

1.

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order, Members please be in their seats. We will 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. St Thomas Aquinas said: Man should not consider his outward possessions as his own, but in common to all, so as to share them without hesitation when others are in need. Let us pray. O Lord, our heavenly Father, we are grateful for all the blessings and many gifts which Thou in Thine infinite wisdom has bestowed upon us; we are grateful for the gift of knowledge; we are grateful for the many material blessings--for our peace, security and well-being. Direct us, O Lord, so to use these manifold blessings for the good of others, Thy sons and daughters, who are our brothers and sisters. Let us not be hesitant when they are in need; let us be generous to keep them from want. Guide us, O Lord, that our stewardship may always be pleasing to Thee; in the Name of Christ we pray. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Bills #24, 29, 32, 38, 39, 76, 82, 162... that's 152, 160, 163, 164, 168, 170, 180, 189, 211, 216 and 218, passed by



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2.

the Senate May 17, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill 227, 228, 230, 248, 281, 287, 313, 316, 345, 347, 350, 351, 353, 354, 355 and 357, passed by the Senate May 17, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed Bills of the following titles and the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bills 358, 359, 360, 371, 375, 377 and 383, passed by the Senate May 17, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would you let the records show that Representative Ralph Dunn, is excused because of illness."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 32, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating sanitary districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 39, a Bill for an Act in relation to tax on servance of coal. First Reading of the Bill, Senate Bill 76, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Mortgage Escrow Account Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 152, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 160, a Bill for an Act to create the crime of aggravated arson and provide a mandatory penalty therefor. First Reading of the Bill. Senate 216, a Bill for an Act to amend Section of the Unified



3.

Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 281, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 313, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to comprehensive County Hospitals, Governing Commission. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 347, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Illinois Arts Council. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 354, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Housing Authorities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 377, a Bill for an Act to amend An Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. 24, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Securities Law. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading Consent Calendar; Secondary. Representative Giorgi, for what purpose do you rise?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, would the attendance record show that Representative Mann and Representative Kornowicz, should be excused this week because of illness and Representative Katz asked to be excused."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill Third Reading, Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day. Group 9. House Bill 426, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 535, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1061, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1140, a Bill for an Act authorizing the conveyance of the coal, oil and other minerals in Wayne County. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill



1217, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1278, a Bill for an Act to amend the Credit Union Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1411, a Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1537, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1636, a Bill for an Act creating the Commission to recommend plans for and to recommend plans to determine the location of the Pioneer Memorial Plaza. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1786, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2033, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2156, a Bill for an Act to amend the Malpractice Arbitration Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2187, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2238, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2257, a Bill for an Act to require state and local governmental entities to purchase passenger automobiles complying with minimum gas mileage standards. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2291, a Bill for an Act in relation to conservation of energy in Illinois urban areas by the application of thermal infrared over-light scanning. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2314, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill, Third Reading Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day. Group 10. House Bill 1306, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1384, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1430, a Bill for an Act concerning criminal sentence equalization. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act



to amend the Cannabis Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2249, a Bill for an Act to provide for the election of trustees of certain conservancy districts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 248, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 46th Legislative Day, Thursday April 28, 1977, 4:00 P.M. the House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I move to dispense with the reading of the Journal, Journal #46, of April 28 and it be approved."

Speaker Redmond: "You heard the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading. House Joint Resolution 27. Representative Greiman, on House Joint Resolution 27. I saw a pretty picture of you this morning in the paper and I wondered if you wanted to charm your colleagues today. Out of the Record. House Bill, Second Reading. House Bill Second Reading appears 268. Representative Griesheimer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 268, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 375."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 375..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney, here... out of the record. 688. Representative Tuerk, you want 688 called? House 688."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 688, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the State Board of Education for the disbursement of certain moneys. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 788."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 788, a Bill for an Act in relation to the School District Income Tax. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 842."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 842, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the planning, acquisition and development of outdoor recreation resources and facilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Wait a minute, Mr. Clerk on that 268, were there any floor Amendments? Maybe we can move those to Third. 268... there are floor... are there floor Amendments on 375?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "On House Bill 268, I have floor Amendments that I'm going to table."

Speaker Redmond: "Going to table, did you say?"

Abramson: "Yes. By agreement."

Speaker Redmond: "Take 268... 268, was that? Oh, there is a lot of Amendments on that."

Abramson: "They are all mine, I believe."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute now, 842... you want to table all of your Amendments, Representative Abramson? Mr. Clerk will you read the numbers of the Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 268, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workmen's Occupational Diseases Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2, was adopted previously in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson. Are there any motions



filed with respect to Amendment #1 or 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, as Sponsor of Amendments 3 through 7,
I move that those Amendments be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves that Amendments 3 through
7, be tabled. Representative Houlihan. You object him
tabling the Amendments?"

Houlihan: "I don't objection, Mr. Speaker but I want to be
sure for the record... our files indicate that Amendment
#1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct."

Clerk O'Brien: "No... no, our records show that Amendment #1,
was tabled, #2, was adopted."

Houlihan: "The Calendar shows that they both were adopted. We
have the Amendments here which are marked adopted, if he
is going to table them."

Clerk O'Brien: "#1, is a Committee Amendment and it's indicated
here that it was tabled."

Houlihan: "I have it straight now, the two were inconsistent
as I recall."

Speaker Redmond: "The #1, was tabled and #2, was adopted, is
that correct?"

Houlihan: "Yes, the Clerk is correct."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson, has moved to table
Amendments 3 through 7, is that correct? Is there any
objection? Hearing none the Amendments be tabled. Any
further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. And there were floor Amendments
on 375 and Tuerk wanted... 842, Representative Tuerk, that
and 851, out of the record. Representative Terzich... you
want 842, out of the record, 851 out of the record, is
that correct? Can we move it to Third? Put it back to
Second, he wants that on Second Reading. How about 858?
Wait a minute now, Representative Terzich, will you put..."



Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, move it to Third Reading please."

Speaker Redmond: "Which one."

Terzich: "All of them."

Speaker Redmond: "When you say all that's 842."

Terzich: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 851, will you read that, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 851..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 858... 842 and 851."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 858, a Bill for an Act relating security interest. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 860."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 860, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 862."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 862, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 864."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 864, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Paternity Act. Second Reading of the Bill



no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 866."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 866, a Bill for an Act relating to the revival of judgements. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 867."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 867, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "No Committee Amendments but there are floor Amendments... 867."

Clerk O'Brien: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "No floor Amendments. Third Reading. Out of the record. 951, will you read it."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 951, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Hanahan here? Out of the record. 962, Representative Ryan... Ryan, do you want that one held. 962."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 962..."

Ryan: "Take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 964... Representative Ryan, 964."

Ryan: "Yeah, do you have Amendments for that, Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, there are floor Amendments."

Ryan: "How many?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Three."

Ryan: "Who's the Sponsor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "McClain. McClain and Mulcahey."

Ryan: "Take it out of the record."



Speaker Redmond: "966... out of the record. 1011."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1011, a Bill for an Act relating to vacancies in the office of the judge. Second Reading of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1594, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Business and Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill, this Bill has been read a second...."

Speaker Redmond: "This Bill is out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1724, Representative Terzich. 1724, will you read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1724, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1799."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1799, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "A motion filed to table Amendment #1, by..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan. Representative Houlihan, Dan."

Houlihan: "Will you hold this Bill, please. The Sponsor of the Bill, Mr. Madigan isn't on the floor now."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll hold the Bill... out of the record. 1843."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1843, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments. This Bill has been read a second time previously and Amendment #1, was tabled, Amendment #2, lost."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Greiman. Amends House Bill 1843"



on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Greiman: "Representative Houlihan, authorized me to proceed with Amendment #3..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, proceed."

Greiman: "Okay, all right. Amendment #3, is again addressing the problem of absentee ballots and the tragic situation that occurred in the last election. This Amendment does four basic things, first it requires the clerk to send out all of the ballots within two days of receipt of the application. Secondly, it requires him to make a list of those applications, third it requires him to make a list of the ballots received and to have those lists in public and lastly, it allows for the counting and the tabulation of those ballots after the close of the polls that are undelivered. In other words we will proceed on the same system, in the same manner that we had previously operated except that if ballots are undelivered, then they will be counted in a central counting place. The Bill has built into it the customary watcher and challenger provisions and it allows for watcher and challenger in the central counting place as well as membership from each party on the respective panels. It will serve to dis... to make sure that no one is disenfranchised... that were of the concepts in the General Assembly that came through... some were good, some were bad, some people argue over but I think we have few remaining days to develop something so that no citizen in Illinois will find themselves disenfranchised. It's not a Democratic Bill, it is not a Republican Bill, it's a Bill to allow people to exercise their franchise. Particularly important in the suburban area where there are many Republicans and I would guess that it is a Bill that favors Republicans probably more than Democrats even and I ask that it be adopted to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"



Greiman: "Yes."

Schlickman: "At what point under the Bill will ballots be retained by the county clerk for counting by him?"

Greiman: "At what point... if they are undelivered."

Schlickman: "What's the cut-off time."

Greiman: "Twelve o'clock in the morning so that the afternoon mail and any undelivered or returned ballots would be counted. Those ballots that are not delivered to the appropriate... I would suspect that the clerk would try and make an afternoon delivery anyhow but this... we give him the six hours just so that he has that cut-off. Apparently there were a couple of thousand, I guess that came in the afternoon mail and there was no way to tabulate those and assort them by precincts."

Schlickman: "Did you say then that the cut-off is noon?"

Greiman: "That would be noon in terms of the delivery, the obligation to deliver. After that he can hold them for the central count."

Schlickman: "Is that what the Bill says?"

Greiman: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Or the Amendment rather."

Greiman: "Yes, right."

Schlickman: "All right now, who will be the watchers and challengers and how will they be selected."

Greiman: "They will be selected the same way that watchers and challengers are selected in this point in the regular precincts. The parties may have one, interested people... interested in referendum, if there is one on as well as candidates. It would have that."

Schlickman: "You are going to have a panel of judges serving in the county clerk's office..."

Greiman: "Right. You will... well not a panel, Gene, a number of panels because... you know when you're talking about several thousand ballots possibly... you know, you're going to have probably more than one panel. The Bill provides



for three persons panel, not five because there is less to do, it's a waste of money, that five person panel. But that's right, they will work in the County Clerk and they will be subject to challengers and watchers and all the other safeguards."

Schlickman: "As an example, let's take my daughters absentee ballot which never got counted in this last election. How will her ballots be treated? Who's going to count it first of all."

Greiman: "All right, if your daughter makes application with the county clerk, he will within two days... he is required by law now under this Amendment, within two days to place her name on a list, a public list that indicates that she has made application for a ballot. He is also required within two days to send that ballot out, that was not the law previously. There was no time limitation of such, so he has a two day time within which to send the ballot out, now obviously if she doesn't get it within four or five days she can complain at that point because he will have not sent it out within two days. At that point she votes, she then sends it back and the clerk is then required to make another list of those people who have returned ballots. Then her ballot will be returned to your precinct, the precinct which you live, to be counted. If however, it should come in late or directed to the wrong precinct or something like that, for some reason it remains undelivered, her ballot would be counted."

Schlickman: "By whom?"

Greiman: "By the essential panel that will be counting absentee ballots that are undelivered."

Schlickman: "And this is the three member essential panel."

Greiman: "Three panel right, with watchers and challengers, right."

Schlickman: "What will be the political composition of that three member panel?"



Greiman: "One and two, it's three and two now, it's one and two..."

Schlickman: "One of whom and two of whom?"

Greiman: "One of... it rotates in Cook County, so it would be a rotating thing you know, I think that is up to the Election Board to determine how the party division is but you can never have three members of the same party. The Election Board would have to make that division."

Schlickman: "Whereas, her ballot in the precinct would be counted by three Republicans and two Democrats, you would be leaving that to their judgment..."

Greiman: "Possibly two Republican and one Democrat."

Schlickman: "What?"

Greiman: "Two Republicans and one Democrat possibly. You know... I mean just as likely."

Schlickman: "But not certainly."

Greiman: "Well, the Election Board would have to make an equitable division and I assume they would make an equitable division of panels and would require that half of the panel be two and one and the other half be one and two division of parties."

Schlickman: "The Election Board or the county clerk?"

Greiman: "That's the Election Board would do that."

Schlickman: "Which Election Board?"

Greiman: "Now, let me get it."

Schlickman: "We're talking about suburban cook, outside the jurisdiction of the Board of Elections."

Greiman: "Let me find the provision team. It would be the county clerk but it requires an equitable division."

Schlickman: "Well, what do you mean by a equitable division?"

Greiman: "That's what it says, obviously he couldn't provide each precinct a Republican in each or Democratic, I think, Gene."

Schlickman: "Well, what you're telling me is that..."

Greiman: "Well, each panel I should say, each election panel could



not be overloaded with one party."

Schlickman: "Well, what you're saying is that the county clerk under your Amendment will have the absolute discretion to determine the political composition of these panels, is that correct?"

Greiman: "No, it must be two and one. There can't be all three of one party, Gene. That could not happen."

Schlickman: "But each panel could be two Democrats and one Republican."

Greiman: "That could happen. That could happen..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your questioning to a close."

Schlickman: "I have my answer, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question... any further discussion? The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it... those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, I don't know where the Cook County Republicans are, but they've got a lot more faith in the Cook County Clerk than I would be if I were in their position. I hope that they find their way to the floor so they can vote against this before the verification is over which I'm sure someone from suburban Cook County will ask for."

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

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems to me that Representative Skinner, is exactly right, we better get the troops over here. This requires, or allows rather, the counting of absentee ballots by the county clerk under some form of panel. I'm not sure exactly how there is any assurance as to whether the Republicans are represented on those panels or not. From all I understood from the questioning of Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Mr. Speaker, I think, Mr. Porter that you had best read the Amendment. It absolutely says that there must be a division by party and Mr. Greiman did not hedge or waffle on that one bit. It says that there must be one of one and two of the other, there is a division of parties required by the Amendment. Absolutely Congressman so..."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 83 'aye' and 73 'no', the Gentleman's motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. We're indeed honored by a visit from our old colleague, Art Berman. And also Judge Londrigan. 184... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, two things, one, I have been authorized by the Assistant Majority Leader, Zeke Giorgi, my seatmate, to introduce the class from Mother of God's School, which is right here in the balcony to the rear of me. Represented by Miss Adeline Geo-Karis and Ron Griesheimer and myself. Good to have you. Now, second... and this is very important, I'm going to rise on a personal privilege and this is a very important thing and the only reason I rise... because I have a report of a newspaper clipping in front of me and I've been one who believes through the years that reporters are very accurate and I believe that this reporter is accurate too and I have an article by G. Rober Hillman and the reason that I rise is... is because today is Wednesday and part of this article says, it reports about Representative... Governor Thompson, that he is going to spend part of his time Wednesday, which is today, on the phone at his Capitol office drumming up contributions.... now Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a very serious matter. The Governor and we here are talking about ethics everyday, now if this



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Capitol Building is used by the Governor, the Chief Executive Officer of the State of Illinois to drum up contributions, I think that this House...."

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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I object to the Gentleman's comments. It is certainly out of order, it has nothing to do with the House or the business and I think you ought to quiet him down and shut-off his microphone, he's out of order totally."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, conclude your remarks please."

Matijevich: "I'll conclude them but they are not out of order because I'm saying right here and now, that either select Committee or a Committee of the Executive Committee... right now look into the matter using the Capitol Building for politics by a Gentleman who goes around the state saying that he is ethical and I think that it ought to be done right now."

Speaker Redmond: "1843, Jim Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "We just moved that one."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, that's on Third Reading. 1922."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1922, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Deuster. Amends House Bill 1922 on page 1, line 1, by deleting the word 'Section' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli. Are there any Amendments from the floor? Representative Deuster. Out of the record. 1934."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1934... out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 2315."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2315, a Bill for an Act to amend



Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1, was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Committee Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Wait, yes there is. Amendment #2, Ebbesen. Amends House Bill 2315, as amended on page 1, by deleting line 1, 2, 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order. All unauthorized persons leave the floor, we're being too noisy here. Did you read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk? Representative Ebbesen. Representative Houlihan."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, is the Sponsor here?"

Houlihan: "No the Sponsor is not here, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Terzich was here a minute ago. Representative Terzich. Is there a trapdoor there? Out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group 9."

Clerk O'Brien: "Third Reading, Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group 9. On page 14, on your Calendar. No Bills have been removed from this Consent Calendar Group, Bills included are House Bill 426, House Bill 535, House Bill 1061, House Bill 1140, House Bill 1216, House Bill 1217, House Bill 1278, House Bill 1411, House Bill 1537, House Bill 1636, House Bill 1786, House Bill 2033, House Bill 2156, House Bill 2187, House Bill 2238, House Bill 2257, House Bill 2291, and House Bill 2314. These Bills have been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished. Have all voted who wished? Mike Holewinski, Representative Grieman is signaling. Have all voted who



wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 145 'ayes', 2 'no', the Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill, Third Reading Short Debate Calendar. House Bill 34, Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 34, a Bill for an Act concerning the public utility. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, the timer is on."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I hope that it is a propitious moment to offer this Bill for your favorable consideration. The Bill has been changed from the time that it was originally offered, at that time it had to do with additional charge for having unlisted phone numbers. There was absolutely no support for it in Committee, the Governor's office thought a better idea would be to make a Bill that transferred the balance into public utility fund from... at the end of the fiscal year into the General Revenue Fund and that's the way that the Bill reads now and if you see fit to pass it, it will not be amended back to its formal objectionable form. What it does is to transfer the balances in the determination of the Chief Executive, whomever it may be in the future, at the end of the fiscal year... into the General Revenue Fund. It is endorsed by everyone that has studied the matter that I know of that knows a thing about it and I want to urge you and the Members of the Committee to endorse it and even my primary opponent in life, Representative Schlickman, is for it, I have been over there talking to the Democrat Leadership, hopefully they'll come along with it. It's a Bill that is needed, don't be swayed by past errors on my part. I urge you to vote a green light and we'll be grateful always."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti, in opposition, the timer is on."

Conti: "I'm not in opposition yet, he answered my question Mr.



Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House...."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition?"

Conti: "I just want to make sure that this is in the shell Bill and will come back in the present form."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody stand in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill be passed? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 117 'aye' and 16 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 41."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 41, a Bill for an Act to authorize the creation of business to operate policy number games. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell. Representative Caldwell. Out of the record. Take 191, out of the record. 219, Representative Pouncey."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 555, Representative McClain. Representative McClain, 555."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 555, McClain, a Bill for an Act creating the Commission on the reorganization of state Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, 556 the Appropriation Bill passed out of Appropriation II Committee this morning but we haven't read in the record yet, so I'll have to hold this until we can hold both...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 560, Representative Younge. Out of the record. 714, Representative Younge... out of the record. 797, Representative Bradley... out of the record. 814, Representative Shumpert... out of the record. 815... out of the record. 865, J. Dunn, is Representative John Dunn here? Representative Houlihan... oh, out of the record.. 993, Representative Winchester or



Luft, can you handle that? 993, Representative Winchester-
Luft. Oh, you're going to hold that one. 1025, Represent-
ative Younge... out of the record. 1046, Representative
Meyers, Ted Meyer. 1046, is Representative Ted Meyer on
the floor? Out of the record. 1098, McMaster... Von Boeck-
man. Representative McMaster... out of the record. 1178,
Representative McCourt."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1178, a Bill for an Act to provide
for the licensing and regulation of Cable and Community
Antenna Television Systems. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt. Give the Gentleman
order please. Please be in your seats."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
this Bill passed the Public Utility Committee by 13 to
nothing, it is a Bill that is sponsored jointly by myself
and...."

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead, the timer is on we found out."

McCourt: "All right. This Bill is sponsored jointly by myself
and Representative Steczo. This Bill provides a system
of concurrent jurisdiction in the field of licensing and
franchising of Cable T.V. The local community would
negotiate the franchise with the operator that they would
grant the license only after the municipality has issued
a franchise. The Illinois Commerce Commission would
apply... would supply all insulator services to the local
governmental unit, such as engineering, legal and the
expertise in helping the local governmental unit arrive
at a good Cable T.V. franchise agreement. The Commerce
Commission has given power to collect and distribute to
the various governmental units served by Cable T.V., revenues
collected on the gross receipts. The Commission is given
authority to collect a 5% tax on the gross revenue generated
by Cable Television, 60% of this revenue is distributed
to the local government unit. In that sense it will yield
in access of a million dollars a year just at the off-set



to state and local governments. Much more, Cable T.V. is just in the infancy here in Illinois, it is much more than an entertainment media. Its scope is fantastic, according to the National Science Foundation... according to the National Science Foundation on Cable Television it has unlimited potentials such as electronic mail delivery, electronic banking, home security monitoring, remote shopping, this just scratches the surface. The failure of the state to exercise authority in this field of Cable Television will allow the Federal Government to usurp our essential state's rights in this field. This Bill deserves your support for three reasons, for the preservation of state's rights, for the aid and growth of Cable Television in Illinois and to help generate new revenues for state and local government. This Bill is approved by the Federal Communication Commission and the essence of it is approved by Council of State Government. I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anybody stand in opposition? Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, although Jim McCourt is a good friend of mine, I rise in opposition to this legislation for two or three basic reasons. First of all, this Bill has been kicked around for about eight years in this General Assembly. The Illinois Commerce Commission in the first place is not always, in their judgment... dealt in the best interest of the public first of all. Secondly, there haven't been too many complaints on the surfaces where we have had Cable T.V. throughout the State of Illinois. This places another tier of regulations upon the people of the State of Illinois and it is also going to increase the cost to the consumers. Secondly, it is taking... fourthly, it is taking away local authority that should remain with the local people because this is not a public utility, people are not forced to be on Cable T.V. and I ask you to vote



'no' on this legislation. We have defeated it several times before."

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

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think we have had some erroneous information so far this morning. This Bill will not grant the FCC, the ICC rather, regulatory authority over Cable Television Systems. It will still allow municipal governments to enter into franchise agreements with Cable T.V. Companies, the only stipulation is that with the ICC, setting forth minimum standards that those municipal agreements has to be improved to make sure that every Cable T.V. System is in compliance with minimum standards set forth by the state. The Federal Communication Commission endorses this proposal; the Solan Commission, when it reported to the White House in 1971, said this very thing should be done by state government. I think there is a lot of misinformation about three tier regulation that has been sent forth about this Bill. It is erroneous. It's a good Bill and it deserves everybody's support. In addition, the state could stand to gain about a million dollars in revenues from this Bill."

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

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm not going to take a lot of time trying to resurrect this Bill from doom but I want you to know what you're doing. When someone gets up here and says that this Bill takes away from local control, what you're doing here by tossing this Bill down the tube is, you're saying that you would rather have an industry such as Cable T.V. regulated 100% by Washington, D.C. bureaucrats rather than regulated by a concurrent jurisdiction set up with local and state government here in our own state."



Speaker Redmond: "Have all... Representative Conti."

Conti: "Just briefly, Mr. Speaker in explaining my vote... I've passed an ordinance some ten years ago, trying to get the Cable T.V. in Elmwood Park and we've had problems getting these T.V. Companies... Cable T.V. Companies getting started. This ordinance has been on our books for ten years and this state law will help us... give us some of the kind of programs that we want especially today when we're complaining about the type of programs that we have. I don't know why we are deprived in the County of Cook, of Cable T.V. when Springfield has some of the finest channels that have Cable T.V. in Springfield and they are enjoying it very much. We would like the same thing and the right to choose the type of programming that we would want up in Cook County and I think this is a good Bill and I can't, for the life of me, understand why all those red votes up there...this is another source of revenue for some of these municipalities that are complaining that they can't make ends meet because of the mandates that the state is putting on him and I find that this is a good Bill and I'm a Co-sponsor of this Bill. I would appreciate if we could get some more 'aye' votes up there."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In explaining my 'yes' vote, Representative McCourt had the companion Appropriation Bill before the Appropriations Committee that I sit on and I was a little concerned at first about what he was asking the Commerce Commission to do. But, he made it very clear in the Committee hearing that basically the Commerce Commission is going to be interested in assigning territories and making decisions when there are conflicts between different Cable T.V. entrepreneurs which one will be able to serve an area. This will have nothing to do with the regulation of rates but it will make sure that a Cable T.V. for example,



will serve an area where it can make money but then serve another, in addition to getting that territory they will be required by the Commerce Commission to serve another area where they may not make that money. I think what he is trying to do is to make a rational pattern for Cable T.V. subscribers in the State of Illinois and I don't think this is all that bad and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to bring out just one point that hasn't been touched upon as far as the rates are concerned. This is still under this legislation, is still a free market; and between those people who are in the business and the local authorities to decide what that rate shall be. The Commerce Commission is not going to be involved in this and I don't want to reiterate what a lot of the others have already said but I would certainly encourage some of you to put a green light up there and give the... put this Bill in the Senate and give it a chance or if you think it needs some additional work it can be done over there but, it is good legislation and it's not taking it out of the hands of the local control and we're especially interested in the rate factor that would remain as negotiations between the local governmental unit that is working with the people who would be in the business and I would encourage some of you who are on the red, to get over on the green side, let's put this Bill over in the Senate, if it needs additional work it can be accomplished over there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill, I think, at one point maybe has been touched upon but not quite hard enough, perhaps is, that those of you who are truly interested in free enterprise in this country will oppose this imposition of additional



regulation on an industry that is doing its best to meet its consumer obligations. It is a part of our free enterprise system and I think we tend to over regulate. There has been no human cry, this industry has been meeting its obligation. I insist there has been no human cry about abuses and for us to come in and to put something under regulation which is basically an entertainment industry, it is not a public utility in any sense of the word. I think is a mistake and I think that those red lights up there are justified and I would encourage more red lights rather than less and I urge you not to pass this Bill if you're truly interested in a preservation of free enterprise and its benefits to our consumers in this country."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell, the timer is on."

Caldwell: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill, several of us for the past three or four years have attended conventions out at the Holiday Inn, where the cable television people, who in Illinois and Indiana have gathered to assess the progress being made in this field. I believe that this is an opportunity for free enterprise, I agree with Representative Conti, the municipalities will be the taxing body, will get the money but I see no reason why the Commerce Commission, which is the regulatory body... what we are doing is getting ready to deal with the industry when it becomes sufficiently accepted and I think that Representative McCourt, should be congratulated for anticipating this because I think it's all in the best interest of free enterprise and will no way handicap it. I urge some more green lights up there on the board."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "One of my constituents who knew a great deal about Cable T.V. before most other people in Crystal Lake did, that at the so called negotiation session when the city council of Crystal Lake gave away adverse rights to a Cable T.V. Company and his conclusion was, either the City Council



didn't know what they were doing and needed expertise such as this Bill would give to the ICC, or else somebody was getting a pay-off. Now, that may shock some of you but this industry does not come to us with absolutely clean hands. In fact there are some conflictions for pay-offs in the State of Pennsylvania. Now, I'm happy to see everyone... virtually everyone from Chicago voting in favor of this because it means...."

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

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to address myself to some remarks made by Representative Hudson earlier. Well it was true there is no human cry that we're responding to, I think that is a good thing because this means that we are developing this legislation at a time in the history of the industry where it is growing, it's in the growth stage and all too often I think government neglects its responsibility until it's too late to really do anything about it. Until you have to unscramble the mess that has been made. Now, I think that we should all support this Bill because it gives us an opportunity here to channel the growth of this industry in ways that would in fact serve the public interest and we could avoid the kind of human cries that Representative Hudson referred to at some future date and I think all the predictions that I have read is that this industry is going to be the measure growth industry of the coming half century so, I would urge some more green lights up there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative McCourt, for what purpose do you arise?"

McCourt: "Do you think we... Mr. Speaker, I would like a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk. He said he wanted to."



Clerk O'Brien: "Breslin, Christensen, Daniels, Ralph Dunn, Ewing, Hoffman, Dave Jones, Katz, Kornowicz, Laurino, Mann, McMaster, Stearney... that's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wikoff... Wikoff."

Wikoff: "I'm here."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you call his name, Mr. Clerk? Oh, proceed, Mr. Clerk. Representative Jaffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "I'm finished."

Jaffe: "Would you change my 'no' vote to 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If in fact this legislation gets...."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino."

Mautino: "If this gets 89 votes on the absentee... to poll the absentee, I'm going to ask for a verification at the proper time."

Speaker Redmond: "87 'ayes and 69 'nays. Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "To save time of the House, Mr. Speaker, I request leave to put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 1185."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1185, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1185 is a Bill that redefines rape and limits the use of consent as the defense to rape in certain cases. It defines aggravated rape, criminal sexual assault and aggravated criminal sexual assault. It actually makes two classes of rape, rape and aggravated rape, and the reason that we do that is because at the interest of many state's attorneys and because of the interest of many rape victims who feel that there were not enough convictions and part of the reason was because we had that four year mandatory sentence



so that's why we actually made the two classes of rape. It broadens the definition of rape to include not only sexual intercourse by force but also by threat of force and it adds certain types of situations in which rape may occur. As an example, it asks that rape can occur when the female is physically helpless or at the time when the act occurs the person is a patient committed in a hospital or penal or health care facility. This is a Bill that passed out overwhelmingly in the House the last time, it passed out of the House Judiciary Committee by a 15 to 3 vote. It went to the Senate and unfortunately because of the time problems that we had, was not able to pass through the Senate at that time. I would now urge an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1185 and I would be happy to answer any question that anybody has."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anybody stand in opposition? Representative... anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146 'aye' and 1 'no' and the bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to take this time to make a momentous announcement to the House, something that I know you have all been waiting with baited breath to hear, today is the birthday of one of our fellow Representatives and to avoid wasting money by printing something up, I thought I would just thoroughly embarrass him by standing up and saying it now, today is the 84th birthday of our beloved Representative from Chicago, Boris Antonovych."

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

Satterthwaite: "Well, it's too late now, Mr. Speaker. I wanted



to speak on the last Bill, I had some objections and wanted to voice those in explaining my vote. May I be registered as voting 'no' on that."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave... I think you were.

You were, it was red up here on my board. 1186."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1186, a Bill for an Act to require an appointment of a guardian ad litem for every minor involved in a court proceeding where the minor is the alleged victim. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the last Bill I believe in the entire rape package and basically what it does, it deals with juveniles and one of the problems that we have is that we've had many incest cases where you have sexual abuse of a child and that child must then go to court and very often that child faces people like his parents or friends of his parents who actually committed a crime against that particular child. So, that child feels very very alone in that court proceeding and what we're trying to do with House Bill 1186, is make sure that that child has some supportive elements in court with him or her when that child goes to court. So, what it does is, it requires the appointment of a guardian ad litem in any case or any court proceeding where that minor is an alleged victim of sexual conduct or sexual abuse. I would tell you that the synopsis indicates that we also have in there where the child is a witness. We struck that out of the Bill that only covers now where the child is a victim of sexual conduct or sexual abuse. So, what this Bill does is requires the appointment of guardian ad litem in those cases and I would urge an 'aye' vote on this particular Bill."

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

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



with the Sponsor of this Bill with whom I am pleased to be associated with respect to a district in opposition to rape and an opposition to child abuse... but, this Bill would mandate absolutely the appointment of guardian ad litem with respect to alleged victims of sexual abuse and that removes completely from a judge discretionary authority and I ask, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, who's going to pay for all of these guardians of ad litem, it will fall upon the county, it's one of those mandated programs and I respectfully suggest while a good end is in mind the procedure means is not appropriate. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Who? Representative Ewell, to explain his vote for one minute."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, contrary to thought this Bill of a guardian ad litem would not protect the interest of the child. What happens is, the child is still left in the custody of the parent, still left in the home where they have been abused unable to receive help from that fashion. All you're having is the lawyer who will then take up the redress in court, that is unreasonable, it will be costly and of no protection to the child. It's simply like telling the child, school is out you've been a good child, you told all the things that have happened wrong today but it is time to go home and the teacher says my day has ended. You go home by yourself. This Bill does nothing to protect the child who needs the help and it simply becomes another semi-work Bill for lawyers."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 102 'aye' and 33 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared passed. 1428, Representative Madigan, do you want that one? Representative Houlihan... 1428... do you want that one called? Out of the record. 1432, Representative Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1432... out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1447, Representative Kucharski. Out of the record. 1470, Representative Beatty."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1470, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill allows the use of Motor Fuel Tax Funds for the repairs or maintenance of grade crossings. At the present time these funds can be used for installation construction or reconstruction of grade crossing, so this is a variation in the law as it had been. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone standing in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in... Representative McClain. One thing at a time, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Despite the graciousness of the Sponsor, I do stand in opposition. I carried the Bill for Mr. Beatty in Transportation Committee as a courtesy to him but I did not commit myself to support the Bill on the House floor. I might point out to the Membership that projected this Bill...could cost somewhere between eight million to twenty-four million dollars in road fund monies that we don't have, that will have to be transferred into the Grade Crossing Protection Fund and quite frankly the Road Fund just doesn't have that kind of money. I know a lot of you opposed my House Bill 701, which prohibited the diversion but if you're interested at all in keeping the road fund sanctimonious at all, I would suggest that this Bill would be another raid on the fund. What it is is the actual construction of grade... maintenance of a



grade crossing sites, I suggest to you that we ought to maybe work out some agreement with DOT if it is all worthwhile and maybe we can get the railroad companies themselves to help with the contractual agreement so that instead of maybe a 90-10 state money to railroads or 60-40 state money to railroad monies, maybe we can go on more of an even contractual basis and so for those two main reasons I suggest to you, although Jack Beatty is a great sponsor... for you to stay off the Bill."

