	
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Byers	Oppose
87		Speaker Redmond	Passed
87		Geo-Karis	Leave to vote 'aye'
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2063 - 3rd Reading
87		Speaker Redmond	
87		Sandquist	
88		Speaker Redmond	
88		Miller	
88		Speaker Redmond	



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23. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
88		Leinenweber	
89		Speaker Redmond	Passed
89		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2131 - 3rd Reading
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		Capparelli	
89	8:56	Wolf	
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		Walsh	
89		Speaker Redmond	Passed
89		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2132 - 3rd Reading
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Dawson	
90		Speaker Redmond	Passed
90		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2143 - 3rd Reading
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Garmisa	
90		Speaker Redmond	
90		Dyer	
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Matijevich	Support
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Garmisa	Explains vote
91		Speaker Redmond	Passed
91	8:00	Meyer	
91		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2175 - 3rd Reading
91		Speaker Redmond	
91		Meyer	



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<u>24.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	91		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Matijevich	
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Peters	
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Meyer	
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Pierce	
	92		Speaker Redmond	
	92		Ebbesen	
	93		Speaker Redmond	Lost
	93		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2243 - 3rd Reading
	93		Speaker Redmond	
	93		Sandquist	
	93		Speaker Redmond	
	93		Mugalian)	
)	
	93		Sandquist)	
	93		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	94	8:08	Steczo	
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	94		Skinner	
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	94		Kempiners	HB 2314 - return to 2nd
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	94		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	94		Kempiners	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
25.			
95		Speaker Redmond	
95		Houlihan, J.	
95		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading Leave to return HB 1111 to 2nd
95		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
95		Speaker Redmond)	
95		Skinner)	
96		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
96		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Skinner	
96		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - 3rd Reading
96		McAuliffe	HB 426 leave to return to 2nd
96		Speaker Redmond	
96		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
96		Speaker Redmond	Back to 3rd HB 426
97		Barnes	HB 106 to 2nd Reading
97		Speaker Redmond	
97	8:22	Hart	Amendment #2
97		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
97		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted - 3rd Reading
97		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1025
97		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
97		Younge	
97		Speaker Redmond	
98		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1026 - 3rd Reading
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Abramson	



26.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Levin	
98		Speaker Redmond	
98		Abramson	
99		Speaker Redmond	Passed
99		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1037 - 3rd
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Barnes, J.	
99		Speaker Redmond	
99		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1038 - 3rd Reading
99		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
99		Ryan)	
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1039 - 3rd Reading
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Geo-Karis	
100	8:30	Speaker Redmond	
100		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1029 - 3rd Reading
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Houlihan, D.	
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Skinner	
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Telcser	
100		Speaker Redmond	
101		Walsh	
101		Houlihan, D.	Point of order



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
27.			
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Walsh	
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Houlihan, D.	Point of order
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Walsh	
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Madigan	Point of order
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Walsh	Continues - Rule 31E
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Telcser	
102	8:35	Speaker Redmond	
102		Houlihan, D.	
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Walsh)	Asks for ruling
103		Speaker Redmond)	Not applicable. HB 1029
103		Telcser	Explains vote-present
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Houlihan, D.	
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Walsh	Verification
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Houlihan, D.	Poll absentees
104		Speaker Redmond)	
104		Clerk O'Brien)	Polls absentees
104		Mulcahey	



29.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
109		Speaker Redmond	
109		Ewing	Table motion to recommit
109		Speaker Redmond	
110		Skinner	Question
110		Speaker Redmond	
110		Houlihan, D. L.)	
)	
110		Speaker Redmond)	
110		Getty	
111		Speaker Redmond	
111		Epton	
111		Speaker Redmond	
111		Houlihan, D.	
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Friedrich	
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Houlihan, D.	Postponed Consideration
112		Speaker Redmond	
112		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1042 - 3rd Reading
112		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
113		Stuffle)	
)	
113		Speaker Redmond	
114		Collins	Oppose
114		Speaker Redmond	
114		Pierce)	
)	
115		Stuffle)	
)	
116		Speaker Redmond	
116		Edgar	Oppose



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<u>30.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Mudd	Moves previous question
117	9:16	Stuffle	To close
118		Speaker Redmond	
118		Robinson	
119		Speaker Redmond	
119		Byers	
119		Speaker Redmond	Lost
119		Clerk O'Brien	
119		Matijevich	HB 1055
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1055 - 3rd Reading
120		Speaker Redmond	Passed
120		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Houlihan, D.	Waive posting rules
120		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
120		Kane	Schedule Subcommittee
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Friedrich)	
121		Speaker Redmond)	
121		Antonovych	
121		Speaker Redmond	Resolution adopted
121		Stanley	Leave of House
121	9:25	Speaker Redmond	
121		Martin, P.	Leave of House



<u>31.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	121		Speaker Redmond	
	121		Sumner	Leave of House
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Mulcahey	Leave of House
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Lucco	Tim Davlin
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Madigan	Move to adjourn till 10 a.m.
	122		Speaker Redmond	Adjourned



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