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

Rigney: "Well, I would certainly ask all of our friends who are concerned about the downstate road system to take a very close look at this one. It seems to me that it certainly deserves a 'no' vote. My staff analyst indicates to me that right now this is the responsibility of the railroad company and frankly, I don't know why we would be using any of our motor fuel monies to take over some responsibility that really wasn't ours."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As far as the great protection fund is concerned, when there are returns made in the local areas at railroad crossings, there has not been a consistency in the payment or the contributions that are received by the local authorities. In some cases municipalities and villages have taken a full 100% to repair the crossings and received no state aid whatsoever. I think that with this inconsistency that this Bill is needed."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Beatty, to explain his vote."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, it is my understanding that this is merely permissive legislation, it doesn't say that we're going to be spending the money, it just allows us in the future to appropriate to repair or maintain road crossings



we'll be able to do so, so this is considered as I understand by the experts that it is permissive legislation and as long as we're using the funds for these similar circumstances and we do have problems with the repair and maintenance of grade crossings, what is so sacred about road fund, that's what a road fund is for. To use the funds so motorists when they come to a railroad crossing will be able to get by safely and not have their car damaged because the railroad crossing is defective or got holes in it or it's in serious need of repair. And, so I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, the timer is on."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you read your staff analysis you'll find that this does not take any money from the road fund, there is no additional money coming out. All this Bill does is to broaden the authority of the Commerce Commission to take care of the crossings. Now, presently under the existing law you can use these funds that exist there for reconstruction, but not for repair, there is a fine line between repair and re-construction. In a way, in order to justify a project as re-construction, you have to make it bigger and to make it not just be a repair but something larger in the form of a re-construction, this Bill would just broaden that flexibility and let them use common sense and intelligence in fixing up the railroad crossings that exist in our state. No new money, I urge more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbeson, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Ebbeson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would encourage everybody to take a good look at this... in casting a 'no' vote because it is just as Representative Deuster has said, it is a very fine line between maintenance and re-construction and I think this



legislation is absolutely unnecessary. If whomever is responsible for the use of these motor fuel tax funds for these repairs, if there is a very fine line, if they want to fix it they will find a manner in which to interrupt it that way. It is not necessary legislation and I certainly would encourage everyone to get off that green and vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 93 aye' and 48 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed.
1560. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to introduce a group of students from St. Alberts school from Burbank, Illinois. The 27th District, they are in the balcony and they are represented here on the floor by Representative Madigan, Beatty and Kucharski. Glad to have you here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, from the taxpayers federation, Doug Brown Witney... right up there. There he is... there he is."

Speaker Redmond: "1560."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1560, a Bill for an Act providing for a home insulation assistance and financing program.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1560, is part of the legislative package of the Illinois Energy Resources Commission. It is not quite as sufficient as it appears. What it does is authorizes... it authorizes the Commerce Commission to permit public utilities to provide for finance or assistance... financing assistance for home insulation by residential customers



authorizing them to borrow money from the utility or from a bank to purchase insulation, ceiling and wall insulation that will substantially reduce their energy cost or gas heating or electric heating cost and will allow them to repay this through their monthly payments to the utilities. This is suggested in President Carter's Energy Program and almost all energy conservation programs suggested around the country encourage home insulation because it is a way of, number one, cutting the heating and the cooling and air conditioning bill of residential customers as well as conserving natural gas or electricity to putting on the method of heating and cooling. Utilities have no particular objection of the Bill, there were no witnesses against it in Committee. The Commerce Commission is willing to administer the program and therefore, I ask that the House support House Bill 1560, which is strictly permissive authorizing the Commerce Commission to approve such home insulations financing plans by public utilities. I understand Northern Illinois Gas and some other utilities have already instituted it on a voluntary basis. This would allow the Commission to permit it for any utility in the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anyone stand in opposition? Representative Pullen, the timer is on."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is unnecessary. It is possible now for people to insulate their homes or re-insulate their homes by simply contracting with someone who will do it. This Bill will have the effect of limiting the number of contractors who are involved in this kind of work in Illinois because there will be special deals set up between utilities and a very small number of contractors to do all the work on insulations. If you want to put small business out of business, this is a good way to do it. It makes the utilities companies, finance companies, this is not their



function it is totally inappropriate and they would not even be regulated as such. The ICC will administer it the Sponsor says, well it won't be the ICC that will be really administering it, it will be the utilities who are really administering it. That is not a proper function for them and it is not proper for us to mandate this kind of program. This program is going to be on a voluntary basis now but the FEA wants it to be mandatory in the future and this is the first step towards having utility company contractors come in and insulate peoples homes against their wishes. I urge you to vote 'no'."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill. This is one of the forty-one recommendations made by the Illinois Energy Resources Commission from the panels that they have had for the last four years. Furthermore, it has two positive effects, it will decrease energy consumption and it will stimulate the economy as it relates to the construction industry and I think it is a necessary Bill, it is a permissive Bill we cannot hide our heads in the sand, we are running short of energy and we do waste a heck of a lot of it in this state and in this country. I urge more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn, to explain his vote."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I certainly support this concept of this Bill but I can't support a program which permits the utility company to charge eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-six percent interest on the people who have a problem in insulating their homes. The utility company should provide this information to these people and give them a break on the interest rate that they would charge to help them out. I think we're just



putting utility companies in the short loan business and I don't think that's a good idea."

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

Pierce: "To explain this Bill, what utilities do here and this is voluntary and permissive, is to help the residential customer to arrange for financing and usually this would be a residential customer that can't arrange financing himself or otherwise he wouldn't have to avail himself of this program, the utility either from its own funds or from that of licensed financial institutions will arrange for the financing at no greater rate of payment than is presently allowed for installment contracts. Everyone here runs and jumps when HFC wants to regulate some kind of loan brokers and here all the public utility can do is charge the maximum that is legally the charge on installment loans and that's for people who can't get their own loans. Those of you that sit in the Legislature like the Lady from Cook, can go to a bank and get the loan because everyone knows that is a State Representative, she's well known in her community but there are hundreds and hundreds of homeowners who really don't have access to the kind of home improvement loans that may be required because they may be in a marginal situation. But, with the help of utilities the lending institution and with the idea the utility will be collecting it through the rates so it must be charged, will advance money to the homeowner now, the program is voluntary, the homeowner doesn't have to participate in it, the finance company or the loan company doesn't have to participate in it and the utility doesn't have to participate in it. What we provide here is that should the utility institute the program, the Commerce Commission must authorize it and permit it and supervise it, right now what's going on in the state without any real supervision or authority and therefore, this Bill is really not a very... not a very strong



or even sufficient Bill but it's a first step towards encouraging homeowners who might not otherwise be able to afford it, to insulate their homes because believe me they'll save... they'll save up to 20% or 25% a year on their heating and their cooling bills, if they have proper insulation. It's endorsed by the Illinois Energy Resource Commission, not one witness appeared in Committee against the Bill and no one opposed it as far as I know and I ask for support for House Bill 1560."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Anderson, to explain his vote."

Anderson: "Yes, I rise in support of this Bill, I think it is a very very good idea whereby the poor person can pay for his installation by the savings in fuel that he will get over the thirty-six month period. He will have his home insulated, we will save energy... and I think it is something that is needed and we should encourage this kind of Legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 91 'aye' and 63 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1601."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1601, a Bill for an Act creating the Commission on the Status of Minorities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, E.M. Barnes. Out of the record. 1633."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1633, a Bill for an Act creating Commission to study Illinois Laws relating to public utility. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon... out of the record 1694."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1694...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1702."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1702, a Bill for an Act in relation to state agencies and their termination, continuation or



reorganization. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten. Is Representative Totten here? Out of the record. 1822... out of the record. 1861, Representative Satterthwaite... out of the record. 1911, Representative Bowman."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1911, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 1911 simply provides penalties for the failure to report in a timely fashion contributions in an aggregate amount of five hundred dollars within thirty days prior to the election. We have the requirement for reporting it already on the books but there is presently providing no penalty in law. This would provide a charge of twenty-five dollars aday...per day and would encourage timely reports... a point in the campaign when they are needed most. I ask a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does anyone stand in opposition? Representative Dunn, John Dunn."

Dunn: "I'm not really aware if I'm in opposition but I'll speak in opposition in form of a question."

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

Lechowicz: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a ruling of Amendment #1, I don't believe it is in proper order, it was adopted to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, Amendment #1, was tabled and Amendments #2 and 3, were adopted...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Calendar reflects Amendment #1, is tabled."

Lechowicz: "I'll look at 2 and 3. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "I don't just recall, can you be removed from office now if you fail to file one of these reports?"



Bowman: "No, there is no penalty..."

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

Oops... oops, the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Deuster, to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, I'm not really sure I understand the Bill but I think it applies to each and every one of us as all of us are Committees and I have a hard time myself keeping track of all of these darn reports which you have to fill out. I don't have a paid staff and if I should make a mistake and not... in the middle of a tough campaign or primary and not get the reports in on time to suggest that there would be a twenty-five dollar a day penalty... seems preposterous to me, I think if the voters found out that you didn't file a report your opponents could send out a press release and do a lot of speaking and embarrass you but, to put a twenty-five dollar fine on here is too much, I urge a 'no' votes."

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

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Deuster probably hasn't had a chance to look at the Bill as amended. First of all this applies only to the thirty day interim period between the filing of the last formal report and the election itself and it applies only to the contributions in aggregate amounts of five hundred dollars. Now, there are probably not many of us in the House who gets contributions of five hundred dollars and so I think that it is certainly something that would come to our attention immediately and I think we all are aware that we have a responsibility to report these amounts promptly. I think Representative Deuster, also maybe over estimates the ability to make use of this information in a campaign at a time that is so close to actual election itself and I think that's why this particular Bill is needed because it does put some peace into law in that thirty day period just before an



election."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I think the ethics disclosure law as it stands has been doing a good job and as long as the Governor asked for funds out of his office downstairs, I see no reason why I should vote for this Bill. He can violate any ethics act he wants and I think we've gone far enough, we ought to have more time on ethic laws, until we get him straightened out."

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

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think some people are missing the thrust of this Bill as it now is amended. First of all I would like to remind Representative Deuster, that it isn't difficult to file these forms because the State Board of Election does everything but fill in the amount for us. They make them available to us in ample time to file. But this Bill as it is amended just deals with that report of five hundred dollar or more contribution that is received in that period immediately preceding the election. Now, these are... if we are really trying to get at anything in disclosure legislation, it is the larger contributions that may... may have some influence on a person's behavior in office. At least the people seem to think that though they want to know who gives the large contributions and it certainly doesn't do any good to reveal large contributions or any contributions after the fact. They want to know this before they vote on us for office. So, this only deals with that five hundred dollar or more contribution that is received in the period immediately preceding the election. I think it is a reasonable Bill, I think it is a good Bill and the State Board has told us that there are any number of people who have ignored the filing under the law until the State Board has put extreme pressure on them



but they have no teeth to back it up with, so here we merely hit them with a fine which is small if you do comply with the Act, if you comply with the Act it's nothing but even if you're a little late through some hesitation it doesn't hit you with a big fine but is certainly enough to wake you up. I think this is a good Bill, I think it is a needed Bill and is long overdue. I think that we should put the votes up there to pass this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This seems to be a reasonable amount of money to ask for, five hundred dollars. I don't think very many Democrats for example get contributions of that size and most of them probably come from Chamber of Commerce.... with reason there is some reluctance and this is one of the reasons that I think this Bill should be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, I think most of us feel that we should be honorable in politics and ethical, this Bill though says... I don't know why anyone can say that twenty-five dollar a day fine, each day is reasonable. It seems like it is exorbitant and it goes beyond the reasonable approach to anything, I think the Bill should be defeated because of this unreasonable attitude towards ethics."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'aye' and 35 'no', Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman requests Postponed Consideration.
1949."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

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



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

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1950, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1950, does basically two things, one it provides in the statutes if this becomes law that only one kind of change in local government can be made at one time. For example, if a particular local government... there is a petition rather than that changed from one form of government to the other, that you won't be considering two other forms for example, if you did such thing they both might pass and you don't know where to go from there. The other thing that it does, it limits to three propositions that any particular election does not limit the election for anything else but it does limit to three propositions at any particular election and that's for... the purpose of that is to cut down on confusion. I urge your passage of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Who stands in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill... Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm not sure I'm opposed or not but, if what the Gentleman has just said is that one could only have three Constitutional Amendments..."

Flinn: "No."

Skinner: "Let me ask it in a form of a question..."

Speaker Redmond: "You may not, the rules won't permit it."

Skinner: "When he explains his vote perhaps he can answer the question."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, go right ahead and explain your vote then. When the question is put."

Skinner: "Yes, right."

Speaker Redmond: "The question hasn't been put yet."

Skinner: "Because I haven't used all my time up yet. I wonder if it would be possible to have..."



Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Skinner, the rules say, two minutes for the Sponsor, two in opposition and then you may explain your vote. We haven't yet put the question. Representative Schlickman... is there somebody that really stands in opposition, who should be afforded this two minutes."

Schlickman: "I do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't think it should be within our providence to tell people at the local level how many propositions they can vote upon with respect to the operation of their unit of local government or limit them to the number of propositions with respect to the form of government. I wouldn't mind if it was restricted to non competing propositions relative to change in form of government but I know of one case where there were two propositions dealing with form of government and they were complimentary. I think, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we ought to let the people at the local level determine for themselves what they want to vote upon, how many propositions they want to vote upon, we should not tell them that they have to do things our way which is very arbitrary, I think unreasonable and I would urge a 'no' vote."

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

Skinner: "What difference does it make."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Flinn, to explain his vote."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm sure there is some misunderstanding here especially on Mr. Schlickman's part. This is not to knock down any opposition to compliment any one another, it is to... designed especially, in case you have trustee form of city government for example and you



decided to go to city or right as to whether or not you go to city or councilman form of government and if you have both propositions on there they both might pass. Then what do you do, do you have council form of government or do you have alderman government. That's all it is designed to do, to straighten out ambiguity in the Constitution that part of it, the other part is to limit to three propositions... to cut down on some confusion in local elections and that's all the Bill does, it doesn't do anything else."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar, to explain his vote, the timer is on."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to vote for this Bill because I think as the previous speaker and the Sponsor said, here is a situation which you want to clarify. I don't think you want to try to control local government, I'm not in favor of that in areas which there is no need for it but I think here is a position or spot where we need to clarify and I urge some more green lights."

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

Deuster: "Well, there is one thing you might think about, where a local unit of government might need to ask more than three questions, we put this on the statute books we'll force them to hold two elections and in some situations this might impose a greater cost and burden on the local people and cause more confusion..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen, are you seeking recognition?"

Deuster: "I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 95 'ayes' and 43 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1989, Representative



Satterthwaite. 1989."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1989, a Bill for an Act to authorize transit carriers working cash fund tax. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Yes... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as the Clerk described, this has to do only with Mass Transit Districts, it applies to four specific districts now in operation in state to Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District, the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District, Springfield Mass Transit District and the Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District. They have modeled this Legislation after similar statutes pertaining to park district and school district code, it would provide them with a working cash fund. Many of these districts are in a situation of being able to qualify for federal monies for specific portions of this mass transit program but the time lag between the time the service has to begin and time that the funds are available to them is so great that they cannot afford to pickup these grants unless they are able to create a working cash fund. There are limitations within the Bill to provide they would have the authority to have no more than 75% of their taxing authority for a single year involved in a working cash fund and solicit your support even if you come from an area that is not affected by this Mass Transit... these Mass Transit Districts, I would urge you to support the few of us who are able to have this service in our district to allow them to extend their service and to comply with the efforts to try to economize on fuel and provide better Mass Transit for the people of the State of Illinois."

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 wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative



Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, in order to allow those of you who have not gotten to your desk.... you've had time to get there may I reiterate that this affects only Rock Island County Metropolitan Mass Transit District, the Greater Peoria Mass Transit District, the Springfield Mass Transit District and the Champaign-Urbana Mass Transit District. They feel very strongly that they need this authority to implement programs and give them access to federal grants that are available to them."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Those of you who are from the RTA area will be happy to know, especially the opponents, this does not affect the RTA at all. It also isn't modeled that closely after the working cash fund that the schools have, it doesn't have any of the abuses that they do, they can't abolish the fund and then restart it and even have to have the petitions for the backdoor referendum at the opts of the local government. If you can ever vote for a backdoor referendum tax increase this is certainly it and frankly I would rather have them raise the taxes in Springfield and those other cities and come to the state pot and dip it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 81 'aye'.... Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Ask for Postponed Consideration please."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 2115, Representative Ryan. Out of the record. 2167, Representative Ryan. There is somebody standing up between you.... out of the record. 2212, Representative Younge. Out of the record. 2271, Kempiners."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2271, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. For those of you who are concerned about the disclosure of your reports for the State Board of Election as voiced with an earlier Bill that was presented, I think this is a Bill that you would happily support. Right now if a report is not filed on time there is a criminal penalty. This Bill is presented to you to create a civil penalty of twenty-five dollars per day but in addition, it would permit the board by a majority vote for good cause not to levy that fine and in addition with regards to an Amendment that was offered and adopted by Representative Laurino, the board if there is good cause can grant a ten day extension. So, this permits the board to provide some leeway if a political Committee or candidate is unable for good cause to file a report to extend up to ten days that filing so that you would not be faced with a fine. I think this is a good approach to an inflexible situation and I would ask your support for the passage of this Bill."

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 wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 135 'aye' and 9 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We've been in Session about two hours and we've... final action on seven Bills. Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. The entire 8th grade class of the East View Junior High School, in Bartlet and the second district represented by Representative Friedland, Mugalian and Stanley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker.... the doorman up there, Dan Guifert, can we hear for Dan, up there in the red coat."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."



Peters: "Mr. Speaker, on our right I would like to introduce Abraham Lincoln."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "None other than Steven Douglas, the little giant."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would like leave to be voted 'yes' on 2271, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Hart."

Hart: "I would like leave of the House to be voted 'no' on House Bill 2189."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections leave is granted. Representative Schoeberlein, to whom do you want to introduce."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a question of information. For several weeks we've been calling the same Bills and getting no response, we also have many on Second Reading and I want to know what is the deadline on Second Reading #1."

Speaker Redmond: "What was your inquiry?"

Schoeberlein: "Information."

Speaker Redmond: "No, I say... the deadline on House Bill, Second Reading is the only deadline we have as they must be out of the House on Saturday, the 21st. Someone of these days we're not going to get to the order of short debate or the Bills that are on there aren't going to be reached."

Schoeberlein: "In your next letter to us telling us how much work we've done or haven't done why don't you show how many Bills that have been called and which were taken out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "I may run for Speaker again."

Schoeberlein: "I'll tell you, there's people who come down here and wait day after day to have certain Bills called, they think we're ridiculous and maybe they are right. Maybe we shouldn't be re-elected. Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar, Third Reading. Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group 10."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill, Third Reading Supplemental Consent Calendar, Second Day, Group 10. One Bill has been removed from Group 10, House Bill 1430, is removed. The Bills remaining are: House Bill 1306, House Bill 1384, House Bill 1982 and House Bill 2249. These Bills have been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Woods Bowman is closing fast. Hit it. Consent Calendar. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'aye' and 1 'no', these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bills, Third Reading... we'll try priority of call which has been printed on the Supplemental Calendar. In the first one, February the 3rd, House Bill 27. House Bill 27, Representative Ebbesen, do you want that one called? Ebbesen... 27. Representative Barnes, I can't see Representative Ebbesen. Representative Ebbesen, do you want 27, called? Out of the record. 106, Representative Hart, do you want that called? Representative Hart."

Hart: "Just for the record, most of those Bills have Companion Appropriation Bills and that's what we're all waiting for and maybe there ought to be some..."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, I'm trying the priority... I thought maybe if we go at it that way we would end up a little bit differently. We'll take that one out too. 308... Holewinski."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider and Representative Houlihan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 308, a Bill for an Act in relation to the performance of medical, dental and surgical procedures and on the counseling of minors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."



Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 308, is one Bill out of a package of Bills that were introduced pursuant to the report and recommendation of the rights of minors Committee of the Commission on Children. House Bill 308, makes roughly three changes in the current law. First of all it plugs a loophole that exists in a current law, currently a minor who is pregnant can consent for her own care and the care of her child after birth but after the birth of the child can no longer consent for her own care, this corrects this by allowing that her right to consent remains. Secondly, it addresses a problem that was identified by the Commission and that is, where children are living for a period of time with individuals who do not have legal custody and are in a position where it is necessary for a minor to get medical treatment. The Bill provides that in such cases where there has been custody for a period of time... 90 days, the adult individual with whom the minor is living can consent for medical care for that minor. Thirdly, it really statutorizes a practice that is carried on now with regards to venereal disease testing and that is that such tests include cancer tests and pregnancy test. That's the normal procedure in as much as if the minor happens to be pregnant and is a far more serious case and has to be dealt with differently those are the things... that the piece of legislation does and I ask for your favorable support."

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

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I stand in opposition on House Bill 308, just as I would have stood in opposition if 307 would have been called. House Bill 308, does expand the current authorization of minors twelve years and over to consent to their own medical treatment. This Bill is very similar to the other Bill which is Sponsored by Representative Holewinski, I think this is another attack



upon the family structure and it certainly does expand and increase the number of abortions which could occur in the State of Illinois. We don't need this legislation, I think that an article that appeared in the Sun Times newspaper yesterday points out very emphatically that government is getting too much anti-family, this is an article that just appeared yesterday and a number of distinguished leaders in the country appeared at the Conrad Hilton Hotel, two days ago and pointed out that there has been an unconscious but clear attack upon family life by government. This is another one of those Bills that should be soundly defeated."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have several questions of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "Representative Holewinski, I noticed that House Amendment #1, I would assume, greatly broadens the definition of the term parent, is that correct?"

Holewinski: "I'm sorry, Representative Leinenweber, would you repeat that I just found Amendment #1."

Leinenweber: "House Amendment #1, appears to broaden extremely the definition of the term parent... is that correct?"

Holewinski: "Amendment #1, was put in at the request of Representative Griesheimer in Committee and what that did was add the known legal term for a parent or custodian in these circumstances and that is in loco parentis. The Bill does expand on that category of person by allowing where a person has had custody of a child for over ninety days and the parent is not available and medical attention is needed then that parent can.... or that person can sign an affidavit allowing for medical treatment."

Leinenweber: "It says, other than foster parents... that means that under this Bill a parent would be defined as an individual who has the child living with them. Is that a fair statement?"

Holewinski: "I...."



Leinenweber: "For over ninety days. Would that include such arrangements as the Reverend Moon's family type of thing?"

Holewinski: "What the Bill will do is allow a person who has custody of that child to consent to treatment but it's really up to the doctor or the person who is making the treatment to accept that consent."

Leinenweber: "Let me ask this, we recently passed House Bill 480 which restricted a minor's ability to get an abortion without consent of the parent now, would this Bill in any way, shape or form affect what this House has already done in House Bill 480?"

Holewinski: "This Bill would in no way shape or form affect what has been done or what the law is now with regard to abortions."

Leinenweber: "I'm not saying what the law is not but what about if including House Bill 480, would the term, the broadened term parent in House Bill 308.... carry over into House Bill 480?"

Holewinski: "My understanding that it does not have any affect on that legislation."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any... Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? This Bill refers to a minor emancipated under an Act to provide for the emancipation of minors as enacted by the 80th General Assembly, that I would assume is a Bill rather than an existing action. I wonder whether you could tell us where that Bill is and what it is."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Corneal Davis, in the Chair."

Holewinski: "That Bill is Representative Dyer's Bill and that is currently on Postponed Consideration. If it fails to pass the House, it will be necessary to amend this Bill in the Senate so as to take this provision out."

Pullen: "What does Representative Dyer's Bill do very briefly, if you wouldn't mind, Sir?"



Holewinski: "Maybe Representative Dyer, could thus explain that, I don't recall the mechanics of that Bill at this time."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, you understand that my Bill is not the one under consideration. What my Bill does, very simply, it provides a court procedure where minors age sixteen to eighteen who wish to remain single can by court order become "emancipated" for very narrow purposes, we restricted the Bill just to entering into contract. You do understand; Representative Pullen, that the present Illinois law if any of these minors simply got married they automatically be emancipated. But, teenage marriages between the ages of sixteen, eighteen have notoriously ended in a greater number of divorces, therefore, this is an effort to enable some minors who want to remain independent and who have been abandoned in a way by their parents. They have either been neglected or abused and they have been in foster homes and under the care of the state and my pair of Bills simply permits them to become emancipated. At the proper time I would like to explain my 'yes' vote on Representative Holewinski's Bill."

Pullen: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this particular section of this Bill concerns me because I do not happen to favor Representative Dyer's Bill because the people who would be emancipated under her Bill would be included in this. I'm afraid I'm going to have to vote 'present' on this Bill even though I supported it in Committee. Then, I will try to defeat Representative Dyer's Bill on postponed. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Any opposed? Representative Deuster, do you wish to be...."

Deuster: "Yes, I think the Members of the House ought to be aware that what you're doing here with House Bill 308, is you're trying to incorporate by reference, Representative Dyer's Bill and broaden it far beyond the scope of what Representative Dyer, had in mind. Representative Dyer's Bill which is



incorporated into this, would allow minors that want to enter into contracts like leases in a more narrow way to do that... those who are single and are not married but this broadens that Bill and opens up the whole area of every medical or surgical procedure and I think in reference to Representative Dyer's Bill were struck from this Bill it would be better but, because that's not been struck and it is in here, I believe I have to vote 'present' on House Bill 308."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Huff, do you wish to be heard?"

Huff: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly, while I recognize that the original thrust of Representative Holewinski's Bill is to provide some protection for the minor. I submit that in reality as it is with most minors in this case... all it's going to do is heighten her vulnerability to all pagans in the world. I believe this Bill is anti-family, the only thing it is going to do is provide a broom for all the exploiters of minor children such as the moonies, some young moods group and the sex pornographers and things like that. I don't think the Bill is really accomplishing what it's trying to do on its face and so, therefore, I'm going to speak against it."

Unknown: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall the main question be put. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposed the same. The 'ayes' have it... Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm sorry that extraneous issues entered into the conversation on this Bill but the Bill is really, simple in the three things that it seeks to do. Two which are really minor changes in the law, the reference to Representative Dyer's Bill, I believe I explain by saying that if for some reason that good Bill fails to survive its House test that it would be necessary to amend this Bill in the Senate and remove both references. What that reference seeks to do though



is say that if Representative Dyer's Bill does become law that where a minor has been adjudicated to be able to consent to engage in certain contractual obligations and to be emancipated for other purposes that that emancipation will also extend to consenting to medical care and I would ask for a favorable consideration."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 308, pass? All in favor vote 'aye'... Representative Dyer, did you speak in debate or do you..."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, in debate I simply answered Representative Kelly's question..."

Speaker Davis: "All right, did you want to explain your vote?"

Dyer: "In reference to my Bill, now I will speak on behalf of this Bill in explaining my vote."

Speaker Davis: "All right."

Dyer: "This Bill as Representative Holewinski said, you can vote 'yes' for this Bill no matter what you feel about my Bill because my reference can be amended out. What this Bill very simply does is solve the problem of many young people who fall into cracks in the law. I hope you will listen to this next sentence, right now an unmarried mother, an unwed teenage mother can be taken to the hospital to have her baby, the baby... she can consent to the medical care of her baby but if there is some postpartum complication for the mother there is no mechanics for her to consent to her own medical treatment. Now, I'm certainly as pro-family as Representative Kelly and Representative Pullen, I am a grandmother and I've been married for thirty-seven years and let's hear it for my grandchildren... okay, but whether we like it or not last year in America there were eleven million teenage young women who gave birth to babies outside of wedlock. I don't approve of that anymore than Representative Kelly and Representative Pullen but it is a fact of life. Now, are you going to deny these young women then the privilege of consenting to medical care after they give birth to those



babies."

Speaker Davis: "You're a beautiful grandmother but your time has expired. Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "I think perhaps there isn't much point in speaking, I believe this Body is making a mistake in voting on an idea which isn't represented in this Bill rather than to vote 'yes' on a good Bill."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 308 pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed. it 'nay'. Mr. Clerk, have all voted who wished? Mr. Clerk will you take the record. Have all voted who wished? On this question there are 44 'aye', 86 'nays' and 12 voting 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 485. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 485, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Business Corporation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 485, as amended provides for the indemnification of by corporation of their directors, officers and employees from liability incurred when acting in behalf of the corporation. Forty-eight of the fifty states... of the United States have these provisions in their laws; only Vermont and Illinois have no such provision. House Bill 485 as amended is the same as the Delaware law in this regard and that is similar to the Model Act. Frankly, if you were to ask me today whether I would serve as a director of an Illinois corporation, I would tell you absolutely not because of the possibilities of liability and there is no protection whatsoever under the law for that. It seems to me that we have been hurting business in a number of different ways in this state over and over and several of our largest corporations, they're incorporated under Illinois law, are actually considering incorporating under the law of another state because of



the lack of protection for their officers and directors. HB 485, is intended to solve this problem, to give some reasonable protection to officers and directors and I would urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Davis: "Any objections? Any opposition? If not the question is, shall House Bill 485, pass? Representative Mautino, you have...."

Mautino: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. As I understand this legislation, this could possibly mean that corporate officers for example, financial institutions could be indemnified for possible misuse of funds as well as under the total corporate structure as we have it in the statute now. That bothers me, I think it is very difficult to give corporate immunity indemnification to those officers who make very large decisions and in many cases with someone else's money. I have that major concern and for that reason I'm standing in opposition of 485, I don't think indemnification is needed for corporate officers. It's not used for the employees so why should it be used for corporate officers."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "To explain my vote, after.... we're in debate, right?"

Speaker Davis: "Representative Porter, will you close... he wants to explain his vote."

Skinner: "Oh, wait a minute I'm sorry, I thought we...."

Speaker Davis: "I thought you said you wanted to explain your vote."

Skinner: "I thought we were on short debate, my mistake. I wonder if the Sponsor could tell us if this would have indemnified Lester Crown from any immunity had it been in effect when he was admitting... if material services had been an Illinois corporation would Lester Crown have been indemnified for his illegal acts of bribing State Legislators."

Speaker Davis: "That's a question?"

Porter: "I will be happy to answer that. First in reference to



Mautino, I think I should answer that. Banks are not under the Business Corporation Act, Representative Mautino, banks are under a different Act and this wouldn't apply to that and secondly, in reference to criminal action. There must have been under the standards of this Act the individual must have acted in good faith, he must have acted in a manner reasonably to believe to be in or or not opposed to best interest of the corporation and finally, he must have had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful and so in reference to both Representative Mautino's question and Representative Skinner's question, the answer is 'no', there would be absolutely no indemnification in those circumstances."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I thank the Sponsor for his answer it makes me feel a lot more secure."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Hanahan, do you wish to...."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Gentleman would yield?"

Speaker Davis: "He indicates that he will yield."

Hanahan: "The question that I've got... I understood that most businesses now do exactly what the Bill calls for.. Isn't this a typical fact that businesses in the Corporate Act right now indemnify or pay out of the corporate fees for legal services concerning civil and criminal Acts?"

Porter: "Representative Hanahan, what the situation is in Illinois is this. There is no statutory law given the fact that there is no statutory law, some corporations feel that the common law of Illinois, which is also part of our situation here, applies and therefore, they have acted to protect their corporate officers and directors that way. The problem is, that a leading case came down of this subject sometime ago and indicates that there likely is not protection under the common law and what they are doing, very frankly, is winging it. They're hoping that what they are doing is doing some good, there hasn't yet been a further final



test of that subject but I would say that the fact is, there really isn't any protection, they're kidding themselves if they think there is."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I very rarely stand in support of any real great flag waving pro business legislation, this I would consider probably #1, some people might think changes in the Workmen's Comp. or Unemployment Comp. might be #1 priority but I would view this piece of legislation as a great milestone piece of legislation for the business community. And, I'll support it on the premise that hopefully some day, if we ever have collective bargaining in the public sector and the unions that participate in that kind of activity and are not relegated to the NRB, as far as the Taft Hartlyor the Landram Griffin laws and the National Labor Relations Act, that those unions would.... and their officers too, would be indemnified to their union treasury. I think this is a good step forward for both the business community and some day I'll be coming back to Representative Porter, I'm sure, in asking his support in the same kind of consideration for the trade unions that need this kind.... trade union officials that need this kind of indemnification. And, I might say that, what's good for one is good for the other just like yesterday when we passed a Bill on allowing trade union studies in the Consumer Education Act and I wished Representative Porter would understand that sometimes we would like to also be considered as part of the business community."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Van Dwyne."

Van Dwyne: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Davis: "The previous question has been made, the question has been called for... all in favor let it be known by saying 'aye'. The 'ayes' have it and opposed by the same... the 'ayes' have it. Representative Porter."

Porter: "I urge your favorable consideration."



Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 485, pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye' and opposed as 'nay'. Mr. Clerk, will you open the voting and take the record. Representative Brummet, to explain his vote."

Brummet: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen in explaining my 'no' vote, I agree with concept of indemnification. When there is an acquittal with regards to a criminal activity, I do not understand how we can allow corporations to indemnify as corporate officers when a corporate officer is convicted of criminal activity and I feel that portion of the legislation is very erroneous and very harmful. Therefore, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 485... take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 124 'ayes', 20 'nays' and 6 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to introduce a Gentleman above the Speaker's rostrum here, one of the very, very few Democratic Mayors who's ever been able to serve as Mayor of Lansing, Illinois, Lloyd LeMurry and his District of course is represented by Representative Matejek, Representative Getty and Representative Miller. Glad to have you here, Mayor."

Speaker Davis: "House Bill 251... read the Bill... Representative Deuster. Take it out of the record? Representative Jones, what purpose...."

Jones: "Record 'aye' on 485, at this time."

Speaker Davis: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded 'aye' on 45... hearing no objections, leave is granted. House Bill 307."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 307, a Bill for an Act in relation to counseling service for adolescent children. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Davis: "Who's got it? Representative Holewinski, 307."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 307, is another Bill that was recommended by the Commission on Children. What it does is seek to address the problem that is very current and that is giving minors availability to counseling services especially since there are so many minors in a position now of not having parents available to consult. A situation would be where there a minor is a runaway or is a child of a family where the child is subject to abuse. The Bill seeks to give minors twelve and over the right to seek counseling on that basis, that would mean that agencies such as Travelers Aid which now have reservations about giving counseling services without first contacting the parent, would at least be on... in a position where they would be able to deal with the minors problem and then to consult the parents and try and work the parents into the problem solving. I would ask for a favorable consideration on House Bill 307."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor a couple of questions?"

Speaker Davis: "He will yield."

Kelly: "Okay, I want to ask you a question on Amendment #2, on line 6. You use the word, licensed social agency and I wondered what you're referring to by a licensed social agency. What is that?"

Holewinski: "Representative Kelly, what the Amendment was drafted to respond to was, request in Committee that the term counseling was to broaden that it include a lot of people and so, in order that there be some standards that we at least define those as licensed or registered agencies. That would be, I guess, I don't who... what professionals we do license now and there are licensing Acts but..."

Kelly: "Let me ask you another question, Representative. In the Bill itself you mentioned the word 'on going treatment' and



I wonder what type of treatment we're talking about."

Holewinski: "You're only talking about counseling."

Kelly: "Counseling and treatment the Bills says."

Holewinski: "This is purely a Counseling Act and the treatment...
and counseling is often times treatment."

Kelly: "Well, let me talk to the Bill. This Bill is twice
as bad as House Bill 308, once again this completely permits
twelve year olds and older to make the decisions on counseling
and on treatment. It not only expands greatly in the area
of abortions, which I've got a deep concern about but it
also goes in other areas where twelve year olds can go and
seek treatment and then have the parents responsible for
huge debts. Ladies and Gentlemen this is another one of
the Bills which is against what I believe a very important
factor and this is in family life and I know I did refer to
that in my last statement but, there was that article that
I talked about in the newspaper yesterday and it is a very
important subject and I think we have a responsibility to
protect the parents, to protect the family and to look out
for the better interest of the children. And, this Bill is
certainly just the opposite and I urge its defeat."

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

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,
I had serious reservations about House Bill 308, I have
no reservations about this Bill, I do not believe it is a
bad Bill. I believe it is a good Bill. I am very much
against abortion but we can't stop every single kind of
help to teenagers, we're speaking about boys as well as
girls, because of the fear of abortions. Now, kids are
getting counseling right now, you heard Representative
Holewinski say, good agencies like Traverlars Aid are
more and more reluctant to take these runaways who end up
in bus stations and counsel them, because they are afraid
of a law suite. They have been doing this but who is there
to grab these kids? People who are called chicken hawks, I m



told who get these youngsters into prostitution. They'll be there, Travelers Aid won't touch them though unless we give them some statutory help. Now, I'm sick and tired of everybody here who is against abortion... stopping any kind of aid to teenagers because they are afraid of abortion. And, I find it very ironic that the people who say, you may not help our children without our consent... are the very ones by and large will cause the Supreme Court decisions that says, go ahead and beat them without our consent."

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

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I certainly agree with Representative

Kelly, that House Bill 307, is probably far worse than House Bill 308. I would like to tell you that if you read certain magazine articles about the number of charlatans that masquerade under the guise of being counselors and I certainly don't want my children, I don't want other children going to these counselors and getting into their clutches without even the parents being told or without their consent. I think this is an extremely dangerous Bill, certainly there are certain agencies and it would be nice if we could single them out and say, 'yes' Travelers Aid is all right but, I don't know how you can open it up for them without opening it up for all the charlatans and the fakers and so, I would certainly urge a 'no' vote in this Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I probably have a question and a comment. In my district we have already had to cut funds for programs and agencies and Commissions already established, a twelve year old is hardly old enough to have a job, who will be responsible for paying this. Does this mean a taxpayer takes on another burden of paying for this, while some agencies are going unpaid?"

Speaker Davis: "Does the Gentleman yield for question? All right, he indicates, he yields. Did you hear the Lady's question?"

Holewinski: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I did hear the question. The way



this would work is... well, it would work in a variety of ways. One, several agencies have sliding fee scales, other agencies have free services, in some cases the state of courts would provide the services so, it would really take place in a variety of ways."

Sumner: "Then there would be a cross factor involved in additional funds since this is a new Act?"

Holewinski: "There could potentially be additional costs however, it would appear that these costs would be minimum. We filed the fiscal note explaining the the difficulty in any kind of computation as to additional cost."

Sumner: "I'm sorry, I would then have to vote 'no' on this because too many areas in my district are being cut of their funds at the present time. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kozubowski."

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

Speaker Davis: "The main question has been called for. All in favor let it be known by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. Close."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To respond to some of the comments that were made, one... the problem is now that minors have availability to those unlicensed or unscrupulous or cult counselors but the counselors who they should have access to, are those who are reluctant to treat them because of a fear of being sued over not first obtaining parental consent. As much as we would like to believe that our society is trouble free, there are children out there who have severe problems and can't communicate those problems to their parents. Maybe they are runaways, maybe they are victims of incest or child abuse. The worst thing is the objective of every counselor, every reputable counselor is to involve the parents but you must give counselors the ability to first deal with the child's problem. And to work the parent into the problem by defeating this legislation, what you are indeed doing is giving children who have severe problems... no access to help, what you're



doing is leaving them out in the street... as Representative Willer said, hanging around the Greyhound Bus Station without anybody to talk to. That is the problem that this Bill seeks to address. Seeks to address those many many exceptions to good family life that we have now, we can't turn our back on this problem and say that it doesn't exist because it does and everyday newspapers are filled with accounts of troubles in this area. This is a Bill that will help children and I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Davis: "The question is, shall House Bill 307, pass? All in favor will let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed as 'nay'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. To recognize and explain your vote, Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, briefly explaining my vote, there is a genuine problem here and the Sponsor of this legislation has worked conscientiously to try and come up with a solution. The problem is although I suppose the courts recognize that minors have some rights, they also recognize that these rights must be balanced by the rights of parents. Unfortunately in an effort to untangle this problem legislatively, Amendment #2, I suppose unwillingly you would say included ministers and priests and religious people because they are not licensed, registered or certified by the state and although the thrust of the Bill is to recognize the rights of minors, it ignores the rights of parents and it also excludes those people who do the most counseling of any and I would think the most responsible kind of counseling in this state. I think this legislation needs to be reworked and presented to us in another form and I urge, for that reason, a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kitty Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, in response to Representative Deuster, Representative Kelly, Representative Sumner, I know the call is hopeless of passing this Bill but I think the facts should go on record, be transcribed in this Session of the General Assembly. We've heard a lot about the rights of parents and the fact



68.

that twelve year olds can't get a job and this might cost somebody some money. All right, does a right of a parent include the right to incest.. does the right of an older brother or sister include the right to incest. A large part of these problems are youngsters who have run away from home because they have been sexually abused by their parents these holy people whose rights they are going to protect and here they are... and they can get picked up by the chicken hawks as Representative Willer says, but they can't get good honest solid counseling from Travelers Aid Society. Representative Kelly, referred to an article in the daily news... there was a strong letter from the Travelers Aid Society on behalf of this pair of Bills saying please, give us this privilege to save these children. Your 'no' votes are there, I can't change them but they are bad votes and I hope in the next Session we can get some legislation like this through."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Huff, the Gentleman from Cook."

Huff: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Committee. I'm glad the Sponsor mentioned the Greyhound Bus Station because quite often this has been the entrance in the past where many unwary children have entered through these portholes only to find out they were entering a world what is commonly known as a snake pit. But, I will be happy to relate to this Body that the City of Chicago under the Department of Human Services recognize this plight of the children today and have set up a program working with Travelers Aid to assist these wayward kids and give them the proper counseling and try to keep them out of the grasp of the chicken hawks. I think this is a municipal problem and I think the City of Chicago is well on top of it, we don't have to bother the House with this matter. Thank you."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Holewinski, to explain your vote. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Could you take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are



69.

44 'ayes', 94 'nays' and 11 voting 'present', this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 391. Representative Taylor, there? 391. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk, please."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 391, a Bill for an Act to add Sections of an Act codifying the powers and duties of the Department of Mental Health and developmental disability. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 391, amends enable statutes of the Department of Mental Health and Development Disability. It requires the Department of Mental Health and Development Disability to provide mental health care for all persons in needs of treatment who are confined in county jails or county departments of corrections whether they are declared unfit to stand trial or not. This identical Bill was introduced in the past Session, it passed out of this House and the Senate and went to the Governor's desk and he vetoed the Bill. This year I have added an Amendment to try and satisfy the objections of some of the Members of this House and the Amendment says, that those persons that lived in the area where the Director had problems with persons that are dangerous to their community and the society and the department that they were to be returned to jail. My Bill simply wants to help those individuals who are confined or brought into the jail to be tested for treatment and see that they are given treatment there. So, I solicit your support for House Bill 391."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Yes, Mr. Speaker according to the fiscal note, if House Bill 391 was signed into law it would add approximately eight hundred and thirty thousand dollars to the budget for psychiatric care to county jails throughout the state and it appears that it would also add six hundred thousand to the budget. This would appear to be a total cost of a million



four and I think probably a very good idea in this particular year when the state is in a monumental fiscal crunch... probably be better for this Bill to wait another year, maybe next year there would be money available for this. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Davis: "Any further discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 391, pass? All in favor let it be known by voting 'aye', opposed as 'nay'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Kelly... oh, just a minute, Representative Kelly, did you... do you wish to ask a question? All right, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I appreciate the remarks made by the Representative Leinenweber but I say this, that it is time now... not tomorrow to do what we should do in this particular state. If we help people that are mentally ill and need help, we ought to try to make preparations to see that they get the necessary treatment that they need. I don't think we can put off today what we should do today for tomorrow and I solicit your support for this particular legislation because it is badly needed in our state and this particular Bill covers all one hundred and two counties in the State of Illinois and your good counties are affected."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I think this is a good Bill but I think it is a poor Amendment and I hope that the Sponsor over in the Senate will see what he can do about removing Amendment #1, to this Bill. Amendment #1, came before the House Human Resources Committee in the form of a Bill which we defeated and it seems to me that it doesn't make sense to continue to approve this Amendment now that it has become an Amendment rather than the Bill. I just wanted to call the attention of the House to this poor Amendment."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Huff."

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



I would just like to point out one fact about this Bill, that the program has already been implemented in Cook County, it's downstate where any absence of any such psychiatric treatment is taking place. I think this is a good Bill and let me ask this, you know we get concerned about... in my opinion about money at the wrong time. I think that why should we equivocate on the amount of money, allow these disturbed individuals back out on the streets to take a life, I think that a life is priceless and can't be equated to any sum of money and I think this is a good Bill and I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Kelly, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Kelly: "Well, yes... yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to respond to Representative Chapman's remarks that the Amendment which was placed on the Bill could be corrected further on down the line. I think this Amendment is extremely important that it is on the Bill because it does provide the director, Department of Mental Health with the ability if he has someone who has a mental problem, that is a convict... if that person is considered a dangerous individual to the hospital to the patients or the community, then he would have the authority to refuse the transfer of this individual or would at least be able to transfer the individual from a low security hospital into one that can handle someone who would be a problem. And, I think it is an excellent Amendment and that's why I think the Bill should be passed. I'm very pleased to vote for Representative Taylor's Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, over the past couple of months we've passed Bill after Bill after Bill, hard line anti-crime Bills. I've voted for almost everyone of them, now we come up with a Bill to try and rehabilitate people. I think it is only fair... I think this kind of legislation ought to



be passed because we've been passing legislation to put people in jail, now it is time to pass legislation to help those people with their problems."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of Representative Taylor's Bill. I think it is very important that we address ourselves not only to the concept of corrections not only to the concept of incarcerating people who have violated our laws but trying to help them emotionally and trying to address ourselves to the mental disorders many of them have. There are people because of their mental state who commit crimes, unless we're going to provide a facility to treat these individuals, we're just kidding ourselves. We don't have enough jails now, we don't have enough penitentiaries to handle all of them. Let's start to treat them in the institutions and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Davis: "Representative Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Davis: "We're on explanation of votes now."

Van Duynes: "Oh, I'm sorry..."

Speaker Davis: "Any further explanation? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 97 'ayes', 48 'nays' and 8 voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 575. Representative Sandquist, are you going to handle it? Out of the record. Wait a minute... Oh, take it out of the record? The Sponsor... all right, take it out of the record. 884... yes.... what purpose does the Gentleman rise, Representative Houlihan?"

Houlihan: "Excuse me, Mr. Speaker, but..."

Speaker Davis: "Yes."

Houlihan: "Was there any reason we skipped over 459?"

Speaker Davis: "I don't see it there...just a minute, is it there? We're working on priority call and it is not on that. 884,



please."

Hall: "House Bill 884..."

Speaker Davis: "Read 884."

Clerk Hall: "A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act requiring employers under certain circumstances to accept cash from their employees in lieu of payroll deduction for payments of medical services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Davis: "Is Representative Bradley there? Take it out of the record, I guess. Take it out of the record. Representative will you please....I've got to handle this next Bill. 718... come on, take over for me please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 718."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 718, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Public Aid. Third Reading of the Bill. Representative Lechowicz, in the Chair."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Davis, will handle the Bill for Representative Mann. House Bill 718."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 718, calls for 5% cost of living increase. First, let me say that 5% cost of living increase will mean forty-three point two million dollars. This estimate is based on a fourteen month period including two months of FY-77. Forty-three point two million on the Bill will cost the state approximately twenty-one million and the Federal Government will match the other funds. For years the Department of Public Aid and Directors of Illinois have decided that once the ineligibles are off the welfare rolls the remaining money will be used for the truly needed. That time has arrived... did you hear me, that time has arrived. There is a thirty-six million dollar surplus because of the reduced case load and what I'm saying here now, is this money should be used for cost of living increase. There is a thirty-six million dollar surplus and I'm asking for a cost of living increase. We haven't had a cost of living increase in three years... in three years and I had a run down here



which Bob Mann, left here... show that the flat grant gave them three hundred and seventy dollars for a family of four and that the total cost to keep a family of four from starving is five hundred and sixty-five dollars. And now, the lower standard that will keep a family of four living in any decent kind of way is six hundred and thirty four dollars and what a family of four now receives is about three hundred and seventeen dollars. I say to you, that there is a deficiency appropriation but the deficiency appropriation that you will be asked to vote for... this money will come from the money that has been paid because of the people who are not on public aid and who's asking for the money. It will be spent... the money that was saved will be spent for medical providers, the doctors will get it and not the poor people. And, I'm saying to you, if you want to know the districts in which we have these people... need a cost of living, examine your own district and you'll find that there are people in that district in need. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I ask you to do more than make speeches of passion, I say to you by your work you will be known and I ask you to join with me in giving a five percent cost of living increase."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've heard a lot about need from the Sponsor of this Bill and I've heard a lot about a cost of living increase that's supposedly required. There's all kinds of needs we have in the State of Illinois. The schools need more money. The Department of Children and Family Services need more money. Our state employees need a raise. There's all kinds of concern about need in the state and yet this apparently has a higher priority to the tune of forty-two million dollars than any of the other needs. We act like cost of living applies in the same measure to welfare recipients that it does to private corporations or that it does to the state employees that work for Illinois, to the teachers, to the schools. There's a different quantity and a different quantification in my mind to public aid as there is to people who work for a living. Now how can, I'll concede that I don't want to see...don't want to see the Department so drained that people starve to death. But last year alone the...the estimates were, according to the Director of Public Aid, Mr. Trainor, there was waste to the tune of three hundred million dollars in that Department in the fiscal year 1977. And, yet, we're going to go back to the taxpayers this year and tell them we're going to spend forty-two million dollars of their money to pay people for a cost of living increase, for people who don't work? When we can't afford, we haven't afforded for three years to give people money who do work for a living and do work for the State of Illinois and teach our children and other areas that need in the state, in mental health and so forth down the line. We can't afford that this year and in my mind if we have to allot priorities, I'd sooner give the money to people who are willing to go out and work for a living than to those who are...are supposed to receive their income from not working. And I think if we vote this increase we deserve the financial disaster that the State of Illinois is going to suffer. And more than that, we deserve the moral disaster that we... we're going to suffer when we put this as a higher priority item than the other items that are under the state. And I'm going to vote 'no'



more enthusiastically on this Bill than any Bill that's come before the General Assembly so far or any Bill that probably will in the balance of this term."

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

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I doubt that anyone will rise with more reluctance to oppose this Bill than will I. I'm sorry that my distinguished colleague, Bob Mann... would you hold this conversation down please... would you just please, I think it is important enough to warrant your attention. Thank you."

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

Epton: "I'm not finished..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Epton: "I was just trying to get a little more attention and I apologize for asking for it. The fact is that it is a primary importance, I don't agree with my previous colleague who spoke that the people on this roll are delinquents or deadbeats or not in need. Quite the contrary, I think they are in need but there is one thing that I can be sure of, one thing that Bob Mann and I talked about at great length. It's even worse to promise something that you can't deliver, it is even worse to give them hope that will not be fulfilled, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is one Bill that if it were to pass, the Governor of the State of Illinois would not sign. Whether he's right or whether he's wrong doesn't alter the fact that there will be hundreds of thousand of recipients who will think that when this Bill leaves this House, if it should pass, that they will get additional funds. In my maiden speech in this House, nine years ago, I tried to stop this welfare assistance which is degrading to the recipient as well as it is to the giver. It isn't spent on princess telephones, it isn't spent on Cadillacs and it isn't spent in saloons. As a matter of fact if I were one of the poor, I might be



tempted to do that because they are excluded from our clubs, they are excluded from those things in life which are good, so if they want to get drunk sometimes I'm inclined to agree with them. But, that isn't the case the fact remains that I have to oppose this Bill simply because we will be giving them false hope. This system of welfare should be abolished, the Federal Government has created and made us a partner to a monstrosity and the only way that we can help... take off these fourth and fifth generation individuals who have had nothing but welfare, who have no reason to expect anything but welfare... is to once and for all change and alter this system and I know the Deacon and all of his colleagues will feel badly, just as badly as I do about this great need and I respect their sincerity and I hope they respect mine. It is unfortunate but this year, this Bill just cannot pass and I ask that you vote 'no'."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I would like to point out certain things to the people who spoke beforehand. First of all, half of the budget for public aid actually goes for medical. Only about half of it actually goes to funds that we're talking about. I might remind you that we're lapsing thirty-eight million dollars in that particular fund so that we can actually cover this increase without any increase in taxes. Let me tell you that out of the forty-two million that this would cost, that's not all state money. The Federal Government reimburses us about half of that figure which is twenty-one million, so if you take away the twenty-one million from the thirty-eight million that is lapsing, we still have money left over. Now, let's face it, who can live on a flat grant of three hundred and seventeen dollars per month for a family of four. That's what a family on AFCC lives on, that is just absolutely insufficient. You know,



out of the three hundred and seventeen dollars must come rent which has increased by 26%, out of the three hundred and seventeen dollars must come the payment of utilities and let me tell you that the payment of utilities have increased up to like 36% and what happens in areas like food which has gone up by 10%, which other commodities have gone up by 13%. We have insurance going up by 18%, you know all these things add up and all we're asking for is a 5% cost of living increase. I think the state can well afford it, we're lapping thirty-eight million dollars in that appropriation, this will only cost up twenty-one million dollars because of the fact that half that sum will be picked up by the Federal Government. I would urge an 'aye' vote on this particular Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentlemen from Cook, Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To the speaker from the other side of the aisle who stated that the system was a degrading system, I can only give an amen to that. Then I heard another speaker on the other side of the aisle refer to these people as a class, well if this is true, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, who do we blame other than the legislature who has perpetuated this program without trying to seek other means to change it... to give people employment we indeed have a class of people... class characterized by dependancy and I submit to you that the rampant inflation which runs over this group of people, coming and going, is only going to traumatize them even more... only going to dehumanize them more and as long as we refuse to seek those other alternatives we may as well face up to the fact that these people, where you like it or not and I'm sure they don't like it... are wards of the state pure and simple and we have a responsibility to look after their welfare whether we like it or not until such time as we are willing to abolish this degrading system."



And until we do, I think that we have no other recourse but to recognize the fact that these are human beings traumatized as they are and fully entitled to our consideration with regards to this Bill, I would appreciate your favorable vote."

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

Madison: "I thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I'm really amazed at some of the arguments against this 5% increase. I listened very carefully to my esteemed colleague, Representative Epton talk about the Governor not signing this Bill. Well, perhaps the Governor won't sign this Bill but I didn't see the Governor hesitating in his wisdom to negotiate with the hospitals for an increase in the cost of hospital service to public aid recipients.. not for more service but for a larger cost of same service. He didn't hesitate to negotiate that and he is prepared to do that. We are going to have a deficiency appropriation for public aid come before us shortly for over a hundred million dollars, not one bit of that is going to the recipient, it is going to the medical providers. I want to see how many of my colleagues who say, shame shame on recipients asking for a 5% increase. How many of them are going to vote against that deficiency appropriation that is going to the medical providers. Yes, I say shame, shame on you because we have in our wisdom made public aid a big business and business has profited from public aid and all we are saying in this is since we have... we have a surplus in the AFCC line item that we ought to at least give to the recipient their share of the pie as it relates to public aid. Don't give it all to business... public aid was created to help these poor unfortunate people and they are not the ones that have benefited from it... big business has benefited so don't give me all those excuses about why we should not pass this cost of living increase. If you want to vote against it, vote



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

against it but let's tell it like it is. As Representative Schoeberlein said, the other day, call a spade a spade."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman... the question is, shall the main question be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. The main question has been put. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis, to close."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, first I want to call your attention to the fact that this cost of living increase is needed. I haven't heard anyone say that it isn't needed, in other words the Public Aid Code require that persons on public assistance live in conditions compatible to health and decency. This is what the Public Aid Code requires now, the Congress gave it to us... the Congress gave it to us, maybe they are going to take it back and equalize it. I'm for that, I hope they do take it back and equalize it. This... I hold in my hand, a copy of a magazine they call "Jet" it is circulated nationally and internationally and it talks about the Carter plan... President Carter's plan welfare reform. This is what "Jet" says, I want you to know this when you are talking about the lazy and the bums and all this sort of thing, I want you to know it because you're talking about races, you're talking some people in your own district who need it. Listen to what "Jet" says, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has quietly destroyed one defense, critics of social welfare programs have used it against black people but the fatal blow was thrown when the agency announced that for the first time in a decade white Americans on family welfare rolls out number all other races. White people now comprise 50.2% of those receiving public aid. Families with dependent children and this is what I'm talking about, little babies



81.

that you're going to be crying here when they talk about abortions... Lord, don't destroy them before they are born, let them be born and starve them to death. This is what you're going to be talking about here in a few days, whites now comprise 50.2 and these figures are compared with the drop from 45.8. Meanwhile, President Carter has reformed welfare reform and I hope he will... but you made a sacred promise here, I call it sacred because you're dealing with the lives of people and let me tell you what the promise was. Said, that when the ineligible are off the welfare rolls the remaining money will be used for the truly needed. All right, thirty-six million dollars surplus... why... because the case loads have been reduced... now what are you going to do with the money? You're going to give it to the big shot doctors and the Bill that is in here now. This is what you're going to do with it, well let me tell you something and I say this kindly... very kindly but it is true. What's the use of saying kind words to needy people when you do nothing about it... compassion... hear me now, it's only sincere... compassion is only genuine when it leads to action and you've got a chance now to act on this to act on this because it is a sacred promise. They save thirty-six million dollars by reducing the rolls and all I'm asking you for is a fight for cost of living increase. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, by your works you shall be known, yea though I speak with the tongue of men and angels and have not shared it, I'm nothing but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals. I plead with you now for this 5% cost of increase."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 718, pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. Explaining their votes, the Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can't think of a Bill that I would more like to



vote for because I think that the recipients need a 5% cost of living but there have been some statements made and I have no quarrel with the Sponsor of this Bill because I think he is sincere and justified in what he is saying but there are others who have made some comments in which I think need rebuttal and clarification on. They are talking about the big shot medical providers... well, let me tell you something those providers are providing services to Medicaid recipients, in the past months I've had four such "big shot medical providers" which are no longer going to serve Medicaid recipients and one of those happens to be the largest clinic in my hometown. And the reason they are doing it is because they are getting paid nowhere near their cost. I happen to serve on the board of a retirement home and I know they are being reimbursed at the rate of 58% of their cost for keeping Medicaid recipients and they are presently meeting with the Department of Public Aid and Public Health to get that adjusted because if they can't get adjusted they are no longer going to be able to accept Medicaid recipients. So, we're actually talking about services provided to Medicaid recipients. Now, what is this 5% cost of living increase going to do? It is going to put four dollars per month into the pockets of each medical... each public aid recipient in the State of Illinois. It's not very much money to those people but it's a forty million dollar cost...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close."

Kempiners: "One last thing, Mr. Speaker. I would like to vote for this, I can't because it is just not feasible. We've got some severe problems that are going to have to be worked out and this isn't the way to do it. I reluctantly vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative E. Jones."

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



House: I would like to comment on a few of the remarks made by some individuals who say they are in opposition to this 5% increase for welfare recipients. One remark was made that the Governor was not going to sign this Bill because the money is not there. He says the state is in a financial crunch but I wonder what the Governor is going to do on the second floor when he signs the Bill to double his staff. I wonder what the Governor is going to do when he signs the Bill for a million dollar airplane. I wonder what the Governor is going to do when he purchases new limousines for the Executive Branch. This is a mere 5% increase for those individuals who are at the bottom of the totem pole, the aged, the disabled... for the blind and yet and still we talk about austerity.... by what the Governor will not do. The Governor is increasing his staff double over what it was last Session... he's buying a million dollar airplane which is in the budget.... which we do not need. How many of you individuals on that side of the aisle is going to vote against that? These people need this increase they haven't had an increase in over four years. The cost of living has increased about 20% in the past four years. These people are the ones that are on fixed income...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentlemen kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Jones: "And we've got individuals talking about what the Chief Executive on the second floor is talking about. Only thing that he is talking about... he's using what you call a fork tongue. Trying to tell the public one thing and doing just the opposite. We should see more green lights up there, we are really concerned about the people of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to introduce the students from



Lexington Junior High School...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Out of order right now."

Deavers: "...my alma mater...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, proceed. Could you hold that for a minute please. The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have a problem here that was created partly by the doing of the Legislature and partly by people outside... one of them is that Illinois has become a haven for public aid recipients. Any public aid recipient living in Missouri or Kentucky or some of the southern states... doesn't have an ounce of brains unless he moves to Illinois because he can get about 50% to a 100% more moving to Illinois. We passed a residency law in Illinois a number of years ago and the Supreme Court by its usual wisdom said that, shut down states rights.... and that's none of your business it's federal money and you can't control that and you can't discriminate against people moving into your state and have a residency law. So, as result they came by thousands and now we have them and we're still creating a haven because we're paying more than the surrounding states and here they come by the thousands again. Time after time a Bill has been offered in this legislature require able body public aid recipients to work..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Friedrich: "I will. If you had the wisdom to pass that law, you would have some of these people going back home because they really don't want to work and we're discouraging the man who's working and trying to raise a family to compete with this public aid program."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, you talk about this 5% increase to the public as if it is a heinous thing, perhaps



you've never even looked at the amount of money that you're talking about. You're talking about three hundred and seventeen dollars for a family of four, you're saying give them twenty-five cents a day more and this would strain the budget. I suggest to you that each of us takes away thirty-six dollars a day for our simple living expenses, if you multiply it by thirty, we would get one thousand eighty dollars to live for thirty days here in Springfield. I suggest that we increase that because it wasn't enough, we went to forty-four dollars a day and we now are able to take home one thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars for thirty days. I suggest that each of us ought to back up to the window down on the second floor in order to collect our money and if I ever said, shame on you, this time I would cry shame, shame and double shame for we are the height of hypocrisy. Ladies and Gentlemen, you've got to be just and right and I assure you that a 5% for the people at the bottom of the pole...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Ewell: "Won't break us when we stood up and doubled and paid judges by thousands of dollars more simply because most of us are lawyers."

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

Sandquist: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to explain my 'present' vote by these terms, I feel very bad that I can't vote for this Bill because there is certainly, I think the people on public aid are entitled to it and need it. But, what... the money is just not there. As Representative Epton said and the Governor would have to veto the Bill if we did pass it. What I would like to call to the attention, especially the people on this side of the aisle and also to call the attention to the Governor. We passed a Bill out of this House last week



881, to give the same type of relief to all taxpayers because of inflation. I said, that was fiscally irresponsible and I think if we vote this Bill, it would also be fiscally irresponsible. So, those of you who voted for that 881, last week you should be at least voting 'present' or voting for this Bill because if the taxpayers were entitled to it for inflation then the public aid recipients were also. So, I hope the Governor takes this into account and I'm voting 'present' because while it is needed, the money is not there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my 'no' vote, certainly if the state could afford this it would be a different question but to pass this Bill would be to take money away from the school kids and out of the pockets of the school kids of our state because there is just so much money to go around. This Bill will cost forty-two million dollars and I would like to point out that Illinois is already one of the highest in the nation in public aid benefits when you take into consideration the fact there are many optional benefits given here in Illinois, optional benefits of transportation to and from the doctor. Optional benefits of medical payments, dental payments and benefits that are not available in other states. That's why other states do have people coming into Illinois and so because of these higher benefits and because the fact this Bill would open up the doors of eligibility to more and more people. I say that we can't afford it, the school funds for our school kids can't afford it and that's why we should vote 'no'."

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

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would encourage more people to vote green on this Bill. In my



district there were at least two reported cases to me of people who froze to death because their water and electricity and gas were cut off during the very hardship winter. I think that the... one of the common things about the whole welfare system that is deplorable to me and to anyone who I believe is interested in what is happening to the people of Illinois is that, many of the people who are on public aid live in a sub-human condition. We must realize that as long as employment opportunities are not offered, extended and available to large portions of our society and that is the reason, the basic reason for the public aid rolls. We have many people who left employment rolls and went to public aid rolls, many people who..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, can you bring your remarks to a close."

Younge: "Who can't find gainful employment who find themselves on the public aid rolls must subsist as result of these... of this program and I think that anyone thinking about a person in that condition must try to somehow improve their condition and I encourage you for those reasons to... let's pay the bill here because if not we have children who are under fed and badly housed and we have poor health...."

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

Younge: "...and we will pay...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I didn't want to cut off the prior speaker, I want her to know that very clear...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, I...."

Cunningham: "I'm voting 'no'... you're guilty. I'm voting 'no' and I'm offering no apologies but I do so with some regrets though I regard it as a corruption of the language used to phase, cost of living to the generosity of the state to those whose responsibilities. I recognize due to the distinguished



Sponsors of this Bill that there is a need for more assistance but as others had said, the money is not there and happily there is a wind of change blowing over the House of Representatives and the wind change is, fiscal responsibility. I think the message is being received by we the servants of the people. I would hope that in many other Bills that will come before us, we will apply this same Draconian statutes in regard to the payment of these other Bills that come. There was a good deal of truth in what Representative Ewell said, when we raised the price of judges and all the other public officials, I would ask you then to be just as firm in holding the line and we shouldn't engage in name calling in regard to the Governor, he's all the Governor for all the people in the State of Illinois. He's leading the defense, the rear guard action to defend the State of Illinois against bankruptcy, it is the responsibility of each of us to enlist in that army and carry our share. That's why I'm voting 'no' though I recognize the need."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I feel that the Bill that we're voting on now was made necessary because the Democrat Governor did not make payments like he should have made. The out going Democratic Governor wanted to have a big surplus when he left office and that's why all these Bills are stacked up and the lot is bare. Yet the Democratic side of the aisle wants to be the savior of all the people but I do not see that many green lights from the Democrat side of the aisle either. I am for this raise because the people need it and I feel that if all of us take a little money out of our projects that we all have here, we can afford this 5% increase. But, I reject the theory that because we pay the providers of health care... someone is not serving the public aid recipients.... we are."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks



to a close."

Gaines: "But, we also misrepresent them if we did not vote for this increase. So, I'm asking those on the other side of the aisle to put their votes where their mouths are and quit trying to put all the blame on one side and I'm asking the Members on my side to sorta cut some of the budget that you want...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Davis, to explain his vote."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm going to ask the Clerk of this House to please save me a copy of the Roll Call. I campaign all over this state, Governor Thompson with all due respect did not make this promise but this promise was made and it was made before he was elected Governor, he doesn't have to keep it, I'm not criticizing him but the promise was made that if we reduced the welfare roles then they could get a cost of living and that has been done. Thirty-six million dollars have been cut out of it and the money is going, you know where it is going, it's going to the medical providers. Now, I'm not saying that the doctors or hospitals shouldn't be paid... I'm not saying that, but I'm saying what we promised and we're not keeping that promise because we're simply asking for a 5% and finally, you'll keep talking about the forty million. Let me tell you this, twenty-one million dollars of that money is money that Illinois is sending to Washington D.C., twenty-one million dollars of it and we're entitled to get it back. And, all it can cost this state would be twenty or twenty million or less. Remember that, now finally, finally I just want a copy of the Roll Call and the reason I want it is this, all the other people in this state in the agencies and what have you in business have the high paid lobbyist down here to watch the record and see how you vote. These poor people don't have car fare, they can't come down here. But give me a copy of the record please so



that I won't lie on any man when I go into his district and then if God give me the power, I'm going in his district and I'm going to say when I get into his district that old song that I use in my church, on the pages so fair oh, tell me my brother is your name written there and if your name is written there you've voted against poor people."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman asks poll of the absentees. The Gentleman asks poll of the absentees. We only need two votes in order to put this thing on Postponed Consideration."

Clerk O'Brien: "Don Brummet, Christensen, Ralph Dunn, Katz, Kornowicz, Laurino, Mann, McGrew, Schoeberlein, Stearney and Terzich."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On this question there are 68 'nay'... 68 'ayes' 84 'nays, 14 'present' and this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is declared lost. Next Bill is House Bill 949, Representative Hanahan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 949, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan." Could we give him some attention and order, please?"

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 949 was introduced at the request of the Industrial Commission Court Reporters. It seems that thirteen years have gone by since they have had an increase in their salaries. This Bill does three things, it adds court reporters to the list of employees to be appointed by the Industrial Commission, provides an annual salary of nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars for Commission Court Reporters, payable in monthly installments and provides that the cost for copies of Commission Hearing transcripts shall be the prevailing cost for such duplication. Presently court reporter salaries are computed from a schedule adopted by the Director of



the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts with Supreme Court approval. This Bill also eliminates the current six statutory rates for copies of transcripts. It establishes duplicating cost of copies of transcripts to be the prevailing cost. I might add, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that the court reporters... there is a fiscal note that is filed for the cost to the State of Illinois that is born out of the hearing process of the Industrial Commission, is a total of a hundred and eighty thousand, two hundred and thirty-one dollars, there are approximately twenty-six court reporters in the State of Illinois that do this work. The real problem is, is that there are about six thousand five hundred dollars a year salary less than the identical job in the Circuit Courts or any other kind of... or the Federal Court System for the comparable work. The fact remains is both management and the injured worker and the insurance companies need capable court reporting and adequate court reporting done for them and in their behalf for both sides of the issue. If this is not complied with and we regress towards inadequate or improper reporting of the Commission Reports and hearings all people lose. That means the insurance companies, the injured worker and certainly the public at large in the business community that has to make up the cost of the Industrial Commissions through its rates. I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 949.

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I suppose that it is a coincidence that this Bill should come up just after the previous Bill. The last Bill received 68 votes and was a Bill that would keep people from starvation, it was a Bill that would keep... try to keep things together... try to buy shoes and clothing and the necessities of life. This may be meritorious Bill but in the mood that I'm in after hearing Deacon Davis speech, I don't think I can vote for



this Bill at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, to close... I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I intend to vote for this Bill but, I'm like Representative Mugalian, it just makes you a little bit sick when you stop and think about we voted down and we could only get 63 votes towards something to help people when they... four of them, four people in the family are asked to live on three hundred and seventeen dollars a month and here we're going to create positions that are going to pay nineteen thousand, five hundred dollars for about twenty-six people. I say, I'm going to vote for it but I certainly would like to bring that last vote back and put it with this one."

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

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. With all deference to the Sponsor of this legislation, is to echo the remarks of the previous speaker. Here we couldn't even give 5% increase for those persons who need it the most and in this legislation as I read it, we create a position paying nineteen thousand dollars a year... now, it may be needed, I don't know but if we've been operating without this position, I'm quite certain that we can do without it in FY-78. I will vote 'no' on this legislation or any other legislation. If we cannot help the poor people, who can we help."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Hanahan, to close... or to take it out of the record or what?"

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm a practical realist, I understand full well that by taking the Bill out of the record would almost insure its death just as much as calling it for a vote. But let me say this, I voted for the last Bill, for



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

my friends that... you know, who have some trepidations about voting for this Bill. To take out... there are motions on another trite of twenty-six workers that are doing their best to seek out a living in this system because of a Bill failure a few minutes ago, that I happened to vote for I think would be in poor judgment. First of all I would like to say this, Mr. Speaker. I'm a victim just like any other Members of this House could be a victim of circumstance that this Bill on an order of priority call comes immediately following a Bill that went down with a lot of emotion and a lot of debate. I couldn't help that, I did not choose to call the Bill at this time but I'm going to take a gamble that the Members of the General Assembly for whatever reason, will either vote for the increased salaries and the increased rates that are justly deserved for the Industrial Commission Reporters that anyone in a reasonable frame of mind would guarantee and grant in any other condition than possible right now. But, for me to take the Bill out of the record or in any other way would be on my part a disaster just as sure as possibly the Roll Call may be but at least each individual here is making his own record in this area and therefore, I ask for a favorable Roll Call on House Bill 949."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 949 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want you to know that I agreed to handle that Bill for Bob Mann, I agreed because he is ill and I know his charity is as broad as the need for poor people and I did it for him. It is true I am emotional, I did become emotional but you must remember little babies... the life of little babies was at stake. Now, I'll let no man drag me down by teaching me to hate him. I'm not going to seek to punish



another man, I'm simply going to tell the truth on how people voted. I remember once and I've been here thirty-six years, I went into a man's district and I had the Roll Call and I got up and read the Roll Call and I had to get the National Guard to usher me out of his town. That's right, the National Guard... he said you had no business reading my record, well I'm going to read it and I don't mean any harm to you when I read it, I'm going to read the record because your record belongs to me and the public... do you hear. That's why I'm going to read it but I don't hate you, I love you cause God loves you."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think that the one thing that this Body does and does very effectively is to deal with each individual item as it is presented based upon its merits. I believe that Representative Hanahan has a Bill here that deserves... deserves consideration based on those merits. The problem that he is trying to address is a problem, one that we do need to give due consideration therein, and I don't really think that we should let our emotions carry us to a point where we intertwine different given situations between one and another. There will be times but I think that this Bill... this Bill should be addressed based on its merits, we should support Representative Hanahan on his efforts on this Bill. I'm going to vote 'aye' and I would solicit all... all of the Members of the House of Representatives to do so because I think this is a meritable Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 67 'ayes', 69 'nays', 16 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is declared lost. House Bill 12.... What purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell, seek



recognition?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. Mayor and Mrs. Bob Gully of Homewood, Illinois and Mr. and Mrs. Terry Burkhardt, village manager of Homewood, represented by Mahar, Steczo and Kelly."

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

Matijevich: "Some of you didn't come here the other day and didn't have the opportunity, we weren't in Session and I introduced her but nobody was on the floor. From the Clerk's office, Pat Locker."

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

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we've been putting on a lot of hours here lately, day and night, I would suggest, Mr. Speaker that the Chair enforce the rules of 55 I, for the remainder of the Session with regards to the introductions."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'll make a suggestion that maybe could speed us along. I talked to the Speaker about it and some of the other Members, we're continually getting messages from the Doorkeeper that we have constituents outside who want to see us, we go out there and see them and we come back and we ask for leave because we've missed a couple of Roll Calls. I wonder if we could just adopt the procedure that when we were on Third Reading that the Doorkeeper don't accept notes for the Members and get them off the floor and unless it is an emergency, if it is then give that to the Clerk and notify the Member."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Why not just tell that to the Doorkeeper when he comes in with the note. That's what I do. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, on House Bill 1218."



The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1218, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I just want to make one inquiry on these two Bills, 1218 and 1219. 1220, was reported out of Appropriation Committee #1, this morning and I would assume that it would be reported in very shortly. Will these Bills be exempt passed, exempt deadline so that those appropriations can catch up with us?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Supposedly there is some discussion going on between the Leadership on this type of a matter but since the Bill is out of Committee why don't you go ahead with the Bills."

Barnes: "Okay, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, these Bills... House Bill 1218...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to hear them as a package, General?"

Barnes: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to hear 1218 and 1219 as a package, is there objection? Hearing none, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1219, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Barnes: "Thank you, very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House again House Bill 1218 and 1219 is the ending of a series of Bills that was recommended to this General Assembly... started in the 77th General Assembly on the Commission to review the Library System. House Bill 1218, amends the Illinois Library System Act, it provides for a program of annual state grants administered by the state librarian up to 25% of the total construction cost of a



public library. It authorizes a special grant not to exceed 50% of annual appropriation each year for the construction of a new Chicago library, state research and reference center. House Bill 1219, amends the Capital Development Bond Act of 1972 and authorized the insurance of two million dollars in bonds from matching grants by the Secretary of State Librarian to construct public libraries. These are the gist of the two Bills that are presented... I'm presenting before you today but House Bill 1220, as I indicated to you has been reported out of the Appropriation I Committee with a do pass. So that is the legal fiscal impact of these two Bills and I solicit your 'aye' vote."

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

Waddell: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker. I believe that 1219 takes a 107 votes in the insurance of new bonds and I don't think they can be heard together."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, they can but it would require a 107 votes in order for it to become effective. Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Schlickman: "Do I understand that by House Bill 1218, the state librarian or the Secretary of State... they are one, will have the discretion to appropriate up to 50% of the amount available each year for public library construction to the City of Chicago."

Barnes: "The State Librarian has the discretion under House Bill 1218 to authorize... to authorize annual state grants up to 25% of the total cost of construction of public libraries and it would also authorize a special grant not to exceed 50% of the annual appropriation for the construction of the new public library in Chicago. To answer your question specifically that is correct and as I understand



the final procedure on that library is currently now in operation so this is not an on going grant, this is a special grant under this Bill."

Schlickman: "One more question in respect to 1218. Why is this City of Chicago library entitled to this extraordinary consideration of twice the amount that would be available to a public library elsewhere in the state?"

Barnes: "The difference is as I understand, the City of Chicago library services the total state. It services smaller libraries inclusive of the services that it offers to the city thereby, more demands being on its service... it is necessary to have a larger reference and research bureau and it has to have... require a larger facility. That is the reason for the difference because it is not only servicing Chicago but servicing the whole state and the networks of libraries around the state."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, to close."

Barnes: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, as I indicated earlier this is the final phase of action that began in the 77th General Assembly concerning libraries. We would solicit your support, the intent of that Subcommittee and the intent of all the legislation that has been introduced in stages to upgrade our library systems across the state vital service needed to insure... to insure for our young minds the necessary reference material for their minds to grow and prosper. I'm sure that each and everyone of you have libraries in your districts that will be helped and helped sincerely by these measures and the third measure to come along and I would solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1218 and 1219, pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."



Skinner: "Mr. Speaker as a member of the Revenue Subcommittee on Library Financing that Representative Dunn shared two and a half or three years ago, I stand in support of this Bill. I certainly will admit the part of subsidizing the Chicago libraries as a concession to the regional nature of the library and anyone who wants to hit me over the head by using... because of my use of the word regional, is quite... they are quite welcome to do so. I don't know whether the Sponsor, the Chief Sponsor pointed out or not but this is a federal program the Federal Government dumped off. It does provide the type of recreational values or spare time activities that anyone can use regardless of income and that was one of the reasons that we were so enthusiastic about it. Thank you for your support of this measure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've heard some comment here about not voting for the public aid cost of living, not voting for salaries for reporters of the Industry Commission. This is one Bill where I think if we had a 'no' vote on those I think we should have a 'no' vote on this. This is two million dollars of state funds that I'm sure the need will be there in five years or next year or twenty years down the road and we don't have to do this this year... where are our priorities? Surely, human suffering has as much priority as bricks and mortar for libraries. You can read out under a tree, I would suggest a 'no' vote on this, it takes 107 votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty, to explain his vote."

Beatty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I also with Cal Skinner and Ralph Dunn and a number of others who are on that Library Subcommittee, for which some of this legislation came forth. And of course if we aren't going to support



libraries and allow people to garnish reference material and the other valuable things that we get from the library, what are we going to support. The Chicago library has a special program helping the blind throughout the state, a braille program, and the Chicago library services many of the libraries in the state and that's why this provision is in there to assist not only the state but the local library of Chicago. that maybe this won't be used in this year, this program... we've been trying to get a program started for a few years, we don't know when there is going to be a construction program here for this but the funds should be available if we do wish to construct such a thing and it is a useful program, a program that we do need and I ask your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes, to explain his vote."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, in only saying that I was going to say... and I know this measure requires 107, I see 107 on the board but I would really and truthfully solicit your support on these Bills. As indicated this is a final stage of a program that we started... final stage of a federal program, a final stage to insure... insure that all segments of our population can have the access to reading periodic and reference material to insure of our society tomorrow being the kind that we all wish and desire to be and I solicit each and every one of your votes on this measure."

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

Matijevich: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this.... the companion Bill has been reported out or is in the process of being reported out today. This has been very vital to Ralph Dunn, he's worked on it for a long time. It has been said and I think Franklin Roosevelt said it, that the gains of education are never really lost and I think that it is very important that we think of that when we're talking about library systems in Illinois because if we're ever going



"to help young people and help people become... people who can in their future years be productive, we've got to support a program like this and I solicit the 'ayes' votes so that we have the requisite number of votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from La Salle, Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in favor of this Bill. The reason that Chicago should have more money than the rest, they service three functions there. They have a reference and research... resource center which is one of five in the State of Illinois. They are one of eighteen library systems. They service as function also in the State of Illinois. The other libraries, a little over a thousand in the state and the 25% for them is certainly fair. Chicago should have a 50% matching grant, what's fair is fair and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Miller, to explain his vote."

Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. It is very difficult to oppose a library Bill because we all know what benefit it is to the people of the State of Illinois. Let me really point out that we're talking about, on a two million dollar bond issue, extending... committing the State of Illinois to a one hundred and seventy thousand dollar a year spending for the next twenty years and we've got to begin to put a harness on committing the State of Illinois to the notorious limit that we're at with regard to our bonded indebtedness. I would suggest in terms of fiscal sanity that we back off our green votes on this Bill and reevaluate where we're at on our bonding program."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."



Schlickman: "Are we voting on 1218 and 19, or...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Both."

Schlickman: "On both, then verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Verification has been requested. Representative

Barnes asks for poll of the absentees. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, can I be verified?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks to be verified... Jim Houlihan. You're verified and Hanahan as well. Clerk, would you kindly call the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis, Ralph Dunn, Friedland, Friedrich, Katz, Kempiners, Kornowicz, Laurino, Mann, Sevcik..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the..."

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

Wikoff: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye' please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stearney, C.M. Stiehl, Telcser and Waddell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Started out with 108, is that right, Jack?"

Clerk O'Brien: "108 'ayes'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you still want to continue with your verification? Pardon me. All right, the Clerk will proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Antonovych, E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Catania, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Dyer, Edgar, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Meyer: "Vote me 'aye'."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks to be recorded as 'aye'. Please proceed with the Roll Call. And Gentleman could... Ladies and Gentleman could you kindly be in your own seats and in turn respond by a wave of the hand if you're in the proceeding of a Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I just did."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Huskey, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Emil Jones, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Madison, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McAuliffe, McClain, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Meyer, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Skinner, Stanley, Steczo, E.G. Steele, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipword, Van Dwyne, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Wikoff, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any question on the affirmative vote on Representative Ralph Dunn's Bill? Does the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Steele?"

Steele: "How am I recorded, Sir?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "You are recorded as 'aye'."

Steele: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McAvoy. McAvoy, the Gentleman from Cook."

McAvoy: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

McAvoy: "Vote me 'aye'."

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

Wall: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record the Gentleman as 'aye'. The



Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record him as 'aye'. The Lady
from DuPage, Representative Dyer."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is she recorded?"

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

Dyer: "Please change me to 'present'."

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

Sevcik: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Sevcik: "Aye."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record Sevcik as 'aye'. The Gentleman
from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I am not recorded as voting.
Please record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Request of
the Affirmative Roll. Representative Yourell asks leave to
be verified. Leave is granted. Representative Schlickman,
on the Affirmative Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Bradley, is he in the chamber?
Take him off the Roll."

Schlickman: "Representative Rich Brummer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Darrow."

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

Schlickman: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's in my chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Deuster."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Deuster, is the Gentleman in



chamber? Take him off the record."

Schlickman: "Representative Ewing. Strike that. Representative Ewell."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Ewell, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Ewell. Take him off the record."

Schlickman: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Gaines."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Gaines, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Take him off the record."

Schlickman: "Representative Harris."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who was that?"

Schlickman: "I see him, Mr. Speaker. Representative Huskey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is Representative Huskey in the chamber? Take him off the record. Put Representative Bradley back on."

Schlickman: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's in the chamber."

Schlickman: "Representative Kosinski."

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

Schlickman: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Leverenz, he's in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mautino is in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative McClain, Representative McClain, how is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber, Representative



McClain? Take him off the record."

Schlickman: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded? McGrew's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Nardulli, he's in the back of the chamber." McClain came back too."

Schlickman: "Representative Pouncey."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Taylor Pouncey, he's in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Schisler."

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

Schlickman: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Steczko... he's up in the balcony."

Schlickman: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is he in the chamber? He's in the back of the chamber."

Schlickman: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Von Boeckman, he's in his chair."

Schlickman: "Representative Willer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Willer, she's in the back of the chamber."

Schlickman: "Representative Mudd."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mudd... is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Mudd, take him off the record."

Schlickman: "I believe that's 106, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Kane, how is he recorded? Representative Dunn would like to be recorded as 'aye'. Representative Mulcahey, he's recorded as 'aye'. On this question there is 107 'ayes'..."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Put Gaines back on, there he is. 108 'ayes', 4... what's the count? 44 'nays', 13 'present', these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are declared passed. House Bill 1219, having received the Constitutional Majority, three-fifths is declared passed as



well. House Bill 1265, Representative Mautino."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1265, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing of local governmental entities. Third Reading of the Bill "

Mautino: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House. The synopsis is accurate concerning House Bill 1265. It sets up a new funding under the distribution of the Income Tax Act for park districts at 148 of the net revenue from the income tax similar to what the cities and villages operate on now. This legislation in the past two Sessions was handled by again Representative Ron Hoffman. Since we have had many difficulties in attempting to pass legislation allowing park districts to have additional funding without referendum, we introduce this legislation once again as an off set. Also included in this legislation is House Amendment #1, which is a downstate Amendment. It limits Chicago's availability to these funds to 25% of the total. The package of the fiscal note filed lists approximately thirty-one dollars as the total cost of this program with the City of Chicago receiving about nine and the rest of the state receiving the other twenty-three million dollars. I think it is a needed legislation and will be an off set to the skyrocketing, real estate taxes that we have in all the counties in the State of Illinois. Would be happy to answer any questions concerning this legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to the attention of the Chair, my motion to recommit this Bill to the Revenue Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman indicates that he will yield, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "I move that that motion lie upon the table, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman move that the motion lie



on the table. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed. The 'ayes' have it."

Mautino: "Thank you. I would be happy to answer any questions that you might have, Mr. Speaker. You announced the decision."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, there is always a position as far as the Roll Call as well. All those in favor of the motion vote 'aye', all those against vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'ayes', 70 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present', Representative Mautino's motion prevails to table. Any further discussion on the Bill? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill, I think we are setting a precedent here, if we start taking some of our funds and give them... revenue sharing funds and give to the park district we're going to open up the area of other districts, road districts, sanitary districts and so forth which I don't think we can do. This particular Bill will set that precedent, it is going to cost the State of Illinois a great deal of money an untold amount of money and I urge each and everyone of you to look at this Bill and consider it and then vote against it."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Bill for a number of reasons. In the first instance, two Sessions ago we passed the Open Space Land Acquisition Act which is a program by which the state will match local money for the acquisition and development of park spaces and recreation areas. That's the kind of program we now have on the books which I think is all ready and will in the future achieve what the Sponsor of this Bill wishes to do. Now regarding this Bill specifically,



this Bill sets a dangerous... dangerous precedents as the prior speaker says, because it starts to chip away at the state income tax. You're taking away state revenues for programs that you and I have been voting for for the last four months. Bill after Bill is passing this Assembly which probably ought not pass because the money isn't there anyway and then to compound the errors, compound the problems the possibility of a Bill like this passing exists. Here is a Bill that is taking away the very money which we want to appropriate and spend for other programs. The cause is noble, all of us are for parks and recreation open spaces but this is not the way to fund it. This is a terrible mistake, it is the wrong way to do something and I really hope that every responsible Member of this House will vote 'no' on the Gentleman's Bill."

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

Farley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I couldn't disagree more with the previous speaker than I do now. This Bill is what the downstate park districts need. We're not talking about future funds for recreation for senior citizen programs and they are, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen... handled by park districts better than probably their own facilities and programming. This Bill would provide some twenty-two to twenty-three million dollars for downstate park districts. When you're talking about chipping away.. we're not chipping away, we are providing for and thinking about the future as far as recreation, as far as programs for not only senior citizens at the top but children programs at the bottom. I submit to you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House that every parent in the State of Illinois is concerned about a lot of problems, one of them being dope, one of them being smoking, one of them being sports and other such problems. I submit to you and the Members of this Assembly and the



people of the State of Illinois that if you can provide money for programs to channel the youth to take care of lunches for senior citizens, I think we are in fact moving in the right direction. And I agree that it's going to cost some money but I disagree that we're chipping away in anything that we shouldn't be doing but chipping away in the right direction for what we should do and I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed. The previous question is moved. The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino, to close."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think it's important to direct some of my final analysis to the questions raised. Representative Telcser brought up the point of the open space land acquisition program and this is why the revenue sharing Bill is in, because none of the open space land acquisition program, the State of Illinois and the Federal Government together spend 66% of their money in Cook County, 14% down in the Monroe and St. Clair Counties and the rest of the State of Illinois put up about 10% of those dollars. That's what happens so that they can purchase... purchase not develop parks and recreational facilities. They spend that money for purchasing additional land. I think that's wrong, what this Bill does is allow the park districts to spend dollars for police and fire protection for lights, for roads, for recreational purposes, in the existing park areas, not to purchase new parks. I think it is a good piece of legislation and until maybe the direction of the people who control the funds under the conservation or a combination of conservation and outdoor recreation, find out that those of us in central



111.

Illinois and middle Illinois need help also, I will continue to bring this program before the General Assembly. I'm tired of seeing Cook County and tired of seeing the far southern end of the state reap all the benefits. This would be a downstate area, twenty-four million out of thirty-one going to areas outside of Cook and I think it is important that we have this type of program. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1265 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh, to explain his vote."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what has been said about chipping away at the income tax is absolutely correct. Presently 1/12 of the income tax goes to local government but it goes on an equal basis. It goes to cities... cities and villages and where there is not a city and village then it goes to the county. This on the other hand would go to park districts but all of the state is not included within a park district, there is a great part of the state that is not. There is much area for example in suburban Cook County but I submit to you that there is more downstate that is not within park districts. This is totally inequitable, there is no excuse for it... interestingly the amount of money that it would cost is about the same as about a 5% increase for public aid recipients. Frankly, Mr. Speaker, I would prefer the 5% increase for public aid recipients."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Having voted on the prevailing side, the Gentleman moves to reconsider? No.... the Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This thirty-one million dollar figure here is what we estimate will be about half of what it will cost us to fully fund... to get on a fully funded formula on the



school basis in FY-79. We have commitments that are already made in field of education and the field of health and if anyone can't afford to drain away income tax resources for programs which we have already mandated and programs that we already said that we will fund, it has to be this legislature and for that reason, I must vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the only thing that I would like to bring to the attention of the Members of the House is Representative Mautino and I are from the same district, unless I could hear his explanation of vote that all twenty-three million of the downstate dollars were coming into our park district... if you could convince me of that I might change my vote otherwise, I think it is very poor legislation, Richard and I would have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein, to explain his vote."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I helped organize the park district of Aurora, Illinois thirty years ago. This has become a forest up in there, just now they've got caught red handed trying to buy thirteen houses and displace thirteen homes of elderly people and make a park out of it, right in the center of town where absolutely it wasn't needed. Now, these people caught on to it real quick and they have backed off of it at the present time. I don't want to see them get anymore money so they can waste in my particular district or in my city. That is a parks valley pleasure way driveway system and brother that's what it is. So, I for one and I hope others will do the same, they're spending over a million dollars now on the park district and it's going up every day. I'm afraid to look at my tax bill that I got Sunday because I don't know how much it has gone up since. So, I'm explaining my vote a great big red one and I hope others in the downstate do the



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

same thing. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti, to explain his vote."

Conti: "I reluctantly... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly get up to speak against this Bill but I just want to remind those green lights up there that there is some six hundred taxing district bodies in the City of Chicago. If you start with the park district and not in the City of Chicago, the County of Cook, I'm to be corrected... if you start this precedence in the park districts you are leaving yourself open for five hundred and ninety-nine more taxing districts to do the same thing. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, on this Bill I think there has been some misconception. We've heard time and again allowing more money for acquisition of park lands and some disastrous situations in some of the acquisition. This is not money for acquisition, this is money to make those lands that they now have really useful to the people of the communities in which we live and most of our downstate park districts, this is the very situation that we find ourselves in. We find ourselves with parks, we find ourselves with land but we find those parks ill-equipped to provide for recreational needs of the people of the area in which those park lands are located. And now all communities, that's true have municipal parks or have a park district but there are park districts in easy access downstate to almost all of the population of downstate Illinois and we need to bring those up to the kind of situation that will provide real recreation and meet the recreations of the people of the entire area. We do have a park district in Taylorville, where I live but it doesn't just serve Taylorville, it serves the entire community and there are many others in



Christian County and all of the counties that surround us can well use this money and put it to very good use and I urge a green light on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Younge, to explain her vote."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I believe that there is a direct relationship between recreational opportunity, good park systems and a small amount or a less amount of juvenile delinquency. Certainly there is one thing that every community needs in order to have quality environment. It's got to have a place for its people to play and that is needed in downstate as well as in upstate or central state or any place else. And I urge everyone to consider as a basic necessity the need to improve the parks in downstate Illinois by voting 'yes' on this matter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Mautino, to explain his vote. Mautino, you're on."

Mautino: "Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor, to explain his vote."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, it is not often that I rise to explain my vote but I sat around today and I watch an awful lot of good Bills go down the drain that shouldn't have gone down and I think this is a very good measure that we should pass. All this Bill simply does is take the parks back from the doughbelly and the pimps and put them into the hands of the old folks and the children and if the State of Illinois can't help the old folks then we don't need to be around, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question 81 'ayes', 78 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'... Representative Mautino."

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



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks for poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Deuster, Ralph Dunn, Keats, Kornowicz, Laurino Mann, Meyer, Stearney, Willer and Wolf."

Speaker Lechowicz: "On this question there are 81 'ayes', 78 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'. The Gentleman has leave to put this on Postponed Consideration. The next Bill will be House Bill 1549, Representative Jaffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1549, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1549, is a Bill that is really... it is wanted by every school district in the State of Illinois and it benefits every school district in the State of Illinois. It's a very simple concept, all that it does is authorize school districts to levy taxes to pay for Workmen's Comp., Workmen's Occupational Diseases and Unemployment Insurance. You all know school expenses have been soaring, federal rules have compounded the situation and schools are now in the situation where they really cannot afford to pay things like Workmen's Comp., occupational diseases and unemployment insurance and every dollar that's spent towards that aspect of the budget of course takes away from children. This Bill will permit the local school district to levy a tax for that and I would solicit an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this legislation as amended. Some of you may remember, I offered Amendment #2, which provided for separation line item for this particular tax. That we would treat Workmen's Compensation and Workmen's Occupational Insurance and the cost of unemployment insurance over which the school



district has absolutely no control... the same as we treat the contributions for IMRF now. This is an equitable and fair way to deal with a very serious problem and I would urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, may I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will yield."

McCourt: "Mr. Sponsor, is there a referendum attached to this tax levy increase authorization that the school districts will be granted if this Bill should pass."

Jaffe: "No."

McCourt: "So this is a tax levy increase without referendum..."

Jaffe: "Yes, Jim, if you want to get my full answer on that let me just say to you that... you know, I think it is a very practical matter you know, we're not passing tax referendums in the State of Illinois. They are coming far and few between and the schools are really caught in the crunch. I think you can stick your head in the sand and say, okay...because it is without a referendum and I'm not going to vote for it but, you're not going to solve the problem either."

McCourt: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a tax increase without a referendum, it's not American, it is completely contrary to normal spirit of letting the local electric decide how they want to spend their tax dollars and I hope that it will be soundly defeated."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will yield."

Bluthardt: "I have two questions, Aaron and one is, do the schools now pay the cost of the insurance out of their present levies?"

Jaffe: "I believe that they do."

Bluthardt: "So, then what we're doing... is there any limit on



the additional levy that you propose."

Jaffe: "Well, basically what the Bill says and it is really very simple. It says, at a rate which will produce a sum that will be sufficient to pay the cost of purchasing Workmen's Compensation, insurance and workmen's occupational disease insurance and the cost of unemployment insurance."

Bluthardt: "So, in fact there is no limit... there is no feeling on the tax it's just...."

Jaffe: "Well...."

Bluthardt: "Whatever it would cost to pay the policies."

Jaffe: "Yes, and I would say that you would know because of the fact that... you know, you're levying the tax for next year and your paying it this year."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to speak against the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Bluthardt: "It seems to me that this is just another way of increasing taxes for our school districts for the people to pay and without a referendum has been already pointed out. If they have been able in the past to pay the policies out of their levies then I don't see why we should increase the levy just for this particular purpose. I would much rather see their levy increase and spelled out as to the ceiling on the levy than to pick out a particular category and say that they shall be authorized levy for that purpose because that's going to open it up to many many other future types of levies. I think this Bill is bad and ought to be defeated."

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

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

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question."

The question is, shall the main question now be put. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe, to close."



Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just in response to some of the speakers who have talked beforehand. You know, they talk like this is a brand new concept, this is not a brand new concept. We do it with IMRF funds, you know so we're not talking about anything new. We did it in the formula that we amended last year out, we did the same thing. I don't see anything new about it, I don't see anything revolutionary about it contrary to what Representative McCourt said, I think it is very American and it benefits every school district in the state and I think we ought to... if we are really interested in the school district and really interested in the children we ought to give it an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1549, pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'nay'. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Simms, to explain his vote."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm voting 'no' against this Bill. This is another Bill like some of the others that we have considered... that allow a school district to impose a tax on the property owners without referendum. If you combine all these Bills that deal with non-referendum to pass on to the taxpayers, the cost of unemployment, the Workmen's Compensation insurance... you're going to increase the property tax about sixty cents per hundred dollars assessed valuation. The answer to the problem is make corrective changes in the repressive Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation laws that the Democratic Legislature enacted during the last Session. So, I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I kinda hope this Bill passes so that the people back home will be graphically shown precisely how much money it is costing them out of their pockets that this Legislature on the Democrat side of the



Legislature imposed upon them when they passed Senate Bill 234 and 235, a term ago. I think everybody on this floor who voted for those Bills has a responsibility to get on there and vote green. I'm voting red, I voted against them... you guys created the problem, you guys solve it and I hope you pass this Bill so that the tax will be levied back home so I can campaign on it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jaffe, to explain his vote."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, it is really rather funny looking at the board and hearing some of the people speak. You know, when it comes to giving state funds for education they don't want to give state funds for education when it comes to saying, okay, go back home and let the people back home tax education. They don't want to do that either, well it seems to me that they are being a little bit hypocritical, on one hand they are saying... you know, sure we want money for schools but we're not going to give it to you locally, we're not going to give it to you on a state basis, we're not going to give it to you anyway. So, Harry Leinenweber, can go back and campaign but he ought to tell the people that he is really not for education and he is really not for kids and he really votes against everything..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly bring your remarks to a close. The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk, to explain his vote."

Polk: "Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen. In all due respect to the Gentleman from my side of the aisle who spoke just recently, Mr. Leinenweber and.... I would like to point out to you that this is a federal mandate... that this is a federal mandate, it is not a state mandate. It came down from the feds as the responsibility of the local school districts to fund it. If we do not give them opportunity to raise the additional funds, obviously it's going to come out of the



quote pockets of the children. The school districts are having enough problem raising additional money as you are well aware. This simply gives them an opportunity to come up with the money without referendum, I don't recall in my three terms ever voting for a Bill that would allow school districts or anybody to raise funds without referendum. We are now in a posture that the school districts must be able to have additional funds because the federal government has indicated that it is necessary that we now put employees of the school districts under the Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation. This isn't a Bill that anyone likes but unnecessary... unfortunately we have to raise the money and this is the only way. I think that you will find your local school district... if you have read your mail you'll find that your school boards are supporting this. I would like to see this get 89 votes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Jacobs, to explain his vote."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think if we just think back to yesterday when we cut the Workmen's Compensation benefits, the premiums should come down that much so why do we need it?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I really don't understand why there are lack of green lights on this Bill because it is really no different than House Bill 1468, my Bill that passed out of here just a week ago with 115 votes. Now, I don't know which Bill the Governor is going to sign or if he signs any Bills but we really ought to give him an opportunity to look at two Bills... at least more than my Bill and I really don't understand the reluctance to give Representative Jaffe, the votes needed to pass the Bill, 115 votes a week ago is no different than today and I suggest that we really get on this



and give the Governor an option."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 75 'ayes', 79 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'. The Gentleman asks leave to have the item on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1549, will be on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1781, Representative Matéjek."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1781, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions in Des Plaines and Illinois river. Third Reading of the Bill."

Matejek: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1781 places a power of appointment to fill vacancies of the Chicago Metropolitan Sanitary Districts trustees now exercised by the Governor in the remaining trustees. Currently the law provides when vacancies occur in the office of trustees of a metropolitan sanitary district that the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the Governor until the next general election. This Bill provides that the remaining trustees shall fill the vacancy by appointment until the next general election. That is, by the nine trustees by the district which are duly elected. So, if the trustees are elected and the district serves a local and I repeat, it serves a local rather than state function and not quite clear why the Governor should be involved with filling the vacancies in the first place. I would ask for an affirmative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. My first question, Mr. Speaker is the synopsis that is written in the Calendar here, this is about the sixth Bill I've seen this synopsis on. I don't know whether somebody is short of words or what but an Act to create



sanitary districts and remove obstructions in Des Plaines and Illinois rivers. When it really doesn't have anything to do with that at all and I'm not sure that I understand that, I think it is somewhat deceiving to be printed that way. This is another Bill, another Bill in an attempt to disarm the Governor, to take some of the powers away from the Governor and we've fallen to this too many times this Session. You have been able to do it because you've got the votes, you were certainly silent for the last four years under the Walker administration. I didn't see any of these crazy proposals coming down the pipe, we certainly didn't initiate any of them and I think this is a terrible concept and I would certainly oppose this Bill and hope that we could get plenty of red votes to do that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Telcser, to explain...."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think Representative Ryan really hit the nail on the head. Here is another maneuver another shot to give everything to the organization back in Cook County... what are you afraid of? Are you afraid that one trustee won't be partial of the organization? What is it? Are they afraid of the Governor, why do you want to do this... why? I don't know how many Bills are slipping and sliding and floating around to take away from state government..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman will kindly address himself to the Bill, please."

Telcser: "...and give it up to Chicago, I don't know why. Everybody ought to vote 'no' on this Bill."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can understand if Representative Telcser, had said that last Session when there was a standup Governor but, it seems as if your Governor is in the pocket of our Chicago operation



and I think it is a good place to be."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Matejek, to close."

Matejek: "In answer to the distinguished Gentleman on the other side of the aisle, the Assistant Majority Leader. Maybe the Republicans don't have a suitable candidate to run for sanitary district trustee in Cook County. I would remind all the Members of the House that all county boards are also in the State of Illinois fill ^{the} their own vacancies by the remaining board members. These people are duly elected and the people that they represent and therefore, have the right and should... therefore, serve the vacancies on this board. I would ask for an affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 1781 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan, to explain his vote."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to explain my 'aye' vote on behalf of this Bill. As usual the Assistant Minority Leader has interjected red flags and scare tactics into his explanation of vote. As usual because he is afraid to proceed on the measures of the Bill. What the Bill provides is that a unit of local government where there is a vacancy on the board of trustees for that unit of local government shall call a meeting of the trustees to vote among themselves to fill the vacancy. I can't speak for other people but I can speak for myself, I don't see anything wrong with that concept being used for filling vacancies. All I ask you do is to apply that concept to your own local governments wherever you may come from. What is wrong with those people elected at the local level... meeting among themselves to fill a vacancy until the next general election when the local electors once again can vote to fill the jobs. I see nothing wrong with it, think of this in terms of your own area. Why should



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

you have to travel all the way to Springfield to fill a vacancy for a period of a few months until the next general election. Let your own people do it. I urge an 'aye' vote."

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

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I couldn't help but recall to memory a Bill that is presently under consideration, House Bill 1699, it is very similar to the Bill that we're considering right now and I would like to read to you what that Bill does. Provides that a special town meeting shall be called by the township board of trustees to fill a vacancy on the board and that's what this Bill does as far as the sanitary district is concerned. And the Sponsor of that Bill, I noticed is voting 'no' on this Bill so, it will be interesting to know how that individual votes on the Bill when it comes up.... 1699."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Adams, Representative Kent, to explain her vote."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I heard one Gentleman say this was a purely local matter. I would like to remind him that in Fulton County, we are very much effected by the metropolitan sanitary district and that also is in the State of Illinois, not in the City of Chicago."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I resent the Sponsor of this Bill saying that the Republicans do not feel qualified... candidates for this office. Representative Collins ran for that office in 1962."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He was absolutely correct in his statement. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey."

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

Speaker Lechowicz: ".... explanation of votes, Joe. The Gentleman



from Cook, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I read recently in the newspaper that the Governor wanted to appeal this where a person had been rejected by the people."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the only reason why the Republicans can't fill good candidates on it because they are not familiar with the subject matter."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 78 'ayes', 82 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present'. The Gentleman asks poll of the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Abramson...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Ladies and Gentlemen we're polling the absentees now, so I would like to have your attention if we may. Clerk please proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Chapman, Ralph Dunn, Friedrich, Jim Houlihan, Katz, Kornowicz, Laurino, Madison, Mann, Molloy, Satterthwaite, Stearney and Willer."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asked that the item be on Postponed Consideration. Hearing no objections, House Bill 1781 is on Postponed Consideration. House Bill 1835, Representative Matejek. Out of the record. House Bill 1917, Representative Taylor. Would you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk; 1917."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1917, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the system of Unemployment Compensation. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1917, provides Unemployment Compensation coverage to municipal corporation employees, to amend the Unemployment Compensation Act. To provide coverage for the employees



under municipal corporation, this Bill provides that unemployment compensation coverage to municipal employees begins in 1978, present employees of political sub-division municipal corporation of the state excluded for unemployment compensation coverage. This Bill would provide coverage to employees of municipal corporations, therefore, the municipal corporation would require... would be required to pay the state rate of 2½% of their wages. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I solicit your support for House Bill 1917."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 1917 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan, to explain his vote."

Madigan: "Mr. Taylor...."

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

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, before I go too far on this Bill could you take it out of the record because I have some other things that should be discussed on this Bill. It appears that I have enough there but I don't want to call it at this time. Could I have leave?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hearing no objection the Bill is taken out of the record. House Bill 2142, Representative Garmisa."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2142, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to construction, operation, regulation and Maintenance of a system of toll highways and to create the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa. Do you want to put Garmisa on? While we're waiting for Representative Garmisa to get his papers in order, I would like to make an announcement. The Speaker has just informed us that the intent of the Speaker to continue to work to approximately 8:30 or 9:00, this evening without breaking for



dinner so in case whenever you get hungry, kindly order your food and bring it in. Representative Garmisa, are you ready?"

Garmisa: "Just one minute...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mudd, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker when I asked Speaker Redmond about his plans for break tonight and he told us we wasn't breaking. I told him that he reminded me of a foreman on the job when they built the pyramids then he was quick to remind me that he wasn't the one who decided how many bricks that were going to go into it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Get back to it Sparks. Ladies and Gentlemen I would like to bring it to your attention that... why don't you just get our file on it, Sparkie. Danny... Houlihan, give him the file on 2142. He can't find it in his briefcase, maybe a Bill has been lost in the briefcase again. You want to take it out of the record temporarily? There is objections so we better proceed with the Bill. Okay, House Bill 2142, Representative Garmisa."

Garmisa: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm sorry to discommode you and hold you up a little bit here but, House Bill 2142 amends the 1967 Act that created the State Toll Highway Authority. What it does is limit the exception of property belonging to the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority from taxation to that which is owned by the authority and use for authority purposes. While allowing taxation of authority property which is leased by the authority to private individuals for private uses. This is in conformance with the decision of the Illinois Supreme Court and the original Authority Act of '67, all property belonging to the authority was declared tax exempt by Section 100-22. In 1973, this Section was amended by PA 78-336, which purported to exclude from the exemption any authority property which was leased to a private individual



association or corporation for use which was not exemption from taxation under Section 19, of the Revenue Act of 1939. House Bill 2142, clarifies this Section by defining the uses of authority property which will make authority property either exempt from taxation or taxable to the lessee. This Bill is needed because the 1972 Amendment to Section 100-22 of the Authority Act is unclear and is apparent conflict with a prior decision of the Illinois Supreme Court in the case of the Illinois State Toll Highway Commission vs. Coresen. The confusion centers around the actual uses of the authority property for purposes of exemption from taxation. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Mulcahey: "Sparkie, would 2142 keep local tax districts from taxing the private companies that are doing business at the tollway oasis?"

Garmisa: "Do that again you whistled it by me a little fast."

Mulcahey: "Could this Bill keep local tax districts from taxing the private companies that are doing business at these tollway oasis?"

Garmisa: "No."

Mulcahey: "No?"

Garmisa: "No."

Mulcahey: "Do they pay income tax, Sparkie, or sales tax?"

Garmisa: "What we're trying to do here is define... bring this Bill into line with the Supreme Court in the Coresen case. See it upheld the validity of the original exemption provision and the specifically file, filed that property lease by the authority and at that time it was the Commission for use of service facilities for the public or cases where exempt from taxation. It could not be assessed to the lessee of such facilities. What we're trying to do here is



to save the lessee the extra money that he would have to pay into those taxes which would then be taken away from the authority receipts. Now, what you would be doing then would be extending the time that you would then be paid... that in order to pay off the bonding indebtedness to the authority."

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

Matijevich: "Yes, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2142 is premature because there is presently in the court a suit involving the whole issue. The whole issue involves a Bill which I passed and was to counteract the old Supreme Court decision. The Appellate Court there has been a split decision and the Lake County States Attorney is appealing that decision. If the Supreme Court comes back with a decision... I'll live by that court decision but to pass this legislation would be premature at this time. You know, some of us disagreed with the fact that we're using toll road monies in extending toll roads for some areas that shouldn't be extended and campaigned for that system but to say that the toll road that we can't put on property tax roles, those oasis which are housing Standard Oil, for example, the big corporation and allow those corporations to pay for the school system, I think is ridiculous. So I would ask the Membership to hold this Bill in advance until we finally get a Supreme Court decision on a matter that is presently in the courts."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, one of those two cases that was correctly stated earlier happens to come from Lake County, Illinois. Incidentally these two cases as my prior speaker said, are still in litigation. I don't think it is very ethical on the part of the Legislature to intervene now in order to make law because I question the validity of any legislative action in view of the fact that there



has not been adjudication by the higher court. First of all I do not believe that property should be tax immune, I think they should pay taxes on it because we need the tax money for our school and what have you and we have tollway gates in Lake County and I reluctantly rise to speak against the Bill as much as I have fondness, admiration and respect of the Sponsor."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Garmisa, to close."

Garmisa: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to clear up a misconception that has been said here, for one thing the leases that are put out by the tollway authority read that any property taxes... any taxes that we're talking about here are to be paid by the authority not by Standard Oil or any of the lessees so, what we're doing here is taxing the tollway authority. The County of Cook doesn't put in for any assessment here, there were only two counties involved here and that's Boone and Lake County. In the case of Boone County we're talking about a twenty-seven thousand assessment. In the case of Lake County we're talking about a 1974 assessment of forty-one thousand and one hundred and three dollars and Mr. Speaker, these taxes there hasn't been one dime paid in taxes, these taxes have been paid under protest. There is not a dime being paid, there will not be a dime paid. I think that the only thing to do in this case is to give this Bill a green light, give it a good vote and thank you very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 2142 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi, to explain his vote."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, you know this is a horrible Bill. It wants to deprive Boone County of twenty-seven thousand dollars which they desperately need for their school system, that's not all,



the Standard Oil Company that has the gas stations on the oasis and Rockford is one of the big suckers on the north-west tollway up there and the Howard Johnson chain probably has the highest prices in the midwest and when they built the toll in 1955, they told us in Rockford that thirty-two million dollars a year would be a break even point. Now, they are almost reaching eighty million dollars a year in tolls from thirty-two needed to break even they are reaching eighty million dollars a year in tolls. They've got an automobile a truck or an airplane for every mile of tollway. They are pleading poverty and they promised us in 1955, that in 1980 the tollways would be freeways. So, what they do, they tied the eastwest tollway to that golden goose up there and we're going to be paying tollways for the rest of our lives. I think that the tollway authority ought to be probably investigated for coming in with this type of Bill. I think it is a horrible Bill, one of the worst of this Session."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "If you would take the record right now it will be the worst Bill of the Session, it will get fewer votes than the bottle Bill. The oil companies have a sweetheart deal going with the tollways, that's kinda obvious. Not only do we have to pay more because we're stuck on the tollways and can't get off to one of the cut-rate stations but they also don't want the oil companies even to have to pay any taxes and that's just absurd. I would hope that everyone will... a lot of people at least enough to defeat this Bill... will vote 'no' so my Boone County taxpayers will be happy with what Representative Waddell and Representative Hanahan, would somebody push his switch please... so it will be on the right side. They will be happy with our performance down here. Thanks for Hanahan's vote there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted



who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 41 'ayes', 82 'nays', 15 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is declared lost.



Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 83, Representative Marovitz. May I point out to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, we have worked on seventeen Bills all day, now we're going to noncontroversial matters."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 83. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to an Act concerning Public Utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the moment we've all been waiting for. This Bill was introduced on the 16th of January and on the 20th of April the President of the United States gave the following quote: 'We must also reform our utility rate structure. For many years we have rewarded waste by offering the cheapest rates to the largest users. I am therefore proposing legislation which would require the following steps over the next two years. Phasing out promotional rates and other pricing systems that make natural gas and electricity artificially cheap for high volume users and which do not accurately reflect costs'. That was the President of the United States on April the 20th 1977. This Bill was introduced three months earlier. Lifeline is the reforming of utility rate structure to guarantee to all residential consumers that minimum quantity of electricity required for basic household necessities. The present utility rate structure is set up so that the more electricity you use the less you actually pay. Consequently, those consumers who use less energy and can least afford the burden are bearing the brunt of that burden while those most capable of sharing the burden and using their electricity more efficiently are actually getting a cut rate. The passage of House Bill 83, or lifeline legislation, could mean an immediate reduction of eleven percent in residential electric Bills. This restructuring, and I think this is one of the key points, this restructuring would encourage rather than penalize the conservation of energy in Illinois. Oftentimes residential users pay twice as much as large industrial users per kilowatt hour. This seems to me to be most inequitable of systems. This Bill was in the Committee on Public Utilities for approximately twelve weeks. It got a hearing in Committee. It was sent to Subcommittee where it got a hearing and back to Committee. We've compromised with those people who are on the other side of the issue



by cutting the impact of this Bill in half, the impact on business and industry, while still maintaining the original thrust of the Bill. That is, to benefit all classes of residential users across the board, particularly those who use their electricity in an efficient manner. Rates for residential users in Illinois have risen as much as seventy percent in the last five years due primarily to the cost of constructing new power plants. The utility rate structure encourages increased construction because the main way that they can expand profits is by building these new power plants. Lifeline would put a stop to utilities' current practice of forcing the average residential user to pay for this often unnecessary expansion. Customers who have received inordinately low rates in the past and who have benefited most from utility promotional practices should foot this new construction bill. Now there have been a lot of people who have argued against this Bill and said what the effect would be on industry. But let me tell you what the facts are about the effect on industry. The U.S. Census of Manufacturers reports that electricity costs comprised only three percent of the size of payroll costs and constitutes only one point two percent of the total cost of materials. Moreover, electricity costs amounts to a mere point eight-four percent of the total nontaxable expenses of American industry. Consequently, not only is the impact of lifeline rates on industrial users slight but I think more important it's also avoidable. The Federal Energy Administration and the Ford Foundation have found that manufacturers have a great potential for conserving energy by using fuel more efficiently. What we're saying is that the impact on industry would be minimal whereas the benefits to all classes of residential users across the board would be substantial. People need some relief from their astronomical utility bills. The utility rate structure needs some reforming. This is a good method. We've worked with all people on all sides of the issue to compromise. I certainly hope that you've considered this issue, that you've thought about it, that you've read about it and to give us an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is another



one of the Bills that we're introducing this year for the people back home. And I think it's a cruel hoax that we're playing on the people 'cause it really doesn't do what the Bill intends to do. I'm told that lifeline rates conserve energy. Lifeline utility rates have.... are being proposed for two reasons; to ease the burden placed on low income families by rising energy costs and two, energy conservation. It is true that the recent energy price increases have been disproportionately tough on the poor. So, immediate action should be taken to reform welfare and income tax laws to remove this inequity. But supporters of energy conservation policies may oppose the lifeline proposals for two reasons. Lifeline electric rates do not assure energy conservation. And number two, lifeline electric rates will make it difficult to implement other energy conservation policies. A rational economic pricing system would charge all classes of users according to the cost of service. I'm quite sympathetic with the need for the equity measures to offset the rapidly rising energy costs. Low income people feel lifeline rates is a direct solution to an obvious problem. And I understand the political attractiveness of that solution. But it is impossible to solve both the equity and the conservation problems through the utility rate reform. I urge you to recognize the lifeline issue for what it is. It's a welfare measure not a conservation policy. Recognize that equity and the issues and you'll be faced head-on through welfare or income tax reform in order to reach at the people who need it the most. I know there are many people who are in the upper class that don't go home, don't stay at home for supper, they go out to the country club to eat their supper every night, they will be included in these lifeline rate structures. They will be getting the same reduction as the indigent and the poor and the old. With last years' Workmen's Compensation Laws coupled with House Bill 83, we will certainly deteriorate the economic status of Illinois. If lifeline is so good how come in Ohio when they had the referendum and asked the people to vote for lifeline rates in Ohio they turned it down overwhelmingly? Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I've seen legislation regulating, stipulating and doing everything to the railroads twenty years ago. I don't have to give you the answer....what happened to the railroads, they're back here year



after year asking for subsidy...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close?"

Conti: "Yes, I will. If we pass this Bill within the next ten years we'll be subsidizing all the public utility companies in the State of Illinois. We'll be chasing business right out. I urge you not to pull this cruel hoax on the people of the State of Illinois. And to vote 'no' on this terrible piece of legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Levin.
Levin, please."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. As one of the Chief Sponsors of this legislation and a person that campaigned on this issue, I urge support for House Bill 83. What this Bill does is to provide for a very badly needed restructuring of rates. The way rates are set now is effectively by the boards of directors of the utility corporations 'cause they're the ones that tell the Illinois Commerce Commission how the rates should be set. And these boards are dominated by the large user so accordingly the rates that they set are the rates that are favorable to a large user. Only through legislation are we going to be able to counteract this. For two reasons I urge support for this measure. Numer one, from a cost standpoint. What's going on now is that the small residential customer is subsidizing the big user. What is going on now is we are seeing a need for expansion of plants. Plants today cost four or five or ten times as much as it did ten years ago. It's not the little guy that's causing the need for this expansion of plants. Indeed, the little guy's use has actually gone down since 1972. It's the big guy. And the big guy should be paying for this increased cost of the plants he needs, not the little guy. But every time there's a rate increase, it's the little guy that's picking up a larger and larger share of the cost. Right now you can pay four or five or ten times as much per kilowatt hour to a little guy as if you were a big guy. What this Bill does is it restructures the rate to put them in conformity with what the costs are. What makes it even worse is that the little guy has an inelastic demand. There's not much cutting back you can do in order to save money. Well, he's got his refrigerator, he's got his electric toaster, he's got his lights. If he's going to turn his lights off he's going to be in the



dark..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Levin: "By contrast, large industry has the capability, according to federal and other figures, to conserve energy by about forty percent. And the experience of California and elsewhere has shown where the rates have been restructured, that they have been able to do this. It's not going to cost anybody jobs. They're just going to be able to cut their usage which will save everybody money in the long run. I urge support for House Bill 83."

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

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I sit on the Public Utilities Committee and I was on the Subcommittee which considered this Bill. We had many long hours of hearing on this Bill and much consideration. I concluded very early in the deliberations that I would have to oppose this Bill. Oh yes. The Bill does not do what it represents to do. The Bill supposedly is to help the little people but in fact all it does is shift the little guy's cost burdens from one area of his budget to another. It will have a severe effect on the industry in this state even though the amount of electricity that a company buys may be small compared to his entire budget, in some cases it's rather large, depending on the industry. Northwest Steel and Wire Company in Sterling, Illinois, for example, will suffer a four million five hundred thousand dollar increase in their electricity bill under lifeline. I don't know what's going to happen to the jobs of the people of that company. Somehow I don't think they'll be able to afford their electricity at home by the time that lifeline gets finished with them. As far as the rates are concerned, industry is subsidizing residential customers now because the rates are based on cost factors. It costs considerably more to supply electricity to a residential facility than it does to an industrial facility and so even though an industrial rate per kilowatt hour may be lower, it is in fact higher compared to the residential because of the fact that the industrial rate is well over the cost and the residential rate is actually under the cost to the utilities. This Bill is a very destructive Bill and I would urge your 'no' vote."



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

Houlihan, D: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Bill and I suggest that there are five basic reasons at least why we should oppose adoption of this measure. First of all, the Bill does not recognize the economic fact of economy of scale for the fact is it does cost more per unit to serve a small customer than it does a large one. But this proposal abandons cost as a method of pricing energy. Secondly, the relief proposed in the Bill for residential users is not related to family income. Thirdly, the relief proposed in the Bill per residential users is not related to family size. As a matter of fact it really presents an encouragement to smaller rather than larger families. Fourthly, lowering rates to households will not, at least in my opinion, will not encourage energy conservation and it may well have quite the opposite effect. The assumption that electricity is squandered by big commercial industrial users, in my opinion at least, is a myth. Plant and building managers are acutely aware of energy costs and the savings that can be made by eliminating unnecessary ones. And, fifthly, it will impose a burden on industry in Illinois at a time frankly when we are exporting jobs. If businesses in Illinois lose their competitive position in relation to businesses in other states where costs are lower, some of them undoubtedly are going to leave this state. It seems pretty clear that driving jobs, tax revenues and other benefits of industrial activity into other states is hardly good for this state. It will result in a worsening and not a bettering of the financial situation of our people and particularly those who are already economically disadvantaged. I ask for a negative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Well, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When this Bill was first introduced we were contacted those of us from southern Illinois, by...but with...by a group who asked for our support with this Bill. And I think without exception we all told this group that we were in sympathy with the concept of the Bill. And then we heard from the Sponsor of the Bill and those who were for it, that the way the Bill was introduced was going to



do miracles for poor people and poor...and people on fixed and low incomes. And then we find after that that in fact that wasn't true. And two very complicated Amendments were added onto the Bill in Committee which I've never understood and which I can't find any Bill ...anybody else had understood. And I think that the General Assembly and the people are completely confused about the effect of this Bill as it is presented to...to us today. I think it's a nonwinner as far as voting on the floor of this House for it. And I think it's also ironic that many of the same people who supported and demanded unrealistic regulations for pollution control requiring the utilities to spend millions and millions of dollars on wasted equipment which was unreliable now having to be passed onto those consumers, want us now to come in and give relief to those consumers because of the fact that their rates have gone up. So while I'm still in sympathy with the concept of this Bill, I think it needs additional study. I would like to see it be returned to...to the Committee from whence it came and be placed on the Interim Study Calendar. And I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, along with Representative Marovitz, Lechowicz, Giorgi and Jones, went over this legislation early in the Session. We decided it was a good concept and we introduced it. At that time it went to the Utilities Committee and I have to take my hat off to them, they made a good Bill even better. We had not considered the schools and the hospitals when we first introduced this legislation. They were amended out so that it would have no effect on them nor on the villages or towns. We next became sympathetic to needs of business and to the plight of the business of the state to the sunbelt state. We therefore cut the impact in half. Now when we look at this it is a conservation measure. It's difficult for us to teach our children to conserve and turn off lights while big business keeps their lights on all night in idle factories. Possibly with this incentive there will be some conservation. And this is not a welfare program. All of us use electricity. All of us will benefit from lifeline. It's probably



the second best Bill here. I would say Representative Totten's income tax reform package was a slight bit better. But I would solicit 'aye' votes from both sides of the aisle for this good piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, it's all been said and therefore I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question now be put? All those in favor say 'aye', all those in favor say...all in favor say 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Marovitz to close."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is not nor was it ever intended to be a welfare proposal. This is intended to help all classes of people who use their electricity efficiently. There are people who make fifteen and twenty thousand dollars who have families with large expenses and make... make enough just to...just to meet their monthly expenses. They need relief too, not just people on public aid and not just our senior citizens, but all classes of people across the board. The impact on industry, according to the figures, federal government figures and ICC figures, will be less than one percent...with the compromise that we have agreed to in Committee. Less than one percent. People talk about the effect on industry. California passed lifeline legislation and last year California was second in the United States in the amount of increase in jobs, that's the effect that it will have on industry. California was second in this country. When people talk about energy and electricity not being squandered, just get in your car at night and take a ride in any...in any city in this state and take a look at some of the big companies, corporations and businesses that leave their lights on all night long to show people where they are and what kind of a building they have and if that isn't squandering electricity, well, I don't know what is. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a question that's not going to go away. Lifeline isn't going to disappear. The need to reform our utility rate structure isn't going to disappear. It's going to be around. Lifeline's going to be around. And I think



more than anything else what this legislation has done, regardless of what votes are on that board, what this legislation has done; it has called the attention of the people across this state to a serious situation which needs remedy. A serious inequity which exists and which is being perpetrated by the utilities across this state, that's I think, what lifeline in House Bill 83 has achieved regardless of the ultimate outcome of this vote. I seriously would ask that everybody consider their conscience and give us an 'aye' vote. Thank you very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 83 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I really don't think it's necessary to explain it but I do want to say this. It's not popular to vote against something like lifeline because it is a theory that's going to give somebody something for nothing. It is not so. The electric costs are closed things. We're talking about an industrial giant. In net effect it is bound, tied and gagged and for us to constantly take our little hatchets and chop arteries and veins and bleed it to death is ridiculous. It is regulated by the ICC whose members are appointed by the Governor. And you cannot constantly do this type of thing to business with the hoax of holding out to the people that they are now going to get something more when we all know it isn't true. And I think this indeed is a cruel hoax as that theoretical tax reform we voted on the other day. And I'm going to vote 'no'."

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

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I believe I have a conflict of interest because of my husband's employment with Commonwealth Edison. I therefore vote 'present'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, we've heard a lot of talk today about the cost of this. This Bill will not cost the taxpayers one cent yet it will help the consumer, the little guy that's been mentioned in debate, to the tune of eighty-two million dollars in redistributed rates. Now industry came into the Utilities Committee that I sat on and they said they



couldn't take eighty-two million dollars in rate redistribution. Yet, over the last year there have been hundreds of millions of dollars of rate increases granted by the ICC and not once did the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, not once did one major industry in this state go in to say that they couldn't accept those two, three, four hundred million dollars in rate increases. They don't want it, but it's good for the consumer. I'd like to say one other thing. I've worked on this, on the Public Utilities Committee for three months, and this Bill has the support of the Leadership in the Democratic Party. You know, this is the kind of Bill that the Democratic Party stands for. We stand for the working man. We stand for the elderly. I am shocked that today that some of the Leadership of our party is voting the other way. Some of us are sometimes criticized for not being good Democrats on this side of the aisle...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close...."

Robinson: "...Because we don't go along with the Chicago Democrats on some of their political Bills. Well, this is the kind of Bill that is what the Democratic Party stands for and I think that some of our Leaders ought to be ashamed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the only thing that this bad Bill had going for it before its demise was a very catchy name. It was a complete misnomer. It should...would have been more accurately labelled as the industrial albatross. I enjoyed the statement of the Sponsor that it wouldn't go away. Of course it won't go away because the basic lure of this type of demagoguery, the promise of something for nothing, is politically irresistible. It'll be back next year, the year after and many years to come. But the verdict on the board today recognizes that the lack of merit in the Bill has been seen by all and voted accordingly. I salute the Sponsor. Never was there a Bill of so little merit of which so much was made. Your 'no' vote is right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Marovitz to explain his vote."

Marovitz: "Well, the board's obvious. But I want to make a comment that



I hope everybody will take cognizance of, in some respect we've achieved many of our original objectives already in introducing this Bill. For the first time this Legislative Body has been forced to focus its attention on a serious and growing problem. For the first time the citizens of Illinois have been forced to examine their rationale behind rate-making procedures outside of the Illinois Commerce Commission Hearing. The media has examined in detail and editorialized, both pro and against, our lifeline proposal. But no respected newspaper or television or radio commentary has denied the need to examine utility rate-making procedure and find ways to....to make the rates more equitable. I recognize that there are not sufficient votes presently to pass this Bill but as I've said before, this is not an issue that's going to go away. Regardless of how we do it, there's going to have to be some method to reform our utility rate structure. We are all going to have to deal with this problem because we all are responsible for every citizen across the state...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly bring your remarks to a close."

Marovitz: "Thank you, thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "To explain my vote, Mr. Speaker, in the words of our esteemed colleague, Representative Epton, I must have....may have a conflict of interest but I must vote my conscience."

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

Madison: "Simply to explain the conflict of interest, Mr. Speaker, I get a bill from Commonwealth Edison every month and I'm voting 'aye'."

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

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to add somewhat to the comments of Representative Marovitz. I think in an era when energy conservation is one of our more...most important goals and at the same time one of our most difficult problems we are going to face the need for legislative oversight by this General Assembly in that area. And the fact that this Bill got to the floor, even though it did not have enough votes to pass at this time, is an indication to the utility companies of this state that they should direct their policies to the conservation of energy the same way they expect homeowners to conserve energy in the future or legislative



oversight to regulate them in that area will become law by means of this General Assembly in the future."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Schoeberlein, to explain his vote."

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I was sorry I couldn't attend all of the meetings because I had a little sadness in my house at the time, so I didn't get to Chicago and hear it or get on TV camera. I'm glad they're off now. But I hear about these factories and their light switch. Well, it's a good thing they are. If you go out...out in Springfield here you'll find cars on the lots because they're working out there. The company I'm with has got over 300 employees working two shifts at night and this is what we want in this state. The chemical industry has got five hundred million dollars for expansion and not one cent is coming into Illinois. Ask them why. They told me. So watch these things that we are doing to hurt everybody that's going to give employment in this state. The people living on the North Shore or the Gold Coast in Chicago are going to get the same amount...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Will the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close?"

Schoeberlein: "....These people have had more time, I've been timing them.

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, Sir, the timer's over here. Kindly bring your remarks to a close."

Schoeberlein: "I'm a Minority Leader, you never even...you never even looked at me a minute when I had my light switch and I'm more than a spokesman of the Public Utilities Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry, Sir, I didn't recognize your light."

Schoeberlein: "All right. So let's watch what we're doing and bring more employment to Illinois and not hurt it! The people over here and using this House floor have found thirteen cigarette butts in my ashtray here, wasn't even my ashtray. They've got money for that but they're crying that they haven't got money for electricity. I thank you for your 'no' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Henderson, Representative Neff, to explain his vote."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and I will just take one minute. I think what we're trying to do here in House Bill 83 is probably commendable



in....in' what they're trying to correct. But I would have to say that to do it this way, I think it will cause many more problems than it will help. It will create problems. Many people that think they're going to be helped are going to be hurt. The very people that they feel they're helping, and do need some help, are going to be hurt by the passing of this legislation. And I'm proud to see so many red lights up there."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Schuneman, to explain his vote."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, I think the board speaks more eloquently than I do and I think the battle has been lost and I urge everybody else to give up the speechmaking."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. ...This question there are 58 'ayes', 99 'nays', 12 recorded as 'present'. This...this Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is declared lost. House Bill 577, is taken out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. Next Bill is House Bill 941, Representative Geo-Karis. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 941, a Bill for an Act creating a Board of Higher Education defining its powers and duties making appropriations, therefore, in repealing an Act herein. Third Reading of the Bill."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 941 was amended to provide that one Representative on the Board of Higher Education be selected from the non-public colleges. The Board of Higher Education makes up a master plan for both the public and private colleges of Illinois. The voting members on this board at the present time represent the various state colleges but does not have one voting member from the independent colleges. However, they do... the Board of Higher Education does make a master plan for both public and private colleges and also administers the title 1202 fund, that federal funds for those public and nonpublic colleges. I would respectfully solicit your vote. In this Bill... we've cleaned it up in order to provide



that the superintendent of the Board of Education does not belong because of the priority of the Attorney General, he's been removed from it and I think you will find that it is a very simple Bill..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, what objections that there were to this Bill, I think have been removed by the Amendment that Representative Geo-Karis placed on the Bill and her agreement to place an additional Amendment on to the Bill if it reached the Senate. The objections of some public universities have been waived and I think we ought to give this Bill a favorable vote."

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

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, I don't like to disagree. The private colleges don't like the Bill and that is the public colleges do not like the Bill, however, they say it has been improved somewhat by the Amendment to at least allow them to have their votes back again. We want to point out that I think this is an unwarranted interference in the college board system as set up. I would like to point out that there are already members appointed by the Governor, not representing the public colleges and these members were thought to have had the interest of the private colleges. I would say to you that indeed all you're doing is engaging a little mischief with this Bill and when you put it out the way that it is, I suggest that we're going to do harm to the public colleges who do not like this particular Bill. And I think that it ought to be defeated at this time."

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

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members. I respectfully disagree with the last Representative. If we would look at the Bill in its present shape, there is stricken from the



Bill the position of the Superintendent of Public Instruction as one of the members that was in the past statute in the law. The Attorney General has ruled that he cannot be a member. What this did was throw the board into an even number. There will have to be a newly selected member and if the question of where that member should come from, I think the Board of Higher Education is dealing with all higher education in Illinois and I think it is perfectly reasonable that one member from the independent colleges should be a voting member on that board and I urge your support on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is long needed and long deserved recognition of our independent colleges and universities in the United States. They are a great asset to the state... an asset that is not support from taxpayers funds but by private donations and private tuitions. I think our Board of Higher Education which plans more higher education should have a spokesman from these independent colleges and universities. Some of them are the greatest universities, among the greatest universities in the entire nation, in fact the entire world. Schools like Northwestern University and the University of Chicago, some of the finest small colleges that exist anywhere in our nation, schools like Knox College, 'Old Sidewash', Lake Forest College and so on. Schools like DePaul schools like Loyola, schools like Roosevelt that have provided education to inter-city students for generations. Schools downstate like Illinois College in nearby Jacksonville, Springfield College, right here. These are all colleges....."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would the Gentleman kindly bring his remarks to a close."

Pierce: "...have carried a heavier burden for the people of our state without any tax consequences and it is right and



deserving that we recognize them by placing a member on the Board of Higher Education and I support House Bill 941." Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady to close on House Bill 941, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in the last two years we had to fill again and then it was tabled..it never got anywhere in the Senate because it was in the last month. What happened, the Board of Higher Education had said, we'll review it; we'll make some provisions.. They never did, they still haven't done a thing. There are fifty-three private colleges that take a lot of tax burden off of us and I think it is only right and proper in this democratic country of ours and this state of ours to have one voting member from non-public colleges. I urge your vote and hope that you will give it to us."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House Bill 941 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Lauer, to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the function of private education is to keep the public schools honest and in Illinois they serve this function very well but by the same token private schools do receive some benefit from the state and definitely they are influenced by the Board of Higher Education with regard to the programs that they offer. By the same token there is also an influence on the Board of Higher Education on the programs that the public universities offer because of the lack of wish to duplicate programs within the state. This change is a change that was recommended by the Bonneville Commission that made the recommendation to the new Governor and I might say that was a bipartisan Commission that was... make recommendation to either Mr. Howlett or Mr. Thompson. I think perhaps this is a token membership on the Board of Higher Education but I certainly do not see that it can do



any harm and quite conceivably it can do a considerable amount of good because it simply expands the area of experience and ideas that are available. I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there is nothing now that prohibits members of the board from representing private schools in the State of Illinois. We do recognize that private and public schools need to work hand in hand but the private schools have not gone without representation, this now is designating specific seats to be occupied on their behalf but it does not put any restrictions on the other seat to say that they cannot be occupied by people representing the private sector. I disagree with the thrust of this Bill and think that we are not about to put those private schools under the same kinds of controls that we place upon our public schools and I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 145 'ayes', 7 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does Representative Wolf seek recognition?"

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I thought that maybe in order to expedite things, we could get a special order of business on the Calendar called explanation of votes and we could all meet after the Session and all those who want to explain their vote can explain it to each other."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 971, is out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I move that all Bills on full debate Calendar that we eliminate explanation of vote. Not on short



debates but on full debate that we eliminate explanation of vote, I so move."

Speaker Lechowicz: "There has been a request that you put that in writing, John. House Bill..."

Matijevich: "It will be done."

Speaker Lechowicz: "12, Representative Peggy Martin. The Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House 1210, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Martin: "Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman... Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1210 amends the Illinois Public Aid Code, it broadens the Illinois Public statutes concerning eligibility to correspond with the income and assets of eligibility requirements for the elderly and the handicapped of the federal supplement security income program. The elderly in Illinois are disadvantaged by the narrow eligibility provision of the regulation which limits the assets a person may have to qualify for the state supplemental payment. Illinois holds to the four hundred dollars for an individual and six hundred dollars for a couple while many states have raised the exclusion allowances to correspond to the SSI exclusion. One thousand, five hundred dollars for the individual and two thousand, two hundred and fifty for a couple. The amount of the exclusion allowance in Illinois has remained the same for the past twenty years and it is this that we're trying to change by the introduction of House Bill 1210 and I would ask for your favorable consideration in this matter."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this is a strange role for me to be lining up with a Bill like this but I've seen a lot of people who worked all their life and saved their money and one of



the couple had a lingering illness and they could not get any help until they were completely destitute and I think there is something to be said for those who worked and saved their money that finally they can get some help before they go completely broke and I think it is a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to echo the sentiments of the last speaker. All this Bill prohibits, Ladies and Gentlemen is elderly who have nothing from giving up that. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 103 'ayes'.... 104 'aye' and 18 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1285, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1285, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act creating sanitary districts for the removal of obstruction in DesPlaines and Illinois rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1285 was a Bill that we had part of a Roll Call on yesterday, I believe it had 94 votes then we had it taken out of the record. At that time, Mr. Speaker, we had leave of the House to have House Bill 1323, which is a companion Bill and a technical Bill to House Bill 1285 heard at the same time. I would like leave to have both Bills heard at the same time on the same Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have House Bill 1285 and 1323, heard together? Representative Ryan objects. One at a time, Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Okay, one at a time then. House Bill 1285 amends the Chicago Sanitary District Act and increases from twenty five hundred dollars to five thousand dollars the amount of a single purchase order without the requirement of city and



board approval. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House there have been a number of Bills introduced raising the threshold for bidding on contracts for units of local government. Inflation has resulted in the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars becoming smaller in relative terms in relation to the districts average contract thereby, reducing the reflexivity of the district to deal with relative minor matters and routine matters. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call and we just passed a Bill out not too long ago for the Illinois Tollway Authority giving them the same purchasing power."

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

Ryan: "I would like to ask the Gentleman a question if he would yield."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. He indicates that he will yield."

Ryan: "Representative O'Brien, can you tell me what obstructions in DesPlaines River that you're going to take out? What are the obstructions in the DesPlaines River?"

O'Brien: "I believe that's the synopsis that's on the Calendar, that is the statute that all the sanitary district legislation refer to, it refers to that statute in the heading in the Calendar only mentions that. I've adequately explained the Bill, George, I don't think we have any problems. What we're trying to do is clear some of the TS out of..."

Ryan: "Trying to get the sanitary district to... in the shape that the machine needs it in Chicago, is that it?"

O'Brien: "No, Sir."

Ryan: "Well, I oppose this Bill as I did the other night and I oppose it now and I would request that we have red votes on this Bill."

O'Brien: "We're trying to do the same thing for the metropolitan sanitary district that we just did for the Illinois tollway authority so that when a pump breaks down in a pumping station that cost thirty-eight dollars, so that we don't



have the board approval and the engineers and the president of the board can order the pump and get it back in working condition. Twenty-five hundred dollars is much too low... the type of equipment that they deal with is technical, it is expensive.... you know what the price of coffee was three years ago well now it is five dollars a pound."

Ryan: "What's this got to do with coffee, Representative? Are you buying coffee with these funds?"

O'Brien: "I thought we were talking about inflation, Representative Ryan."

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

Sanquist: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill in explaining my vote. This sanitary district as other public bodies... the cost of doing government has gone up as you all know and what we're doing... this has not been raised for a number of years as the limit as to when you have to advertise for bids and I think what we're doing is, we're saving money for the taxpayers because of the fact that when they have to advertise at this level it costs more money and I think that with the five thousand limit there is a protection so that is something that is good for the district and for the taxpayers and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 101 'aye' and 48 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1286."

Clerk O'Brien: House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to sanitary districts removing obstructions from DesPlaines and Illinois rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."



O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1286, the Chicago Sanitary District Act, changes the maximum amount of the corporate working cash fund from seventeen and a half million to 40% of the maximum corporate tax levy. Increases the maximum interest for the working cash bonds from 6 to 7% and increases from 85% of corporate levy to 90% of the amount of working cash fund which may be transferred to the corporate fund. The Bill also eliminates the construction working cash fund. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, working cash funds were first authorized for the purpose of reducing the amount of notes sold with the corresponding decrease in the interest... the interest cost incurred. Both rating services, Moody's and Standard and Poor's have expressed concern about the ever increasing amount of notes sold and stated that the continuation of this trend could adversely affect the districts high quality credit rating. This Bill would set the limit for corporate working cash fund at 4% of the amount generated by the authorized tax levy utilizing the tax levy limited on a $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent or by issuing bonds, a provision that makes flexibility basis on the market condition. This Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House was highly endorsed in the Committee hearings by the Civic Federation, the passage of this Bill will allow the metropolitan sanitary district of Chicago to eliminate the construction working cash fund and thereby, have more money for their on going operation and expenses and easily handle their budget. I request a favorable Roll Call."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I thought another Member was going to speak in opposition to this... I'm not quite sure if I'm opposed to it or not. It seems to be a



very complicated piece of legislation with a lot of questions I wanted to ask. I think the affect of the Bill will be not only to vary to the various funds that Representative O'Brien alluded to, but also mean that the district will not have to come to this legislature quite so often or if perhaps in rare instances seek some authority from us to do something... or do what they want to do. I am concerned about the increase that will go into these fund^s automatically as the valuations go up and the lack of requirement for the sanitary district to come to Springfield more often to seek the authority which they do in this Bill and possible other legislation. I'm going to vote 'present' simply because I think that this Bill is sliding out of here a little too fast, its got nuances I'm afraid and it is quite complicated so I'm going to vote 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Abramson, to explain his vote."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. This is another case... selling bonds to pay operating expenses, the working cash fund under this Bill raise automatically, they don't have to come back to the legislature and seek our approval for increases. I believe this is wrong... less power for our legislature and more for the local authority up there and there is no referendum on this or anything else. I'm opposed to it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 100 'aye' and 51 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1323, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk O'Brien: "Hosue Bill 1323, a Bill for an Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions in DesPlaines and Illinois rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."



O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the companion Bill to House Bill 1285, which allowed the purchasing power to go from twenty-five hundred to five thousand dollars. What this Bill does, it is a technical Bill, it clarifies the situation by providing that these contracts or purchase orders must be approved by the board or by the Department of Finance when properly vouchered and audited. The effect is to clarify the situation and remove a possible problem with purchase orders and contracts made by the purchasing agent in cases where the dollar amount is below the statutory requirement for direct board approval. I would appreciate a favorable Roll Call of this technical Bill."

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 wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 'aye', 46 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed."



Speaker Redmond: "1412, Representative Hanahan. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "A point of personal privilege. In the debate it was alluded to by one of the Representatives from the north side of Chicago that the Sanitary District is floating bonds for its ongoing operations and expenses. That is not the case. They're selling tax anticipation warrants because the tax levy doesn't come in until fourteen months after the tax levy has been put out. They are not operating on any bonds for operating expenses. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Since he mentioned your name in debate your point is well taken. Representative Hanahan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1412. A Bill for an Act in relation to the eradication of infectious anemia. Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, most Legislators would not expect a Bill of this nature necessarily to be Sponsored by me. Most of the time there's a knee jerk reaction on Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Comp or Minimum Wage or Collective Bargaining and many other Bills like that. This Bill is the EIA Bill that many of you have received a lot of mail on concerning a problem that horse owners have been enveloped with through Department rules. And what has happened through the overzealousness of departmental rulemaking powers that we, the Legislature, granted. I'm not casting any wrongful aspersions at a department that took advantage or that just performed in the...in the manner that we, the Legislature, granted to them but in their hope to eradicate a disease, three years ago we passed legislation allowing the Department to set up procedures and rulemaking that actually has adversely affected especially the pleasure horse owners of this state. And this is the EIA, Equine Infectious Anemia, legislation that has passed out by rulemaking powers of the Department and has caused the uproar among the pleasure horse owners of Illinois. The facts are that Equine Infectious Anemia is a disease that...that...at the time of passage of the original Bill not too many people knew it except by one name, and that was called Swamp Fever. And in the hopes of eradication of Swamp Fever, well-meaning and well-intentioned Legislators around the country after the urgings of the Department of Agriculture, Federal Department of Agriculture,



adopted legislation that would in some manner hope to eradicate a gene that is uncovered through a Coggins Test that is commonly known as EIA. The fact is though that at that time we did not understand fully that Equine Infectious Anemia has two forms. Something like....I'd like to explain to the average Legislator that he understands in a...everyday sense, it's something like having hepatitis. You could be sick with hepatitis and then again you could be well with hepatitis. Yellow jaundice is another type of infection that a human has that sometimes you could have...you could have yellow jaundice and be perfectly normal and perfectly well and then there's other times that you could be very sick with it. Well, EIA is very similar to that. But the rulemaking power of the Department mandated that if a horse showed positive on a Coggins Test, and that's the name of the test commonly used to uncover whether or not a horse or an ass or a donkey has this kind of disease, that if the Coggins Test showed positive that that gene was in the blood, the rule-making powers of the Department of Agriculture almost mandated the killing or the destroying of a horse. Well what is happening all around Illinois is that we have had many good horses, many healthy horses that happen to have this gene in its blood put to sleep or put down as more commonly told or talked of in the horse world, healthy animals for no other reason except that they had this gene in the blood. Well, many constituents of mine in northern Illinois came to me and asked for some kind of relief and hence House Bill 1412 and 1412 as amended. We have tried to work with the University of Illinois, the Department of Veterinary Medicine and the Department of Agriculture on this problem. And I can truly say that this Department has, and the University has, tried to come to some compromise position and we're working on it. And I'm sure that later on that Representative Rigney or other Members may attest to this, that the Department and I will continue to work on the problem on this Bill so that before it ever gets to the Governor's desk, if there is some other solution that we could arrive at, that we will come to that solution and compromise position. Right now 1412 as amended though, will do a few things that I think everyone should be aware of. It will prohibit the branding of a



horse with the big 'freeze-brand' that was mandated by the Department rules on the side of a horse's neck just because it showed positive on a Coggins Test. It does call for now the humane quarantining of a positive showing of any horse with the EIA symptoms. It will though allow humane treatment and the continuation of life for those horses that after a quarantine period show that they are a symptomatic instead of symptomatically sick. And I'll try to answer any question I can on the Bill. It's very detailed. Some...some of the Members that met Doctor 'Kittleson' who was here, testified. We had expert witnesses in the Department...in the Committee on Agriculture. We had good debate that took...it was not easily passed out. The Chairman of the Committee is in support of the Bill, has sent out a letter notifying the Members that we do support the Bill. It's not a political Bill or an upstate or downstate or a Chicago versus suburbs. This is a good Bill. Ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anybody standing in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Anyone in opposition? Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think maybe I ought to clarify the position as I see it basically on this side of the aisle. What Representative Hanahan has told you about his agreement to work within the Senate to try to get the necessary Amendments to this Bill is absolutely correct. It's a simple case of the Department of Agriculture and the University of Illinois not having time to get their act together prior to our deadline here on Saturday. The Sponsor knows that the Bill is not in good shape right now but he has assured us that he will work in every way to put it in good shape. I think you should give us a green light and send it on over to the Senate and when we get done with it over there I think it will be a good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'm speaking in support of this legislation. I think it's a good piece of legislation that Representative Hanahan has and has been brought out. And he brought out many of these people to the Coggins...the horses to the Coggins Test have proven out that they're...even though they showed positive that there's nothing wrong



with them. We had testimony to that, not only from Illinois, from other states and we know that many sound horses have been put to death by this test which hasn't proven out to be accurate. Therefore, I hope we'll give full support to this legislation."

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

Adams: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and...and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as...it was previously recorded, we will be able to concur with this Bill when it comes back from the Senate. So I would urge 'aye' vote so that we can get the program on the road."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's a 155 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority...hereby declared passed. 1431, Representative O'Brien."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1431, a Bill for an Act to create sanitary district removal of obstructions in Des Plaines and Illinois rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is the last Bill that I have this Session for the Metropolitan Sanitary District. Before I continue I would like to just read one little short note here, late in 1955, the American Society of Civil Engineers pleasantly stated that the residents of the Chicago metropolitan area, the Metropolitan Sanitary District of greater Chicago had been selected on two counts as one of the seven engineering wonders of the United States along with the Colorado River Aqueduct, Hoover Dam, etc., etc., most of the people don't realize what is underneath the streets of the City of Chicago and the county of Cook. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1431 is a rate increase for the metropolitan sanitary district, it's an increase of thirteen cents over a three year period generating approximately twenty-six million dollars in additional revenue by 1980, for the on going operations and expenses of the metropolitan sanitary district. The rate



increase is broken down over a three year period. The first year is five cents, 1978. The second year is six cents, 1979 and the third year is a two cent increase and that will take effect in 1980. There are numerous reasons, Mr. Speaker for needed revenue for the sanitary district. One, rising energy costs, two, solid disposal and chemical waste. Let me just read briefly...."

Speaker Redmond: "Incidentally, there is a lost hamburger and cheeseburger in this aisle, will the owner of the hamburger and cheeseburger identify themselves. John Sharp, are you the one... it's that good looking Gentleman right there. Representative O'Brien, proceed."

O'Brien: "The most important problem facing the Metropolitan Sanitary District of greater Chicago Corporate Fund during the next three years is not one of disposal charges, chemicals or salaries but one of energy cost. Mr. Speaker, if I can have the attention of the Members, please? In 1971, the district appropriated a total of four million dollars for natural gas and electricity but by 1977, that total rose to 16.3 million representing a rise of three hundred percent and it is estimated to reach 27.8 million by 1980. This means that since 1971, the cost for natural gas and electricity could rise six hundred percent in 1980. These energy costs are basically uncontrollable and the district must meet these costs in order to operate and maintain the metropolitan sewer system that treats over 1.4 billion gallons of sewage a day. In 1971, the chemical totalled only 1.5 million in appropriations but 1977, chemical costs was increased to approximately five million dollars or two hundred and thirty percent increase and by 1980, are expected to rise to 7.5 million or four hundred percent higher figure than we had in 1971. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the metropolitan sanitary district of Chicago is basically a utility and we take it for granted, they are really holding down their cost in this small increase. In comparison, Mr.



Speaker and Members of the House, to the increase in your gas bill and the increase in your electric bill over the past year and the increases that will be incurred in the next years from those utilities. The net cost of this increase and I give you the civic federation figure, for the owner of a fifty thousand dollar home in Cook County his portion of the property tax bill going to the district would be an increase of five dollars and sixty-five cents the first year which would bring it up to thirty-five dollars and seventy cents. In '79, it would be forty dollars and eighty cents and in 1980, it would go to forty-two dollars and fifty cents. The entire effect on the tax levy will be twelve dollars and seventy-one cents by 1980, that's a small increase in comparison to the utilities that are operating in the State of Illinois. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I believe that Representative Sandquist has further comments and further figures for the Members of the House. Thank you."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've been down here going on eleven years hardly one Session, in fact I don't think there has been one Session in those years the sanitary district hasn't come in here and received.... asked for and usually received an increase in their tax rates. Also an increase in their bonding powers. In those ten years I remember that they got authority to increase their bonding authority to three hundred and fifty million dollars, last year they got additional authority signed into law up to around eight hundred million dollars bonding authority. Last year Representative Madigan had two Bills that increase the sanitary district rates by some thirty-five to thirty-eight percent, each and every year... earlier today we passed and approved a tax increase for the sanitary district, so don't kid yourself about the differences of the cost some ten... five



or ten or fifteen years ago because they have been coming in here and they've been getting their share of the pie, more than they are entitled to in my opinion. And each time without referendum, I think it is wrong and I think we ought to oppose this tax increase. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I find it hard to believe what has been going on here today in reference to the sanitary district. It appears that this is the day to give the store away to the Metropolitan Sanitary District in Chicago. I ask if you could wait and take a look and realize what you're being asked to do.... remember that this sanitary district in its very earliest days have been nothing but a history of scandal and corruption of waste and mismanagement not to mention ever burgeoning political patronage which seems to be the main function of the sanitary district to feed the insensible Democratic machine in Chicago, not only with jobs but with funds in which to operate. Now, Mr. Speaker today we've been asked to strike civil service in the sanitary district to raise our tax levies without referendum and now here is the biggest boon doggle of all, you are being asked again to rape the people within the corporate limits of the sanitary district while granting a tax increase without referendum. This is criminal, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are obliged to turn down this latest raid, I urge every Member of this House to vote 'no', it is the only good conscience vote allowable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to disagree with my distinguished colleague from this side from Calumet City, Representative Collins, he's such a great orator and all that but I think we've got to look at the facts involved. We did not change the civil service sanitary district, that was not passed and I did not vote for



it. We did not further tax increases to the sanitary district earlier today, this is the first one that has been up and I think this is important. The sanitary district has done a great job, it may not have been perfect but still the greatest disposal unit in the entire country and as so been found to be. Now, what this is, is a small increase relative. Representative O'Brien has listed the reasons for it, energy costs have gone up and our other costs have gone up and the sanitary district has to keep operating and this is the way to do it. It is not near as much as we voted the other day in the increase in the park district without a referendum and I urge all of you to support this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien, too close."

O'Brien: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. In answering a few of the comments that were made on the House floor here, I would like to point out that the bonding authority for the Metropolitan Sanitary District is currently at six hundred million dollars, not eight hundred million dollars. I would also like to point out to some of the Representatives that spoke... that the bulk of construction that the sanitary district has been doing for the past ten years has been in the Cook County area and in the suburban areas. Right now we currently have at the sanitary district the deep tunnel project. Two legs have been completed, Addison to Wilmet at a cost of sixty-three million dollars. Mt. Prospect to the brand new O'Hare plan at the cost of fifty-six million dollars and just the other month the third leg the southeast leg, the tunnel that will go from Crawford to the Calumet plant was let out for bids. In addition to that there is plant expansion and construction that is going on, Mr. Speaker, and it is affecting communities such as Arlington Heights, Wheeling, Buffalo Grove and Elk Grove Village. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the rate increase that the sanitary district is asking for is a very small rate increase



compared to other utilities like the gas company and the electric company that are charging excessive rates without Mr. Speaker, the Members of the General Assembly taking a close look at their budget and their performance. I would encourage all Members to support this. This is a good Bill. We're very fortunate in the State of Illinois to have the Metropolitan Sanitary District."

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

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One of the previous speakers mentioned that we have a rip-off here because it is without referendum. Well, I suggest to you and every Member of this House that when they go down to room 212 for a conference or a Committee hearing, they read what it states above that Committee room and that reads 'Be enacted by the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly' and Mr. Speaker, I think that's what we're here for and I think we don't have to take this question to the people, I think we know the issue and the importances of that and we do represent the people and I would suggest a favorable Roll Call."

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

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. 1431, touches on a lot of areas I think all of us ought to be concerned about and particularly another area that we ought to be aware of. One is, that a major metropolitan....."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schneider: "Thank you. A major metropolitan area like Chicago has to deal with a multitude of... not only services but taxes to render those services. What I suggest is that we need this kind of proposal to meet those needs and meet those services. Representative O'Brien has mentioned the tunnel



project and I can recall working on that three years ago with former Representative Shea and the cost of that is going to run into billions of dollars to try and make an effort on the behalf of the State of Illinois as well as the city and I think part of that burden ought to be borne by the city and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'aye', 43 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1433. The Parliamentarian advises me that inquiries have been made with respect to how long we're going to be here tonight. Your guess is as good as mine, my guess would be about ten o'clock."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1433, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1433 is a hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars for deficiency appropriation for our county fairs throughout the State of Illinois. What we're doing here is appropriating this money to honor the approved claims of various county fairs throughout this state. Most every county fair throughout the state was shortchanged in the last allocation. This is a Bill that was drawn by the Department of Agriculture I know of no opposition to it and I ask your support."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I want to get on the record from this Sponsor that this is the last year. We heard Representative Tipsword give the same speech last year and we've got the commitment in Committee, I want it on the record of the House. Would the Gentleman please make that commitment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, do you...."

Skinner: "The Sponsor."



Speaker Redmond: "Oh, pardon me. Representative Rigney, you make
a commitment."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker in answer to that inquiry, of course
I don't know what you're going to be appropriating for the
coming year. There is only one reason where any.....
that they were short changed in the last budget."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further questions?"

Skinner: "Well, there is some further comments I guess. I thought
we had the absolutely explicit commitment from everybody
involved that the people knew how much they were getting for
the county fairs and they weren't going to spend more than
that, there was nothing ambiguous about it and I think that
this House deserves that type of commitment right on the
House floor instead of an ambiguous statement as he just
gave."

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

Giorgi: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor
where the money is coming from for this appropriation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Gambling."

Giorgi: "Yeah, but I want to know if you've got a moral hang up
about taking gambling now to pay these kind of bills because
he won't vote for the Lottery Bill and I don't think he
voted for the Bingo Bill." Does he have a hang up on this,
I would like to know for the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other discussion? The question is, shall
this Bill pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', opposed
vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who
wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take
the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and 3 'no'
and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is
hereby declared passed. 1437, Representative Houlihan from
Beverly."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1437, a Bill for an Act relating to the
qualification numbers, appointment of duties and compensation



of court reporters. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1437, was suggested by the administrative office of the Illinois courts, as amended it applies to single county judicial circuit in this state which is both Cook County and DuPage County. What it does is provide up to a maximum of eleven clerk receptionists to assist the administrator of court reporters in these two judicial circuits. The purpose of the Bill is to assist the administrator court reporters in the typing and preparation of court documents according to the office of... the administrative office of the Illinois Courts. This legislation is badly needed particularly in Cook County and is necessary in order to help bring about a more productive administrative process and hopefully cut back on the back log. This Bill is in the Governor's budget, I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any rise in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye' and 1 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1438."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1438, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the qualifications, numbers, appointments and duties and compensation of court reporters. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman from Beverly, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1438 is a companion measure to House Bill 1437, which has just now passed. Again this Bill 1438 is suggested by the administrative office of the Illinois court system, as amended it applies to single county judicial circuits



which is both DuPage County and Cook. And what the Bill will do, is allow the chief judge of that circuit to appoint an assistant reporter supervisor in addition to the reporter supervisor for court reporters. The need here is the same as in the prior Bill which was clerk receptionist, this is supervisory personnel for the court reporters working under the chief judge. The need is the same, the cut back on the backlog and what is provided for in this Bill is in the Governor's budget and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call "

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 wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1575.... 1524."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1524, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when the Public Community College Act was passed in 1965, it was the intention of this Legislature that there shall be community colleges throughout the state. The purpose of the Act was to provide that there shall be vocational, advance vocational education available to every student who was interested in it. And also for students who are unable to pay for going away to school that they would be able to get their first two years at a reasonable cost near their home. Evidence that this was the Legislative intent at that time was that they ordered the state to be brought into junior college districts and during the interim they provided for a levy for high school districts to send students in those districts to other schools and they put a deadline on that levy. For the past several years we have been for one year increasing that



levy and each time we have said, this is the last time.

I submit to you, Mr. Speaker that this is an idea whose time has long since passed. All of the state should be included within junior college districts just as all of the state is included within elementary and high school districts and I urge your support in this Bill."

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

Reilly: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the issue in this Bill on Third Reading is the same in a sense as it was when I presented the Amendment. We've had several Bills called here today and we've had several eloquent speeches about the necessity for a referendum on those Bills. We've had people jumping up quite correctly to say that people should not be taxed without referendum. This Bill provides no referendum even though it gives compulsory annexation powers to the public junior college districts and even though subject to that compulsory annexation powers to the public junior college districts and even though subject to that compulsory annexation those districts... those high school districts which were taken in by these compulsory powers will have a high tax rate imposed on them without their consent. And Mr. Walsh spoke of the Legislative history of this Act, it is proved that the Act says that all the rest of the state should be included in the junior college district, but it is equally true that, always a part of that Act and always a part of the Legislative history of this proposal has been the inclusion of the backdoor referendum provision. We aren't even asking for a frontdoor referendum provision. All we're asking for is a backdoor referendum provision and we're being denied even that. When we discussed this Bill on Second Reading it was suggested that we were moochers... those of us who did not want to come into a district. Now the simple fact of the matter is that's not so, we paid the charge back provision. If the charge back provision is not large enough, if it does not fulfill its statutory duty



of giving to the junior colleges the cost of educating the student from the non junior college territory, then correct that problem. Don't force those sections of the state into a junior college district which were voted by margins of 10, 11 and 12 to 1 against coming in. In closing I would just remind you of just two things which many of you including some of the Cosponsor of this Legislation have said today on the floor of this House. You have first of all said, that you would not vote for a tax without a referendum. Be consistent and stick with that principle. Second of all we've just got done with a Bill just a few minutes ago that talked about the value of the private colleges in Illinois. This Bill, 1524 may very well destroy some of the most important private colleges in this state, some that were mentioned in debate. That was a correct principle which you mentioned at that time, stick with that principle, be consistent. Both of these principles lead you to vote against House Bill 1524. I ask for a negative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners. No demonstrations... we'll clear the floor. We'll have to clear the floor. Representative Kempiners. Mr. Doorkeeper, will you escort Mr. Ewing out. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr Speaker. I think this is one of the few times that Representative Walsh and I agree on a education issue and he's probably going to faint. But I would just like to point out that people in the Joliet Junior College District which is the oldest in the nation recently approved a referendum to increase the taxes. And I think the reason for that is very simple. They take a look at the quality of the education program that that junior college has put out. And it provides an alternative type of education to the four year higher institution of learning. It provides types of programs for those who are interested in other than the academic programs and I think that this type of community college offers the types of programs which appeal to people.



And those who are not in junior college districts or community college districts ought to take a look at the types of programs being offered and I think you would not be afraid to join into these districts as you appear to be. I am very impressed with the three different community college districts that are in my legislative district and I would stand in support of Representative Walsh's Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We all know the issue, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "Shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Walsh, to close."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The question has been brought up about a referendum, may I point out to you that the high school district that are levying charge back for sending their students to junior colleges in other districts, do not have a referendum for that levy. They may levy whatever rate is necessary for that purpose. Now, Mr. Speaker the property tax has been long established for 95% of the people within this state for higher education. That property tax goes for the support of junior colleges. Those 5%, mind you, just 5% of the population of this state who are not within junior college district are not paying any property tax for that purpose, while the rest of us are. I submit that they are to a greater extent using the state universities.... colleges and universities for which all of us pay a tax and are therefore, picking up much of their burden. Mr. Speaker, I urge again, your support for this Bill which is jointly sponsored by Representative Greiman whom I'm sure will explain his vote and Representative Schlickman."

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



Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In listening to Representative Reilly, I was trying to formulate what a definition of a moocher might be... not because of him because he is a fine Representative. But, to suggest that some of the community college areas that have not had colleges, less than moochers is absurd. In my district Hogan Community College has been educating the children in New Trier, the young people from New Trier.... for four years and only after a suicide and only after a decree was entered are they now prepared to pay the money that was three years ago due. Now, they may have paid it now in fact, I don't know. But, they had not paid it so that the people in Skokie and Martin Grove and Lincolnwood and DesPlaines have been paying for the children in Kenilworth and Wyanet and Glencoe. Now, any system or laws that allow that to happen obviously should be changed. Obviously. Representative Walsh's Bill is a good Bill and it should have your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, I see we've got the votes so I don't need to do too much except I do want to clear up two points that have been made. It was mentioned earlier by one of the opponents that it has always been a part of legislative record for a referendum... that is not true, the original Bill did not include it. It was amendatory veto by the then Governor Ogilvie that allowed for the backdoor referendum. The second is the point that someone made that perhaps they were paying their fair share... we don't know the statewide average but it is somewhere between 1/3 to 1/4 is all they are paying in charge back. And we would appreciate several more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Looking at the vote I'll make it short and say, this has got to be one of the most horrendous votes. We didn't really get a chance to get up an opposition



very quickly. I just want to thank Representative Walsh for walking all over a few of the voters in my district and the state. People are saying, if we aren't paying our fair share.... I don't care, throw us out, Representative Greiman. Tell us we can't go to your junior college, I don't care. What I'm saying is, if we aren't paying treat us like someone who doesn't pay but don't force us to build a new school when we've got empty schools everywhere and seventeen colleges within fifteen minutes drive of my house "

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

The timer is on."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, most everything has been said on this Bill except those of us from downstate. When we talk about being commuter colleges let's face it, we're not going to be within sixty miles of a college and yet we're going to pay the tax. But, I would say as I said earlier this afternoon, to the Sponsor that maybe they didn't study this legislation too well because I think maybe in that in the seeds of that which may rise up and smite down those empire builders, the presidents of the junior colleges across this state when all of you are doing their bidding. Thank you."

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

The timer is on."

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What's happened here is, all the junior colleges in the state that have been formed have been formed by referendum of the people and now that our districts have had a chance to have those referendums and have rejected the formation, Representative Walsh isn't satisfied with what our people say about it. He wants to take away that right of referendum and put us into a district whether we want to or not. I suggest that since everyone else has had that right of referendum and it's being taken away here that the Bill is unconstititutional of denial of equal protection and I'm sure that we'll be back fighting



this battle again."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last night many of my friends on this side of the aisle objected to a Bill that was being passed because it had a backdoor referendum in it. Representation was made that this was really not correct. This backdoor referendum was a substitute but at least it had some protection to the electorate, here we have a Bill that is giving.... creating a taxing authority in a community. It is creating a taxing authority by people that are appointed, remember the Illinois Community College Board.... as they sit up there looking down at us day in and day out are appointed members of a community. They are not elected by anyone but yet they are given the authority to put a community like Evanston or a community like Wilmette into a taxing unit without our electorates having any chance to vote on this. I said earlier that something that Representative Jaffe was supporting was un-American, I apologize publicly. This is a most un-American Act we've done this Session."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, I noticed that the timer was turned on when only the opposition started. But, thank you anyhow, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, it has been said here that there are a few districts who are acting the part of moochers. Mr. Speaker, I would like to define for you a vulture. This is those junior college districts that don't want to give anyone an opportunity to use available facilities... rather they want not our students, they want our assessed valuation. These are vultures just as vicious as any sitting on a branch waiting to pick the dry bones...of those areas that are adequately served by facilities of higher education. It is just quiet chances that don't go to form that Representative Walsh would have them go to but unfortunately, Mr. Speaker,



Representative Walsh will probably prevail in this, but I would like to point out that what Mr. Walsh knows about the realm of higher education could probably be carved on the head of a pin with a dull axe. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis. The timer is on."

Davis, Jack: "Very tough act to follow. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Mr. Speaker, Representative Reilly in one of the most elegant speeches I've heard on the floor.... gave you every reason with which to reduce that vote total back down below 89. I would just like to remind the Members of the House and particularly my two colleagues from Will County, that there are two sides of Will County and the other side prefers choice, not mandate."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 110 'aye', 25 'no' and the Bill having received Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1598.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1598, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I guess this is the Bill that one gets ones licks in on the Illinois Commerce Commission so whoever has been keeping this off the Consent Calendar which is where it ought to be, get ready to make your licks. This is a Bill which will allow the Illinois Commerce Commission to continue to operate at a level which may or may not be sufficient to regulate the public utilities in the State of Illinois. At the present time the ICC, is the only agency in state government with an artificial....."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed. Let's give the Gentleman order."

Skinner: "On the amount that it may spend."

Speaker Redmond: "There is some unauthorized people over on the Democratic side.... oh, that's a Representative. Proceed Representative Skinner."



Skinner: "Is an artificial limit of 5.5 million dollars so, that was okay a couple of years ago but now they are pushing that maximum and it's after this fiscal year they will not be able to keep from exceeding that maximum if they are to continue on the present level activity. What we're doing with this Bill is removing the maximum amount that they may spend from the substantive language and allowing them to be equal in every other agency that is if the amount of their expenditures shall be governed by the appropriations that we make. There was only one witness at the Committee hearing against the Bill, it was some association telephone companies and after I suggested that their opposition might be because they didn't want the ICC to regulate them effectively. I got a kind letter from Illinois Bell disassociating Illinois Bell from any statement that the trade association might have made. I would ask for the General Assembly permission to have this Bill passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Porter, what are you doing over there? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1699, Representative Pullen."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1699, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to townships. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1699, has to do with filling vacancies on the board in townships and provides that if the board is unable to fill a vacancy they shall call a special town meeting for the purpose of filling this vacancy. It has been amended also to remove the bar on townships and counties over one million



population from acquiring open space by referendum and I ask your favorable consideration."

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

Yourell: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Lady yield for a question or two?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Yourell: "Can you tell me, Representative why.... or under what circumstances would the Board of Trustees be unable to fill a vacancy on the board."

Pullen: "Well, Representative, there are five trustees on the board I believe and possibly there would be a tied vote and it could be that it would be held up for some time and they could go without being able to fill a vacancy."

Yourell: "You know also that the statutes presently calls for a vote of the board of trustees including the supervisor which is five and it could therefore, be no problem."

Pullen: "I've been stood corrected over here that there are four trustees and therefore, when you have the supervisors vote you create the tie problem. Thank you for correcting me."

Yourell: "That is the point now, how much does it cost to call a town meeting?"

Pullen: "I don't know specifically, I don't think it costs very much, sir, because it's a matter of calling a meeting and putting out a notice on it for the electors to be able to attend and I was happy to have your support on this Bill in Committee."

Yourell: "Yes, well, I always like to give my Committee Members support and I would hope that the Committee Members would also support other Members. But, I would like to speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Yourell: "I can't foresee any time when the board of trustees would not be able to meet their statutory requirements laid out in Chapter 139, where they would not be able to appoint an individual who for many reasons would not be able to serve,



due to resignation, death or the fact that he refuses to be sworn in and so I don't know how much it would cost to call a special town meeting but I do know that it does require a legal notice placed in the newspapers and that of course is a cost. And I can't for the life of me understand why town meeting, a special town meeting had to be called in order to accomplish this purpose when we all know that membership at town meetings are very minimal indeed and I would suggest that this Bill is unneeded because I have never ever heard of a circumstance where the board of trustees would not be able to name a successor and I would suggest that this is unnecessary and a 'no' vote is called for."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that this Bill is a very important Bill in the township government. As you all know if there should happen to be such a vacancy we could have an emergency and I think it is important to the people in those townships to have this board filled at all times. So, that if there is anything important to pass out for payment of bills and so forth that it could be done in a rapid manner. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Pullen, to close. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to explain my vote. Those boards, when there is a vacancy, can't fill that vacancy until the next election. School boards can do the same thing, park districts can do the same thing. Now, here we have another unit of government that is simply wanting to be able to expediently fill these vacancies so that there can be orderly operation of that unit of government. Now, the Gentleman that spoke against it knows full well that with respect to the town meetings, isn't that much



participation and they are generally controlled by the township board anyhow, so as a practical matter let's not engage in force, let's face up to the issue and let's give the township government the same opportunity in which to fill vacancies as other units of local government. I urge an 'aye' vote."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm surprised at the opposition to this Bill. I think it is a perfectly good valid way to fill a vacancy on the county board or on the township board, I'm sorry. And I feel that the cost of calling either a special town meeting or holding a special town meeting is minimal and in most cases there is a townhall available or township building and certainly the cost of them would be only the cost of light and I suppose the cost of the daily services of the Board of Trustees of the township. I think it is a perfectly good Bill and I certainly urge your support of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are... Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Verification."

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

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to explain my 'aye' vote. I think the Lady is absolutely right, I think that it is perfectly appropriate that unit of local government, on whatever level should fill a vacancy. We're talking about a vacancy and I think that's quite appropriate. It is at that level that they best know who can best fill that vacancy and I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Would you please record me as 'yes', on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'yes', Representative



Ewing. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Record me as 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Lauer, as 'aye'. Representative Pullen, for what purpose do you arise?"

Pullen: "If the Gentleman persists, I would like to poll the absentees, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "No, I will retract that motion for a verification but it's obvious that those who are voting 'aye', many of them do not understand that this is already in the statute.... the statutory provisions for appointing trustees is there and there is really no necessity for the Bill but, if you want to have another useless statute on the books, let it go."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there is 97 'aye' and 40 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1807, Representative Yourell."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1807, a Bill...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1855, Representative Mudd."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1855, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think this Bill is pretty well defined in the synopsis unless there is opposition to it I would just ask for a favorable vote. It gives local control again, this again is a Bill much like the one we just heard. Gives local control to the local counties and I just ask for a favorable vote."

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

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is another one of those merely Bills of Mr. Mudd's and I think we'll start calling him 'Merely Mudd'. But again, the purpose of it is to take away an appointed power of the Governor of the State of Illinois. It's one of those



Bills that Mr. Mudd is bringing up because his Governor is not in office and I certainly feel that it is completely unnecessary to take away this responsibility of the Governor. It's one of the jobs that the Governor should have and I support the opposition to this Bill and I would urge all of you to vote 'no'. Turn this Bill down, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are.... Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, without belaboring the point, I think it's obvious that this Bill is as Representative Mudd said, a Bill which retains local control. For those to stand up and say that the Governor ought to continue to have appointing powers I think is somewhat absurd since the same people who seem to take... who seem to take that position on all other Bills, take a position that we ought to go to local control and stop doing things for local people. I would urge that people come up and put a green light on this thing to take the position that they normally take instead of trying to protect the Governor because he happens to be in office now."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 72 'ayes', 73 'no'... Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "I ask this to be put on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. Representative Matijevich, for an introduction."

Matijevich: "No... no, Mr. Speaker. The Members seem to get in the habit of coming to me about adjournment. It was said on the podium that we're going to adjourn at 8:30, prior today and I want to remind the Chair that both Appropriation I and Appropriations II have been working since 8 A.M. this morning. And in fact the Appropriations I Committee, the



Membership was very good just shortly after 8 A.M. Which is very rare and I would rather come here at 8 o'clock in the morning and work than to be here at 10 P.M. tonight and I think you ought to think about that."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair will think about it. The only problem we have at 8 o'clock in the morning there will be you and Representative Geo-Karis and Representative Walsh and Representative Redmond. The old Irishman said, 'you ain't been doing it'. 2002, Representative Telcser. We'll close as quickly as we can, the pace is very slow today, we only did fifteen or sixteen Bills.... I know but everybody on Appropriations put it as their top priority and except for the freshmen, they knew damn well they were going to work longer and harder than anybody else and in my ten terms I never wanted to be on it. Representative Telcser."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2002, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I have a series ...

I have ten or eleven Bills on this subject, I'm waiting for a call from one of the Pension Funds. I wonder if I could take it out of the record if it is possible to come back. I would appreciate, I'm waiting for a call momentarily."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave to take them out of the record until he gets a telephone call from his wife. Hearing no objections, it is out of the record. 2154."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2154...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hart."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to interest and other charges in connection to sale...."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1436, Representative Matijevich. Don't tell me he's not in his seat."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1436, a Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to construction of the statutes. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1436, was introduced by me to try to avoid the problem that we've had for a couple of Sessions here where practically every Bill that has been introduced and gone to the floor they have tacked homerule Amendments on it. This House Bill 1436, will meet the Constitutional provisions relating to homerule and unless there is specific language limiting or denying the power of functions of homerule and the language sets forth in what manner and to what extent, it is a limitation or denial of function of a homerule unit. We wouldn't need all these homerule Amendments that we have tacked on and not only that, in every instance the court has upheld the Constitutional power of homerule units of government and we would eliminate, I believe much litigation in regard to that. I ask for your favorable vote on House Bill 1436."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm wondering if the Members of the Body here really realize what this Bill is. Now, we heard it in Committee and there was some discussion, it did pass fifteen to six but none the less those six votes had some opposition to it. And if you will turn to your Digest and simply read that unless there is specific language limiting or denying power of function, the language sets forth in what manner and what extent. It is a limitation or denial of power or function of homerule unit and hereto, we have raised the question as to whether homerule powers were specifically effected and I think that it serves a purpose to consider this on an individual basis each time. Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm trying to enlighten some of the Members



of this Body and I think...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order, he's entitled to order."

Hudson: "I think that a Bill of this kind shouldn't just necessarily pass out of here like a dirty bird of some kind with all these green lights, without people being fully apprised exactly what it does. And if we want to give blanket approval somehow, legislative approval to everything that we pass without question of whether it affects homerule units or not that's one thing but we better understand what we're doing. I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'aye' and 20 'no'... for what purpose do you rise, Representative Dyer?"

Dyer: "I was listening carefully to my colleague Representative Hudson, there are some of us who would really like to change our vote. May we have the board open for a few more minutes or are we going to have a long list of changes of votes. Could we dump this Roll Call and start fresh?"

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the same purpose. I was going to change to 'no' unless we dump this and take another run at it, the only thing we can do is move to reconsider the vote and which will be done, that will probably take more time. I think... that will take a lot of time."

Speaker Redmond: "Dump the Roll Call. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if you think you're accomplishing anything by voting 'no', you're crazy. In all you're doing is giving a full time job to Lee Schwartz, because you can bet your life that every Bill is going to have a homerule Amendment on it and we're going to tie up more time of this House this Session. So, you're not going to accomplish anything



by voting 'no' on this and all you're going to do is increase the matter of litigation and you're going to find that the homerule unit of government is going to win out anyway. So all it is... exercise in futility and I really think that some are being overly suspicious on this type of Bill when they vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, unless I understand it the purpose of passing laws in Illinois is to apply those laws to every part of the state. Unless somebody suggests that this is one where you ought to exempt parts of the state, but I think the general rule ought to be the way that it is right now and if you want to amend Bills that have homerule exemptions specifically, put it on. But otherwise, our Bills ought to be in the form that they apply to all the citizens of the State of Illinois and I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell. Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my 'no' vote. I believe this would require all Bills introduced during this Session of the General Assembly which intended to preempt homerule which does not contain such a provision, be amended before they could be preempted. I think the correct effective date on this Bill should be June 30, 1977. Not January 12, 1977."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'no' on this Bill because you know, unemployment is high enough and I certainly wouldn't want to see Lee Schwartz out of a job."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have a ruling from the Chair as to whether or not this Bill would take 89 or 107 votes. My guess is, it is 107."

Speaker Redmond: "89... 89. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 92 'aye',



59 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority. . . Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Bill I see 92 votes up there. . . it takes 89 to pass. I don't want to delay the. . . I know we're late and all that but I'm going to have to ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Daniels, Jack Davis, Deavers, Ralph Dunn, Epton, Hoxsey, Huskey, Katz, Kornowicz, Lauer, Laurino, Madison, Mann, Lynn Martin, McAvoy, McMaster, Mudd, Simms, Stearney, Wall and Wikoff."

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

Mudd: "Would you vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Gaines, Garmisa, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin, Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Reed, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Van Duyn, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Winchester, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, desires to be verified. Any objection? Representative Houlihan. . . Representative Ebbesen, for what purpose do you arise?"



Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye', Ebbesen. Joined by another expatriate, Representative Richard Walsh, now Senator Walsh. Formerly Chairman of the Appropriations Committee in some of its darkest hours. Proceed. Representative Wikoff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Wikoff: "Mr. Chairman how am I...."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Wikoff: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote him 'no'. Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman 'present'. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Would you change my vote to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, I missed getting back on the Roll Call the second time around. I was voting 'present' on this Bill. I would like to be recorded as such."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'present'. Any questions? Mr. Hudson."

Hudson: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Yes, Representative Davis, Jack."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, how is he recorded? Jack Davis."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Hudson: "Representative Corneal Davis."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Hudson: "Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Monroe Flinn."

Hudson: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."



Hudson: "Representative Garnisa."
 Speaker Redmond: "He's here."
 Hudson: "Representative Hanahan."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan... Representative Hanahan, there he is."
 Hudson: "Representative Hart."
 Speaker Redmond: "Hart."
 Hudson: "Hart."
 Speaker Redmond: "Hart. How is he recorded?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hart is recorded as voting 'aye'."
 Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."
 Hudson: "Representative Jacobs."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Oral Jacobs, how is he recorded?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
 Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."
 Hudson: "Representative Jaffe."
 Speaker Redmond: "He's in the chair."
 Hudson: "Representative Kane."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane. He's in the aisle."
 Hudson: "Representative Klosak."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak. He's in the back."
 Hudson: "Representative Kozubowski."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski. How is he recorded?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
 Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."
 Hudson: "Representative Leverenz."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz.... is here."
 Hudson: "Representative Luft."
 Speaker Redmond: "He's here."
 Hudson: "Representative Marovitz."
 Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz.... I thought he was here. Representative Maragos.... Marovitz. How is he recorded?"
 Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
 Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."
 Hudson: "Representative McClain."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, is in the center aisle."

Hudson: "Representaitve Molloy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Molloy, is behind you."

Hudson: "Representative Murphy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Murphy... I can't see. Representative Murphy is in his seat."

Hudson: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Nardulli... how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hudson: "Representative Schfsler."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hudson: "Representative Schneider."

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

Hudson: "Representative Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Shumpert."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Hudson: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "Taylor.... he's here."

Hudson: "Representative Terzich."

Speaker Redmond: "Terzich.... Representative Huff, for what purpose do you rise?"

Huff: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Gentleman is using dilatory tactics in following the Roll Call alphabetically."

Speaker Redmond: "He promises he won't do it anymore. Representative Terzich, how is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Hudson: "Representative VonBoeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "VonBoeckman.... is right there."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Hudson: "Representative Willer."
Speaker Redmond: "She's here."
Hudson: "Representative Reed."
Speaker Redmond: "He's here."
Hudson: "Representative Winchester."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester...how is he recorded?"
Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
Speaker Redmond: "Take him off."
Hudson: "Representative Brummet."
Speaker Redmond: "As I predicted, Representative Marovitz has returned."
Hudson: "Brummet."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet... how is he recorded?"
Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."
Hudson: "Representative Brandt."
Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."
Hudson: "Representative Capparelli."
Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?" Capparelli, how is he recorded?"
Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."
Hudson: "Representative DiPrima."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima... how is he recorded?"
Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."
Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."
Hudson: "Representative Giglio."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio, is here."
Hudson: "Representative Giorgi."
Speaker Redmond: "Giorgi... he'll appear too. Here he is."
Hudson: "Representative Lucco."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco, is here."
Hudson: "Representative Madigan."
Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan is up here with the Clerk."



Hudson: "Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel, is in his seat."

Hudson: "Representative Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams is in his seat."

Hudson: "Representative Nardulli, I think we checked him, did we not? Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe we removed him."

Clerk O'Brien: "Nardulli, is off."

Hudson: "Representative Hanahan made his second...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, he's been verified."

Speaker Redmond: "Has he been verified, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Hanahan has been verified."

Speaker Redmond: "Verified."

Hudson: "Okay, Mr. Chairman, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? Representative Wall, for what purpose do you arise?"

Wall: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Vote the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative McAvoy."

McAvoy: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Madison, for what purpose do you arise? Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Kozubowski, has returned, return him to the Roll Call. Representative Terzich.... put him back on the Roll Call. Capparelli... put him back on the Roll Call. Right here. Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, do you have Representative Winchester checked?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's been removed."

Hudson: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you arise? Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Anderson.... record him as 'no'. What's the total, how about the affirmative vote here? On this question there is



91 'aye' and 60 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Telcser, advises me that he has received a phone call from his wife and he would like to return to House Bill 2002. Representative Walsh, Representative Collins and Representative Barnes, please sit down. What Bills do you desire to have taken out....?"

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I wonder if I can have leave...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please.... be in order now."

Telcser: "To have leave to have House Bill 2004, 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2011, heard on one Roll Call. It's the same subject matter, same discussion. I talked with the Majority Leader regarding House Bill 2010, I'm calling that after discussing it with him because he feels that some may want to reconsider their position and he's on the floor. I think he would agree with what I'd say. Those Bills, 1, 2, 3.... 5, Bills to be heard on on Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "2004, 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2011."

Telcser: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have these considered together? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2004, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2006, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2009, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2010, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. House Bill 2011, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, these Bills are Bills and they would allow these pension funds



the sanitary district funds, labor funds, municipal employees of Chicago, the Chicago Firemen Fund and the Policemen's Fund. If their boards wished to invest some of their pension money in the Asian World Development Bank. This is a permissive piece of legislation, we now have three funds in Illinois who now have this authority. One of which is our own General Assembly retirement....."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order." Give the Gentleman order."

Telcser: "One of which is our own General Assembly Retirement Fund, I understand that there is thirty thousand dollars being invested right now from Illinois money in this investment vehicle. This is a program which all national administrations of both parties have an interest in, they are very anxious in the federal administration to have as much commerce and trade and development in this investment vehicle. United States is a principle participant in this fund. They're a big contributor from the United States Government Fund, they invest in this vehicle. It's permissive and I repeat, other pension funds in Illinois already invest in the World Asian Development Bank and I would appreciate a favorable vote. Be glad to answer any questions."

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

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Not necessarily in opposition but a question. What is the World Asian Development Fund?"

Telcser: "The Asian Development Bank consists of forty-one member nations, all of whom prove their money to make loans to underdevelopment nations who are members. In addition to the forty-one member nations who participate by investing into the fund or in some case being recipients of the fund, United States, Belgium and Canada are also major participants in investing in those bond funds for the underdevelopment nation."

Holewinski: "What is the necessity for allowing pension funds to invest in this bank?"



Telcser: "Well, pension funds look for investments. This investment vehicle.... I couldn't give you the percent, Representative, they get a little higher return on this investment vehicle than they would from some others. There may be some others who pay more than this but this is something which...."

Holewinski: "What do they pay?"

Telcser: "I'm sorry, I couldn't answer that question. I don't know. I don't know what the current rate is."

Speaker Redmond: "Please come to order."

Holewinski: "What's the difference in the risk?"

Telcser: "Pardon, I didn't hear your question."

Holewinski: "What is the difference in the rise?"

Telcser: "I don't think there is any difference, there is a fund of United States Government will indemnify any loss should there be a loss. There have been no losses up to this point. We've invested also for sometime in the World Bank in the Intern American Development Bank also. To my knowledge there have been no losses to date in any pension fund or United States Government investment in the World Asian Bank. I'm not aware of any risk, may be of a risk and by the way, Representative, I might add Standard and Poor rates bonds have triple 'A' rating."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pierce: "Can these fund... are these funds authorized to invest in the State of Israel Bonds?"

Telcser: "I believe we already have that authority, Representative, this doesn't deal with that."

Pierce: "Okay, then this is when fair is fair you want them to invest on the other side in case the Arabs win, is that right?"

Telcser: "Let me say this, Representative, there are no countries in this Asian World Bank of forty-one nations who are in the Far East or involved in the far east political situation. I've checked that out, I've got the list of nations here...."



Pierce: "I just thought you were being fair and wanted to invest on both sides."

Telcser: "I was very careful about that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McClain: "Art, are all forty-one members are they free countries?"

Telcser: "Well, let me read them to you. Indonesia, Japan, Korean, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan,... the one nation that may not be free, I don't know what your point of view..... would be Vietnam, they have not received any funds. I understand they are a member of the forty-one member group, they have not received funds and will not receive funds unless they abide by the rules of the other forty nations. Now, I couldn't give you the politics of every country like Fiji or the Gilbert Island, Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Afghanistan, I honestly can't answer that. If they are free or not, I don't know."

McClain: "Well, then the second question would be, who stimulated you to put this kind of Bill or Bills in?"

Telcser: "I had a call from Mr. Robert Wheeler, who represents I imagine the Asian Development Bank, I don't know who he represents. These Bills have been introduced in prior Sessions but, Bob Wheeler called me and asked me to drop them in, he told me that this is part of the President Carter's program. I have letters from Senator Percy, from Mr. Blumenthal....."

McClain: "The third and last question is, who is the attorney for the bank?"

Telcser: "Who is the attorney? To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Wheeler may be, I don't know if he is or not. You would have to ask him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Robinson. Give the Gentleman order."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, there are right now a hundred times this many in trouble because they had something to do with Korea."



Mr. Speaker, maybe it'd be better if we could recommit this to the Illinois House Foreign Affairs Committee to study. I think the investment in United States industries and activities create jobs here and I think that that ought to be our priority."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, I would like to ask Representative Telcser, did you say that the United States of America is standing behind these, this investment?"

Telcser: "In the Pension's Committee, Mr. Wheeler testified that there is an indemnity fund should there be a loss from anyone who invests in the funds."

Kelly: "Can I ask you then if... is the United States of America right now, let's say at the Federal level or any other state are investing in this Asian Development Bank now?"

Telcser: "Yeah, we have right now in Illinois the General Assembly Retirement Fund, the Judges Pension Fund and there's one more in Illinois who do have the authority to invest in the fund. And in Committee, it was testified that there are about thirty thousand dollars of Illinois pension money right now invested in this Asian Development Bank."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it.
Representative Telcser, to close."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think this has been discussed in full. It's only permissive. There's nothing mandatory about any pension fund having to invest in this vehicle. If they don't wish to invest in it, they needn't invest in it. And I might add that except for the Firemen's Fund which I discussed with Representative Madigan, each of these funds has reviewed the Bill and they have taken no position against it or for it. They said it's up to the Assembly. There are other funds who felt they didn't want to have this as an option for them and so I'm not calling those Bills. This investment vehicle has been looked at by each of these pension funds. They are not opposed to it. It's only the Firemen's Fund I'm calling because of Representative Madigan saying they may have a different point of view at a future date. And I appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished?
Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I had my light on and I would have liked to ask some questions about this. We seemingly are taking this as a very light matter, but this is a serious matter that we are involved in here. Talking about taking money out of the State of Illinois and investing it in Asian countries if you will. Now, I'm not certain to what countries are members of this particular group of banks that we're talking about. I think that this needs some more... serious consideration. I'm sorry that I was not allowed the time to ask some questions on this matter so the only thing I can do at this point is vote 'present', but I think I would suggest to some of the Members here to not take this lightly. Take a look at what you're doing. You're talking about investing in less developed, I think it's a term they use in the Bill, Asian countries when



we need some development right here within our own shores and with some other much more friendlier nations that we have not been addressing. I think we should take a real, real serious look at these Bills before we be stampeded into passing something we're not sure that we should take action on."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this Bill. This was thoroughly discussed in the Pension Commission and the Pension Committee. Right now, our own General Assembly Retirement Funds are invested in this program as well as some other state funds. There's nothing wrong with this. It has an excellent rating by the Standard & Poor's rating. It pays a higher percentage than what some of the other investments are. It's an optional method. So frankly, if it's a good enough program for our own funds, I think it's good enough for the other pension funds and I'm voting 'yes'."

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

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we talk about business leaving Illinois and we talk about everything. Now, they want to take it out of the United States. They'll be wanting to move all these businesses over to these other countries and I think it's entirely wrong. They can use this money for development in Illinois for homes and factories and everything else. And I also believe that the record of some of these countries with... in correspondence in Washington is not of the nature that should encourage us. For a half of percent or something, keep the money in Illinois."

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

On this question there's 51 'aye' and 58 'no'. These Bills having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared lost. 1501. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I pushed my button. I guess you went too fast for me. Would you put me there 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1501. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."



Beatty: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the provisions of this Bill would give the Judicial Advisory Council the right to nominate future judges of the Court of Claims and those persons nominated would be subject to a vote of the General Assembly, would require a three-fifths vote of both Houses to have this confirmed. As you all know, the Court of Claims is an arm of the General Assembly, created by the General Assembly, to assist the General Assembly and therefore, this Bill is consistent with the initial setup of the Court of Claims taking back the jurisdiction of the appointment of the judges. In essence give the little..... it's power to the General Assembly. I ask for a favorable vote."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is another example of shifting power away from the Governor to make appointments. I didn't hear any of these Bills last year from that side of the aisle. There seems to be a rash of them this year, as far as I'm concerned the judges nominating if they wanted to be out of politics let's leave them out of it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "I'll explain my vote, Bill."

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

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think if anyone just reads this Bill and looks at it the prior speakers have hit the nail on the head. It's another attempt to take away power from one person and give it to someone else. I don't understand the need for it, the process by which that power would be given to another body is one that really doesn't speak well for itself. God knows how long it would take to appoint these judges in the Court of Claims. There would be a mess in the politics in an area which really



isn't part of their world. I really don't see what purpose this Bill has or why it was introduced and I certainly hope that it doesn't get any more vote than it has on the board right now."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "To explain my vote. What this Bill was originally created setting up the Court of Claims there was an error made. It's our arm, it does our work it saves up a lot of trouble instead of hearing all these matters it has them presented as Bills we instead come up with the money that the Court of Claims indicates that should be paid. These are our people in the Court of Claims, what would be better than... that we vote for them and therefore, ask for you to give this a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 54 'aye', 83 'no', the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1762.... Representative Greiman."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1762, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1762, has two parts basically. The first part provides for the payment of 1½% per month interest by an insurance carrier in the event that they have not made payment after proofs have been given on health and accident policies within thirty days, in other words, if the proofs have been given and no problems with them and they don't pay them within thirty days then they are to pay 1½% interest, that's phase one of the Bill. The second part of it is this, in 1975, House Bill 761 passed out of this House and the Senate and was signed by the Governor...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Greiman: "It provided that when a man was fired or a woman was



fired from their job they could continue their medical insurance at the same premium and at the same benefit level as they had previously had under the group policy for a period of six months. The idea being that during the six month period they would find themselves with.... find a job. It is sure that we also have a law which mandates that they can convert their policy to an individual policy but what happens is this, the benefits of converted policy are the merest most merger benefits and the premiums double. This policy, this kind of policy that is suggested and mandated by this Bill, I might tell you by the way that the employee or the former employee must pay the premium, it is not paid by the employer at all. There is no cost of premium to that employer. I think that we have a responsibility and obligation to allow people to protect themselves during a period of unemployment. What has happened without this Bill is that at the time when a person needs their money the most they gouged by a carrier for individual policy. The Bill was enacted into law, it has been most successful for many many people, I can't tell you the telephone calls that I have received from people thanking me and that was a great proudful moment for me. All this Bill does then is remove the self destruct provision which was in the Bill as originally enacted. It also adds certain... there is still certain loopholes that the insurance company found in the Bill. It plugs those loopholes, that is what the Bill is about. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'aye' and 3 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1791."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1791, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the manner of levying or imposing



taxes for the provision of special services within the boundaries of homerule units and non-homerule units. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike. Representative Matijevich."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I come from a small town in downstate Illinois that is typical of so many cities in our state in that the downtown business district is struggling for survival. What the central business district in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce has tried to do is setup a special service area. As you know a special service area is a contiguous area within a municipality or county where special government services are provided in addition to those services provided generally throughout the municipality and provides that those people within the area will be taxed to pay for these services. The merchants in downtown Alton are prepared to move ahead with a special service area in order to setup rehabilitation for the area if we can change what they feel is inequitable about the loss. Presently all property is taxed within a special service area and they feel that only real property should be taxed. I would like to give you two examples of what has happened. There are two jewelry stores downtown, one is a corporation and one is sole proprietorship, both of them are the same size under the present law. The corporation would pay taxes on its six years in inventory whereas the sole proprietorship would pay taxes only on its real property. The second example is the downtown bank that would pay taxes under the present law on its stock which is about 1.2 million dollars. Now, all of these people are ready to move ahead as long as they feel the law is equitable but the bank, for example, if only real property was taxed would still pay for thirty five percent of the cost of this project. The individual business would pay their fair share as long as they feel that it is just that equitable. I think this



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

applies not only to my city but many many other older cities that their downtown area is struggling for survival. It just gives them an opportunity to set up a special service area and help themselves. I would urge your support on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to also arise in support of this good Bill. It is a permissive Bill, it gives the local communities the option. The option, may I say, it is permissive... gives them the option to tax only on real estate if they wish. And there are communities that are being held back from rehabilitating and remodeling their downtown areas and I think we need to encourage this to happen, we need to increase the tax base, we need to keep businesses from moving out to the edge of town and rather by creating slum when they move out, I think this is a good Bill it is a permissive Bill, gives the option to them to tax only on real estate and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Ewing, do you seek recognition?"

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is passing well, it is good legislation for our small towns, cities that need help and I'm glad to see it passed out."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 'aye' and 4 'no', the Bill receiving the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1793."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1792, a Bill for an Act...."

Speaker Redmond: "93."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1793, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act provide for the manner of levying and imposing taxes. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."



McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Although this Bill is on the same subject, that's special service area, it is completely different than the Bill that was just passed. I have mixed emotions on backdoor referendum and it depends on what they are used for and how severe they are. A number have gone out this week and to a large extent most of those require 5% or 10% of the voters in the previous election. And they also usually do not amount to that large of an increase in taxation. Special service area is quite different, it does stop a backdoor referendum but it requires 50% of the voters and 50% of the land owners in that area in order to stop a special service district. Since we are talking about a tremendous amount of money here, for example you can set up a sewer district as a special service area, increase taxes by four to five hundred dollars a year. I believe that the people in the special service area that are paying for the special services, if indeed they want them, I'm all for it. If they want to set up sewer district, if they want to set up anything that they want they should have that privilege. But, I do think that since we're talking about a tremendous amount of money that they should have that privilege through frontdoor referendum. That's what 1793 does, it says simply that you have an option, if it is a large special service area you can hold a referendum. If it is a small special service area you need only get the signature of over 50% of the people in that area. So, the burden of proof is on those who want the special services and on those who don't want it. I do believe that it is a more equitable way and I would urge your support on this."

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 wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 134 'aye' and 9 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority



is hereby declared passed. 1833, Representative Madigan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1833, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cigarette Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1833 would provide that the 1/12th share of the State Cigarette Tax which is currently paid into the McCormick Place Reconstruction Fund would be available for the use for corporate purposes of the McCormick Place after the reconstruction bonds have been paid. The bonds which were sold and the proceeds were used for the reconstruction of McCormick Place after the fire, have been paid. So that the effect of the Bill would be to make this money available immediately. The purpose of this legislation is to provide for the remodeling of the Donnelly's Hunting Company building which is located across Lake Shore Drive and to the west of the McCormick Place. This building has recently been donated to the City of Chicago and it is the intent of McCormick Place to develop a thirteen million dollar remodeling of the Donnelly building for that, that building can be used as an annex to McCormick Place. If this is not done there are two shows presently scheduled for McCormick Place. One in 1978, one in 1979, they will be cancelled unless the additional space is available. I think that we ought to think in terms of the thirteen million dollar bond issue for the repayment schedule spread over twenty years. So, we're talking in terms of a two million dollar payment each year. If you consider the proportion of people attending McCormick Place shows and expositions who come from outside the State of Illinois thereby, making all of that sales tax revenue available to the state, I certainly suggest that this is a wise investment. I suspect that during the debate on this Bill that there will be discussions that this might be used for the purpose of a sports stadium. That can only be accomplished with the



passage of House Bill 1799, which is now on the Order of Second Reading. If House Bill 1799, does not move back there can be no consideration sports stadium because there will be no power or authority contained at the McCormick Place for that purpose. I request a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have a motion pending on this Bill and I think takes precedence and should be disposed of..... motion to recommit to the Revenue Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow, for what purpose do you arise? Parliamentarian, come up here please."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that motion lay upon the table."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh for 1524."

Walsh: "That's all over with, Mr. Speaker, 1524. Now we're back to other business. Mr. Speaker, this Bill must be and we've had this decision before. The motion is out of order....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow. Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Point of order, that's non-debatable motion."

Speaker Redmond: "You are correct. Representative Ewing, has moved that House Bill 1833 be re-committed. Representative Darrow has moved that that motion lie upon the table. The question is on Representative Darrow's motion to lie it on the table. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you arise?"

Walsh: "First of all, Mr. Speaker, I would like for you or the Parliamentarian or for Representative Darrow to point out to me where a motion to table is not debatable. Now, you shut me off on the basis of Representative Darrow's statement. I submit that he was in error."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed to explain your vote, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm not explaining it.... we should not have this



matter before us, Mr. Speaker, that was my point and if you would have let me.... if you would have let me conclude, which you did not and I submit that you ought to dump this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Explaining your vote, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I'm not voting, Mr. Speaker and I'll explain why I'm not voting. I guess I'm not voting because we have business before us which is not proper."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there are 86 'aye' and 42 'no' and Representative Darrow's motion prevails. Now we reverse that to the question of the passage of 1833. Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Are we on the Bill now, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "We will be as soon as the counter gets through counting."

Telcser: "I want to speak to the Bill when it is proper."

Speaker Redmond: "Never mind, I know it's there. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm glad that Representative Madigan as least clarified how some fourteen million dollars or twelve million dollars, I believe was the figure mentioned, is going to be spent. On the remodeling of R.R. Donnelly Plant so that was to increase the ability for some exhibitors and exhibitions and business to come to the City of Chicago. I favor that, I am for that program. As I said earlier regarding this Bill, I would do anything I possibly can, responsibly to see to that the city of Chicago is a better city for those of us who live in it and for the entire State of Illinois. But, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I want to remind you that you are giving fourteen million dollars every year to that board. This is a board of twelve people, twelve people, they're not elected, they don't account for the money.... no one is going to know where it goes unless it is done and over with. Do you want to give fourteen million dollars every year



in ad infinitum to that kind of board... and that money comes from cigarette tax money that comes from all over the state. All over the state. And if you want to contribute that money to that kind of a board, fine. Then vote for this Bill but I think that the people of this state and the citizens of Chicago are entitled to some accountability and they are not going to have it when a twelve member non-elected board has that kind of money to spend.... year after year after year. If all we want to do is the R.R. Donnelly Plant then why don't we just appropriate fourteen million dollars out of the fund for that purpose? Why is it so open ended? Why is everything shrouded in secrecy? What's going to really happen in the future? Does anybody here know? Maybe a couple of people know, they're privy to those things but every Member of this House is voting now.... you're voting taxpayers money and that's money that comes from this entire state. It's not a question of people in one area only paying for their own... you're all going to pay for it. And you rejected an Amendment to share the money. Now, my friends, I say you should ask those questions. People are disenchanted with government today because they don't have accountability and you will never see that happen with this twelve member board. My friends and colleagues, I urge you and I ask you not to support this Bill the way it is. Let's give them the fourteen million dollars to the R.R. Donnelly Plant and that's enough. That's enough. Let's have some reins on that money, just yesterday... just yesterday from the other side of the aisle Bills were passed for more accountability from the Governor's office...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close."

Telcser: "You wanted every agency to state how many employees they are going to have, you want line items, you wanted advice and consent from the Senate for major appointees of department heads. Why would you give away fourteen million every year with no strings attached..."



Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, you're time is running out."

Telcser: "...what kind of responsibility is that? This Bill ought not be passed the way that it is, it should only have fourteen million for R.R. Donnelly and that's all. And I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this Bill and I think it is time that the Members of the Legislature make a decision. What's going to be more important... the continuation of the building of the McCormick Place or the funding of placing these funds in the general funds so we can educate the children in the State of Illinois. Now, this is the primary example that we of Legislators must make. Is education and the funding of the students of this state for their educational purposes... our primary concern or is it to continue to build a great big monument on Lake Michigan for the Civic Center of Metropolitan Chicago. Those downstate Legislators should take note that downstate Illinois does not benefit from these funds going to be transferred into Chicago. And secondly, this is money that has been predicated in the budget for being in the general funds for next year. Not to be rediverted to the McCormick Place fund. So, I would ask each of the Legislators to examine your own priorities and secondly for the downstate Legislators, you're not getting anything out of it except you are giving more money to the City of Chicago at the expense of all the citizens of Illinois and especially the downstate citizens. I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Please sit down. Representative Kane, Domico, Lucco, sit down."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I would hope... this Bill a very important Bill in this General Assembly would not be brought into a political debate. I just want.... now, you may laugh about this but I don't think this is a matter



that shouldn't be laughed about. We're talking about convention centers in this United States and yes, McCormick Place with the help of the State of Illinois and the people of Chicago has been able to draw some major conventions in this state. But we don't have what Texas has provided as far as a convention center. We don't have the ability to compete with other states, this Bill would provide the State of Illinois an equal opportunity to compete with other states in drawing convention centers.... drawing conventions per se to the State of Illinois. Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a very important Bill it provides that... yes, a certain amount of money, cigarette tax money come into the City of Chicago for a very important purpose. I would hope that people from all sections of this state would support this Bill because of what it is going to do. It's going to provide omnipotence, its going to provide a drawing power it's going to provide... yes, every section of this state provide a section... provide an opportunity for a convention center in Chicago. Now, we have supported legislation on this floor for Springfield for Decatur, for Peoria, Rockford as Representative Giorgi pointed out to me just now. Providing an opportunity of having convention centers throughout this state but there is one place in this city.... in this state as far as providing the additional hotel rooms that are necessary and that is in Chicago. I would hope that this Bill would receive your favorable consideration... this Bill is excellent legislation. It deserves the support and I would hope that the Membership of the other side would consider the fact a 'yes'. We are concerned with the conventions in this state we want to bring about true equitable treatment throughout the nation and I would hope that you vote 'aye' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is indeed a very important Bill, in fact it was



important instead of being sent to revenue, it went to cities and villages... it went through there very hastily as I recall. As I recall there was no mention made of what the money was going to be used for, tonight is the first time I heard anything about it being used for the Donnelly buildings to remodeling them. I might also remind you that these Bills over the years have been used to pay off the bonds for the reconstruction of McCormick Place. They matured as of November, 1976 and unless this Bill is passed the money will go back into the General Revenue Fund for the Governor to have the money to use for the ordinary expenses of government such as education, mental health and that sort of thing. I think that the McCormick Place has gotten their share of the money, I think it is time that the money be returned to the General Revenue Fund. An Amendment was offered in that behalf, was defeated earlier on the floor of the House and I think that we should defeat this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

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

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a sound business investment by the State of Illinois. For those of you who have argued that the state treasury will suffer as the result of this Bill. Please remember... every non Illinoisan brought to the City of Chicago as a result of McCormick Place Exhibition Center and who spent money in the City of Chicago... pay the state sales tax which in turn is expended statewide. This is a sound business investment."

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

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote I think it is important



that a downstater does address himself to this Bill. Last Session, we're going to talk about a little equity here. In the last Session with the help of the Chicago people we gave seventy-five million dollars to this particular type of proposition, money was committed to downstate civic centers to benefit every metropolitan area that was able to meet the matching funds and insure that they would develop civic centers throughout this state in order to promote revenue for the entire state. When you look at seventy-five million dollars that was given to the downstate people and compare that with the property that is talked about being renovated which is worth several million dollars to begin with as an investment, you talk about seven million people in that general area. We should try to promote or have a fund available such as this to promote revenue building interest in this entire state. I think the downstaters should support this Bill, the bulk of the revenue that supports state government come from one of the largest cities in the United States. And one that can draw people to our state, we should support it. We need these types of revenue building facilities in the State of Illinois and I submit to you that this is a good one... it's more than equable if you take into consideration the amount of money that was given to the downstate municipal government to try to develop the same thing and save a lot of cities. So, I hope that the downstate people who benefited from the seventy-five million that was given to them can support this Bill too. And keep this revenue building fund alive, if we spend it for general revenue we're going to lose this forever. When it is gone we don't have any resources to keep building revenue throughout the state. So, I submit to you, this is something that will last in the State of Illinois for years and should be supported by the downstate Representatives here in the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."



Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wanted to explain my vote, there has been enough discussion on the pros and cons but I can only add one thing. The first person that spoke against this Bill said that he approved of the immediate purpose of these funds. He said, that's good for the state and it is good for the city. What I suggest is, that we must pass this Bill at this stage of our Session and if those funds aren't used for the purpose that are represented we can then change this law. So, it is very simple for us to watch what happens to this money and to vote it out now for this important purpose and next year or the year after we merely amend law. I am voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. Representative Tuerk. On this question there are 93 'ayes'....."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker.... hold it... I was just..."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is seeking recognition."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "I was just standing to accept the standing ovation but... I wanted to make one point clear on this Bill. I think this is pretty important for the Chicago people to hear because as Representative Madigan knows full well.... when we talked about the money for the downstate civic center last year, there was a great deal of effort put to include McCormick Place on that Bill. I resisted that on the basis that it would make that Bill unconstitutional once again, I did say that the Representative Madigan, the Chicago group that if they were to come back in 1977, with a reasonable proposal that I certainly would support it. Now, the downstate funds realize.... is a one shot deal.... now I could support...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close, the timer is on."

Tuerk: "I could support this proposal on the basis of fifteen or twenty million dollars but I cannot support it on the basis of an ad infinitum appropriation and therefore, I'm



going to have to reluctantly oppose the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there are 95 'aye' and 57 'no'.... take the record. On this question there are 96 'aye' and 58 'no'.... Representative Simms, for what purpose do you rise?"

Simms: "Yes, I would like a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Would you please poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees. Representative Kempiner desires to be recorded as 'no'. Representative Luft, for what purpose do you arise?"

Luft: Please change me to 'aye' please, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "A point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. This is not the first time that you have ignored my light. This time you ignored me when I was yelling at you for recognition. I do resent it, I resent this treatment. I think as a Member of this House I should be afforded better."

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

Sandquist: "Please change my vote from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'present' to 'aye'. Let's poll the absentees and let's get.... everybody be in their seats. Representative Collins, be in your seat. If you sit in your seat and rise then I can see what you're doing but you're standing all the time and I don't know quite.... well, you're not supposed to do that. Sit down.... everybody sit down. Hanahan's rules. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson...."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you break-up the conference in the middle aisle."

Clerk O'Brien: "John Dunn, Ralph Dunn, Gaines, Huskey, Dave Jones, Katz, Kornowicz, Kucharski, Madison, Mann, Lynn Martin, McAvoy, Peters, Stearney and Wall."



Speaker Redmond: "Request for verification of the Affirmative Roll Call has been made. Mr. Clerk, proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes, Bartulis, Beatty, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Chapman, Christensen, Conti, Daniels, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Coyle...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Record me as 'aye' please."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Ebbesen, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Friedland, Garmis⁵³, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kelly, Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz...."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "Levin, Lucco, Luft, Macdonald, Madigan, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McAuliffe, McCourt, McGrew, McLendon, McPike, Molloy, Mudd, Mugalian, Murphy, Narauli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Pierce, Pouncey, Reed, Richmond, Robinson, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

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

Simms: "Yes, first one is Representative Capparelli."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Nardulli. How is he recorded?"

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



Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Bartulis."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back."

Simms: "Representative Vitek."

Speaker Redmond: "Vitek. Please take your seats, I can't see.
Representative Schneider, Bradley, McClain, please be seated
I can't see."

Simms: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Joseph Sevcik."

Speaker Redmond: "Sevcik. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Pouncey."

Speaker Redmond: "Pouncey, he there."

Simms: "Representative Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Emil Jones.... I see Emil. Representative
Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Huff, is in the center aisle."

Simms: "Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "DiPrima.... here he is."

Simms: "Representative Gayle Schisler."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the back."

Simms: "Representative Bruce Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Here's Farley. Here's Capparelli,
put Capparelli back on the Roll Call. Farley, is here."

Simms: "Representative Caldwell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell... how is he recorded?"



Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman...."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's here? I've got him. Remove Representative Caldwell. Where is he? Oh, I see him. He's in the back."

Simms: "Representative....."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Simms: "Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative....."

Speaker Redmond: "Mautino, is in the front here. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Simms: "Representative Friedland."

Speaker Redmond: "Friedland. He's in the back."

Simms: "Representative Reed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed, is here."

Simms: "Representative Taylor."

Speaker Redmond: "Taylor, is in the back."

Simms: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's back there."

Simms: "Representative Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Simms: "Representative....."

Speaker Redmond: "I couldn't see because McClain and Jim Londrigan are standing up."

Simms: "Representative Roger McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Simms: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Simms: "Representative Sandquist."

Speaker Redmond: "Sandquist. He's here."

Simms: "Representative Yourell."



Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Simms: "Representative Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "She's in the back." It's hard to see because Bradley and Tipword are standing up. Representative Vitek, for what purpose do you arise?"

Vitek: "On a point of personal privilege. Mr. Simms, you know my name is John Vitek and I've sat in this seat from the day I came down here and I raised hell with our own Representatives for traveling the floor and it is the first time that I have ever been questioned that I wasn't in my seat. I raised my hand and if your aids don't know who I am, fellows my name is John Vitek."

Simms: "Well, Representative Vitek, you have so many admirers around you it was hard to distinguish if you were in your chair. Representative Klosak."

Speaker Redmond: "Klosak, is in his chair."

Simms: "I hope you're there for another seventeen. Representative Ebbesen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen is in front. Representative Jones.... Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. My name is Emil Jones.... behind me is Louie Caldwell and standing in the aisle is Jesse Madison. Come over here Jesse."

Simms: "Representative Jack Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams is in the back."

Simms: "Representative Schneider."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider. He's over there."

Simms: "I have no further questions."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? 95 'aye, 59 'nays' and this question.... the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1037. I think that was decided in November."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1037, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of Pollution Control Board. Third Reading of the Bill."



form is supported by the realtors and bankers. I know of no additional opposition and would solicit your favorable 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 wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116.... 118 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1102, Representative McAuliffe. Representative Kempiners... this is the last time that you are going to be permitted on the Roll Call when you're not in your seat. Representative Kempiners desires leave to be recorded as 'aye' and Representative McCourt, 'aye'. Today is the last day.... I'm not kidding. Representative Wall, recorded as 'aye'. That means Collins too. 1102, Representative McAuliffe, do you want that one called? Out of the record. 1223. Representative Catania desires to have that returned to the Order of Second Reading, is that correct? 1223, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1223, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania, she asks leave to return to the Order of Second Reading. Does she have leave? Leave is granted."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, you may recall that we did discuss this Bill on Second Reading. I believe last week or about a week and a half ago and we have still not worked out with the dental society and the Department of Registration and Education what was an acceptable Amendment. The department came up with a solution which I thought ought to be satisfactory.... certainly satisfy the general hygienist who want one general hygienist added to the General Examining Committee. What this Amendment does is to add one dentist as well because this is very hard



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes, 1037. 1037, do you want to call, Representative Barnes. 1096..out of the record. 1096, Representative Holewinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1096, a Bill for an Act to provide for the regulation of mortgage bankers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1096, is a Bill that would provide for regulation of the mortgage banking industry. Mr. Speaker, can I have a little order please."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I hasten to add that this Bill does not affect or seek to place additional regulations on banks or savings and loans. Those industries are already regulated, generally there are two categories of lenders involved in the housing market and those are classified as supervised and non-supervised. The non-supervised lenders of the mortgage banking industry and those are the people who we seek to address through this legislation. Yesterday we removed a Section in the Bill regarding a limitation or ceilings on foreclosure rates, that was by agreement with a variety parties interested in the legislation, with a further agreement that we will work on trying to address the foreclosures problem when this Bill is in the Senate if we are fortunate enough to pass this Bill. The Bill right now seeks to set up some standards in the industry, to provide for regulation and to protect those who finance their home purchases through mortgage bankers rather than through conventional lenders. It is important that we have regulations in this area since the mortgage banking industry is primarily involved with government insured loans also most totally involved in that business and is currently, as I said, non-supervised. I would be happy to answer any questions, to my knowledge the Bill is in its current



working examining Committee, so it would end up with eight dentists. I am sponsoring the Amendment myself, Representative Campbell is not because he had agreed to support the Dental Society and the Dental Society has taken the position that they will oppose it no matter what we do with it, which I think frankly is not particularly reasonable. I would ask for your support of the Amendment, it add one dental hygienist and one dentist to the seven member Dental Examining Committee so that the dental hygienist will have one member of their own recognized profession on the Committee which examines them. I ask for your support of Amendment #3 and move its adoption."

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

Deuster: "Well, I would just like to ask a question of the Sponsor to make sure that I understand where we are now. Representative Catania, if this Amendment is adopted what would be the total number of members on the board?"

Catania: "The total member would be nine which is an uneven number which as I said last week is what the department requires."

Deuster: "Well, that would be a total of nine and of that nine is it correct that eight of them would be dentists?"

Catania: "That's correct."

Deuster: "And one of them would be a hygienist?"

Catania: "That's correct."

Deuster: "And there would be no public members or consumers or anything like that?"

Catania: "No, the only non dentist would be the one dental hygienist and the Amendment further provides that the dental hygienist.... let me read to you. "Shall not vote on any matter relating to dentist."

Deuster: "And the question is, how does this change the existing law. Am I correct that it is seven and seven?"

Catania: "It is seven dentists right now, that's the total, they



said that they are very hard working Committee for the department...with this Amendment adding another dentist to help them with their work."

Deuster: "So, you're increasing the size of the board by two, by putting on additional dentist and one hygienist."

Catania: "That's correct."

Deuster: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I promised a Member that I was going to move to adjourn at 8:30 and I'm serious about that. The Senate has gone home.... the Senate.... their deadline on Senate Bills is not until next week. Now, I would rather see the Members get tired than dead but now some are dead tired, I'm one of them and I think it is reasonable to adjourn now.... when I know that we're not going to have anything to do next week and the Senate will be in next week deliberating on their own Bills. And I think we can get done this week really but, even if we didn't, we could do it next week because the Senate is still going to be doing it next week and I now move to adjourn until whatever time in the morning that you would like whether it's eight or nine...."

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

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, before there is any consideration of a motion to adjourn I would like to make an announcement for leave to suspend a couple of rules with regard to the executive order."

Speaker Redmond: "Make your announcement."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, at the request of Minority and the Republican Governor, we



would like to waive the... this has been agreed to by the Leadership on both sides of the aisle, waive the appropriate rule with regards to reporting the executive orders from Committee. That deadline is tomorrow, we would like to waive that rule so that we would report rather on Wednesday of next week. I believe that's rule 'd'. In addition, we would like to waive the necessary rules for posting a notice so that we might have a meeting of the House Committee on reorganization on Tuesday, after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has leave. In this observation... The Gentleman has asked leave to suspend Rule 44.7 'd'; it requires 89 votes. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, so that you will have some idea of the agenda for the consideration of the executive order, the Subcommittees which have been working on executive order #1 and 2, will report to the Full Committee tomorrow morning. The Full Committee will then deliberate and will report out on Tuesday of next week. We will have then the report of the Full Committee on your desk on Wednesday morning and we are hoping we will have a special order of business to consider the executive orders on Thursday."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's motion was for the suspension of Rule 44.7 'd' and for the suspension of Rule 18. On this question there are 130 'aye' and 6 'no'. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Now, I would just like to make one obser.... Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, did we also in that motion...."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we did. I just want to make one observation, one of the Gentleman who arose and addressed the Chair last week said that the Senate has adjourned until Tuesday, the Senate had not adjourned till Tuesday they have adjourned until Monday. I just want to call your attention to the fact that the Senate Calendar is 60 pages long, our Calendar



is about 26 pages long. Now, if we don't do some work here we're not going to get our job done. There is no question about it and I'm going to say right now that the hammer is coming down on midnight on the 21st, as Paul Powell used to say, come hell and high water... you might just as well know that because once the Speaker leaves the podium there is no power in the world to get this thing going again.

I just want you to realize that, I'll work just as long as anybody will work, I'll be here.... I'm here promptly but when you don't get here from a hour or hour and a half in the morning and when we break for lunch and you don't get back here for an hour or two hours, it just isn't my fault. I just want you all to realize that before I put this motion. Representative Vitek."

Vitek: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I very seldom disagree with my friend Johnny Matijevich but I don't know that he heard only 8:30, I heard between 8:30 and 9:30. Now maybe I heard wrong so, I hope Johnny will let us work another hour."

Speaker Redmond: "My intention wasn't to go past ten o'clock tonight under any circumstances. We just began to move things.... until we got rid of some those debatable matters we had taken the grand total of nine votes, final passage. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I want to compliment you on how you've worked this Session and you worked the hell out of us. Let me tell you you have and I want to compliment you, but you can't cut it any different. The Senate deadline on Senate Bills is next week, not this week. It's the end of next week and I don't care how you cut it that's their deadline and I still persist, I think I'm reasonable. I'm reasonable and I've worked my head off every chance I've gotten for you, this is nothing against you personally. I think it is reasonable, I'll come here at eight o'clock.... in fact seven o'clock if you want but I think it is a reasonable



motion to adjourn and I think many Members have come over to me and said, they want to adjourn and I, therefore, persist."

Speaker Redmond: "I wonder if you would identify the Members who want to adjourn and I can tell you whether they have been in their Chair all day long. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to amend that motion to ten o'clock this evening for adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor....."

Geo-Karis: "We're here this long... I'm in more agony than anyone. I have a broken toe but I would just as soon get it over with at ten o'clock."

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

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not worried about adjourning tonight but I would be tomorrow night at seven o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We talk about this adjournment stuff... you know, if some of our fellow Members would quit introducing all these absurd Bills that we're sitting here passing to the Senate so they will do us a favor in killing them and saving us all embarrassment we would get out of here a lot faster. John, I don't mean to question your thinking because I know your heart is in the right place but talk to a few of our colleagues as I mentioned it to mine. We've got more trash on this floor, this state has lasted a hundred and sixty years without the garbage we're trying to pass now. It will last another hundred and sixty years without one of these trash Bills going through and to say that we should adjourn without giving people the courtesy of killing the rotten Bills is ridiculous."

Speaker Redmond: "The question.... Mr. Clerk, do you need any time here to do..... The question is on the Gentleman's motion that we adjourn. Representative Geo-Karis. Representative Geo-Karis had admmended the motion."



Geo-Karis: "I'm amending that motion to, 9:30 P.M."

Speaker Redmond: "The amendment, I have been advised the Amendment would be one to change the time to which we adjourn but you can't amend the motion."

Geo-Karis: "All right then I move that we adjourn it at 9:30 P.M."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's just take the.... there's no sense.... we'll take one at a time, we'll go with Representative Matijevich. There is no sense in.... if it is in a turmoil why.... The question on Representative Matijevich's motion to adjourn. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you arise?"

Barnes: "Just a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. How many votes does this motion take?"

Speaker Redmond: "Simple majority."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker in case this motion prevails, is there a time on it?"

Speaker Redmond: "No there wasn't another time but it will be ten o'clock tomorrow morning. Wait a minute. Standing hour of adjournment is 9:30. The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, we had a very tedious election, we elected you the Speaker and I believe you ought to run the House. I think you ought to make these decisions and nobody but you and I happen to resent that we should go around... all trying to sit up and cast our own individual personalities. You were elected the Speaker, you have the prerogative. You oversee the House and I suggest that this Body stick with its Speaker or else indeed we're in trouble."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I tried to make it clear that that was



nothing against the Chair. That was an honest motion, it was as honest as can be... many Members wanted it and I think we have that right. I'm with the Speaker all the time."

Speaker Redmond: "If I didn't think you had the right I wouldn't put the motion, Representative Matijevich. Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 37 'ayes' 85 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. 1294, Representative Friedrich." Representative, 1294. Let's get down to business here if we would do less talking and more voting why... maybe we'll get out of there shortly."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1294, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, one of the real serious problems we have in this state is that various pension funds are not funded. And in the Teachers Pension Fund we have a particular problem in that some of the schools are not paying into the fund, even the money that they collect from the teachers. This Bill provides that if a school becomes delinquent that upon certification by the board the Comptroller can withhold funds due the schools for state aid. It is just as simple as that... it changes the method of collection for the Teachers Pension Fund and I think it should have the support of this Body."

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 wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye' and 4 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby passed. 1408, Representative Hanahan."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1408, a Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan. Please sit down..."



Capparelli, Matijevich. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1408 has to do with the tip credit in the Minimum Wage Law of Illinois that allows the employer to deduct up to 50% of an employees wages for a tip credit allowance based on the supposition that a gratuity employee may receive extra money based on gratuity. Now, what really happens, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House is that a waitress generally we would consider that the prime employment, gratuity employment, receives about a dollar fifteen cents an hour under the law. They sometimes do not receive a dollar fifteen in tips. Many times the restaurants aren't even open for business, many times bad weather, other economic reasons or just a choice of the public not participating in employment or encouragement to eat at that eatery that night. Ends up that the waitress or waiter would work that even for a dollar fifteen cents an hour. House Bill 1408 makes a compromise position out of that... to allow a 25% tip gratuity. There are twenty states in the United States with a differential other than 50%, fourteen of them have the 25% tip credit allowance for employees that work for a living that includes a great amount of their income from tips. I just say that the idea behind this Bill is to make a floor on wages for those kinds of employees, generally at the bottom of the economic ladder. And I know that you can hear the human cry from all the people that tell you, all the waitresses and waiters makes fifty dollars a night or a hundred dollars a night in tips. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen.... or it's going to put the small restaurant owner out of business. Ladies and Gentlemen, let me tell you something. The...just opposite is true, a major restaurant the ones that charge you ten and twelve and fourteen dollars for a steak and charge you a dollar and a half for a drink are the only types of employers that pay a dollar fifteen an hour. The Ma and Pa restaurants the short order restaurants



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

the little bitty businessman has to compete for the kinds of employees that they can acquire at a higher rate of pay. It is generally known in short order business that you can't hire a waitress in a ham and eggs joint for less than a dollar seventy-five an hour. The reason being, is because of the competition but in the big restaurants, in the giant restaurants they charge you the highest prices are those... those are the employers that try and get away with paying a dollar fifteen an hour for a tips employee. Now, the concept here is, it is none of the employers business, so to speak on whether or not you get a tip or a gratuity. That's a relationship between the customer and the person providing the service. To say that the employer who is charging twelve dollars for a six dollar piece of steak should therefore, be able to pay a dollar fifteen cents an hour in the year 1976, really seems silly. Now, this separates the men from the boys when you talk about dealing concerning working people. Working people, like I say in the small employment areas generally receive more than a dollar seventy-five an hour. This Bill if passed into law would call for approximately a dollar seventy-three an hour minimum pay for those employees that are generally considered in the gratuity area and I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm getting a little tired of having everybody minimize who is trying to make a living. The waitresses in my county maybe make very little and so much an hour but they make very good money in tips and we have to consider the cost to the restaurateur has certainly gone way up.... way way up. Figure out what you pay here just for your dinners. I think that we have gone far enough and as far as the relationship between the waitress and her tips and her employer let me tell you, if a waitress isn't making good tips she doesn't want to stay at a place. And also she would like to have a



job in a place that does make good tips and not worry about what she's getting an hour. I do not support your Bill this time Representative because I don't feel it's called for under the economic system at the present time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the Sponsor a question if he will yield."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Mudd: "Representative Hanahan, in your Bill does it cover... when you say the minimum wage per hour for a waitress or a waiter, does that include the gratuity?"

Hanahan: "No, it does not."

Mudd: "Just the minimum wage."

Hanahan: "It is the minimum salary that can be paid under law excluding any other emulant that could be garnered. This would be the floor on wages for that kind of employee."

Mudd: "Fine, Mr. Speaker I would like to speak to the Bill. I think that there are some things that some of the Members in the House do not realize about the waitresses and waiters business... or what waiters and waitresses that they should be aware of. When you book a banquet at a hotel you guarantee your waitress that minimum wage then you contract with those people who are booking the banquet and you add that gratuity to that bill. Now, when you do that... that restaurant operator or that hotel operator takes that gratuity and he divides that among every employee that worked at that banquet. He gives some to the manager he takes a cut-off the top, he gives some to the dishwasher, he gives some to the busboys and when he's all done dividing up taking the cut right off the top... right out of that gratuity, he takes money there is nothing left for the waitress. And she is indeed working very hard and if you've ever seen them work a banquet you know what they're doing... is a very small wage. I think that this is a good Bill and we should support it."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Move the previous question."

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

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, once again I would like to point out that there are ten states that do not allow any kind of tip credit to a gratuity employee. In other words, in those states an employee must receive the full minimum wage whether they are in a gratuity employment or not. In fourteen states besides those ten, in fourteen states 25% or less is allowed in a tip gratuity exemption. I might point out that those Republican Members that are getting all excited of whether or not this is in the Governor's budget, I might point out this is.... this Bill is recommended by the Department of Labor of Governor Thompson's administration. I might point out this is the first time this issue has been debated on the floor of the House in the history of the minimum wage law, on this issue. This is a good issue, I think it separates whether or not you want to protect those people who think that a dollar fifteen cents an hour is adequate in 1977, for a payment for an employee that works in this kind of employment. And further, I would like to point out that those same employees get no time and a half...no time and a half under forty-six hours. That's the law, remember you're talking about continuing practice of a dollar if this Bill goes down of paying employees in this employment a dollar fifteen cents an hour from up to forty-six hours. And let me tell you again, it's not the small businesses house that pays this kind of sub-standard wage, it's your largest.... biggest most elegant type of restaurant that pay a dollar fifteen cents an hour and are fighting this kind of legislation. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those



in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Yourell, to explain his vote."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will go by the words of the Sponsor to separate the men from the boys and I can tell you that I'm one of the boys. I'm one of the boys that have operated restaurants in this state for thirty-five years. And I can tell you quite frankly and honestly that you shouldn't cry crocodile tears for the waitresses. Because in the big establishments that the Sponsor has mentioned, those are the ones that the waitresses, bartenders and the waiters work absolutely no wage, in fact they pay the maitre d to work because the tips are so damn good they cannot afford to do otherwise. The bartenders in the loop hotels bring their own bottles into the bars and sell them and take the money home. And I can tell you that I'm going..... I'm going to tell you that I'm going to vote for this Bill not because I'm sorry for the waitresses but I think the tip gratuity or whatever you want to call it along with the wage, whatever is paid is no business of the employer. I never asked my waitresses or waiters what they made in tips because that's their business between their customer and themselves. But, I can tell you this, that I've hired over a thousand waitresses in my career as restaurateur in Illinois and I've never seen one of them go home hungry and never seen one of them go home without less... less than forty dollars a day and I was paying the minimum wage plus their tips. So, don't feel sorry for them but I do believe a minimum wage should be paid and there is no relation between the tip and the wage paid. Whatever they do to gratify their customer, to give them good service for which they receive a tip benefits the owner of the restaurant and he should not take that into consideration... that's a plus. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there 74 'aye' and 55 'no', this



Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 1442, Representative Brady."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1442, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, this amends Public Community College Act authorizing local boards to increase rates for educational purposes and buildings and purchase of sites. This Bill was brought before the Higher Education Committee and there was recommendations made, the initial time we brought it for with processes of how they could go about petitioning or putting the full proposition before the voters should they disagree with district. We've made very liberal provisions in an Amendment which was agreed to by the vast majority of Members of the Committee. The I.A.A., Civic Federation did not oppose after this and after Representative Lauer further suggested, the Minority Leader of that Committee that we go even further and set up public notice before any rates are changed. We put that Amendment on, on the floor with Representative Lauer's help. I think the Bill is a good Bill... that the Community Colleges need this and I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, the Bill was indeed worked out in the Committee on Higher Education and in fact, the Amendments were even worked out with the taxpayers federation. To make this Bill palatable to the membership of that organization and make the Bill palatable to the Members of the Committee on Higher Education. Indeed what the Bill does effectively is to give similar rates to downstate community college districts as those that already exist for the city colleges of Chicago and I as Representative Brady would urge an 'aye' vote on 1442."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall



pass? Those in favor.... Representative Stiehl, are you in opposition?"

Stiehl: "Mr. Speaker, I have a question I would like to ask the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Stiehl: "Representative Brady, tell me what type of courses are these? Are these sort of craft orientated courses... the public service course that you're speaking of?"

Brady: "Representative Stiehl, I'm not speaking of any courses specifically. If we were to take community colleges throughout the state and divide down what courses they give either an academic or some things that you may consider less than academic, I don't know. What I am saying is that there is a hundred and seventy-five thousand students in the State of Illinois in community colleges. Presently, in Chicago which is the largest portion of the district that I represent we already have the ability for this rate. We are making it available for the other residents in the State of Illinois and the people that attend those schools."

Stiehl: "Are these non degree courses?"

Brady: "No... what I'm suggesting is that I'm not talking about courses.... are these non degree colleges? No, there are community colleges in the State of Illinois. I can't separate out for you if there is more money to give in educational funds whether that money goes to a teacher who teaches a credited or non credited course, I don't have that power within the Bill. That's the Community College Board of the local area option to set up."

Stiehl: "It was always my understanding that public service courses were non degree courses. In other words, the students that were going there to get a college degree... to work towards a college degree would not be included in this. These are public service courses that are craft orientated courses and what I'm wondering is, why shouldn't they.... the cost of these courses pay for themselves."



Brady: "Well, Representative although I think you are presenting a very good problem, it is somewhat of a dilemma to me. The question, I guess could be answered, why shouldn't all education courses pay for themselves. The fact is, the tuitions have dramatically increased in all community colleges regardless of what courses you're taking. And I don't think we can separate that down and out and say that because one course has a full credit for it and one does not that one should totally pay for itself when none of them do."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your request to a close, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gréiman."

Gréiman: "Just wanted to ask the Sponsor a question, if I might. Does this Bill, Amendment #1 relate in any way to the Walsh Bill that we were discussing a couple of hours ago on, you know, where you have a unit or area that doesn't care to go into a district."

Brady: "No, it does not."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman.... pardon me."

Gréiman: "Well, it just seems that where there is a lewyng...."

Schlickman: "Move the previous question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. 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 Brady, to close."

Brady: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members. I'm sorry, I think the discussion was off on a tangent a little bit away from this Bill and as much as we started talking about the course matter being taught at community colleges. I think that we would all agree that community colleges have a vital role to play in Illinois, as I said some one hundred and seventy-five thousand students are presently there, I think they are a great asset to our community all across the state. This is much needed legislation for them and I urge your support."



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

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, reluctantly I rise to just point out one thing that was not brought out in debate and I believe it points out that this is an increase without referendum in the tax rate. Earlier we discussed that.... and a problem on a Bill earlier in regard to money for Employment Comp. and Workmen's Comp. and the idea that it did not have a referendum, caused it much difficulty. I realize that the junior colleges have mixed problems at the present time but if you will read the second line of that.... of the Bill in the synopsis, it does point out that is without referendum."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, I arise eagerly to oppose this. Three thousand signatures is a lot of signatures to get on a petition, you're going to have to go out and hire a lawyer to draw up in the first place... after the junior college board decides to sneak a Bill.... sneak a raise through. All you guys that don't want to be in a junior college district and are going to be forced into it by Representative Walsh's Bill.... it's going to be twenty-two point five cents for hundred minimum.... minimum. You're not going to have... not going to have a say on the referendum, the junior college board isn't even going to have a say. Because that's going to be the minimum, that's just unbelievable."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly."

Reilly: "To explain my vote, it's time for the moochers to come to the aid of the vultures. This is a good Bill, if my district is going to be forced into a junior college district I want it to be a financially healthy one. This Bill does have a backdoor referendum provision added on to the Bill. I would hope that it would have some more green votes up there."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you'll read House Amendment #1, it clearly tells what happens. It says, it provides whenever, community college districts authorizes this increase in tax rates for educational purposes and purchase of school grounds. Any taxpayer in the district within twenty-one days after the levy is made may follow the board of trustees a petition signed by not less than 10% or three thousand, which is lesser of the voters of the district requesting referendum at the next general election. And that a special election as the general election will not be held within a hundred and twenty days of the levy. If majority of votes is against the proposition the tax shall not be levied. So that is the protector there."

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

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think if you'll check in the area of education, I don't, there are many people who dispute the tax. We're probably getting more in the area of education for the dollar spent from our community colleges than from any other level of our educational strata. I would also like to call your attention that the necessary number of three thousand to get a petition is probably about three or four percent of the total registered voters of a community college district. And I think... I would certainly like to see more green lights."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of this Bill. I think that it is one that is much needed and I think as Representative Birchler, pointed out... some of us who might not have been following, this requires the backdoor referendum which is something that most of us have been concerned about. I know in my district we have some junior colleges that are struggling very hard



to maintain a high degree of excellence and they need help. They provide a very vital service, not only to the younger people but for adult education. And I think we need to seek some more green lights on the board and hope that we can get eight more."

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

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I don't mean to reiterate what has already been said but I would like to say to you, when people say referendum, backdoor referendum, it was said in discussion that there was none. Unfortunately as the Bill, as originally printed, there was no referendum provision. What I tried to explain to everybody is, we took this into Committee and worked it out with everybody involved to try and get a referendum, a backdoor referendum provision which was acceptable. Not just the word, backdoor referendum... but this gives twenty-one days for people to file these signatures. It's not three thousand signatures, it's 10% or three thousand, whichever ever is lesser. That is dramatically different than most backdoor referendums. The twenty-one day provisions is as long as you would think it would be to attain these kind of signatures. We went over backwards even one step further and say Amendment #2, which was suggested puts on where we give public notice. I don't think with all these provisions that you're doing something that you can say has been said in debate here about referendum. This is about as much notice and has about as much opportunity for people to question a new levy as any Bill I've seen come up this Session. I really urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The vote on the board amazes me frankly. In Committee we talked with the taxpayers federation, with the Illinois Agriculture Association and neither... I repeat, neither of these groups opposed this Bill. If you look at the Republican Minority Leader, Representative Lauer, he likewise is supporting this Bill. We



240.

sat down, we tried to work it out to the best of our ability and I would appreciate the 'aye' votes. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've been one of the staunch supporters of education in the Membership of the House. And still I find that this is a Bill that I cannot whole heartedly support because it does mean that we are again shifting the burden of our obligation to fund education at the state level and putting it back on the local real estate taxpayers. It seems to me that by passing a Bill of this sort even though the money is sorely needed in these community colleges what we are saying is, the state is no longer going to give the priority to education that it had given in the past. We are saying instead, that's going to return to the local district the responsibility for a larger share of funding of their community college program. For that reason, I feel that I cannot support this because it is down grading of the priority that I think the state should continue to have and to continue to fund. I vote 'present'."

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

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was going to point out that this Bill has alot of controversy; and there are a lot of lights on there from people who aren't here. And I think you should remind the Members that those Members should at least be voted 'present', so we don't go into verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 92 'ayes', 39 'no'. Representative Totten, has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Poll the absentees. Representative McLendon.... while we're waiting, Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriation I, which the following Bills were referred. Action taken May 18, 1977. Reported the



241.

same back with the recommendations: Do pass House Bills 48, 767, 885, 954, 991, 994, 1008, 1034, 1099, 1220, 2341, 2360, 2362, 2363, 2366, 2367, 2373 and 2376. Do pass as amended House Bills 1115, 1391, 1593 and 2358. Representative E.M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee Appropriation II, to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken May 18, 1977. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 107, 409, 798, 1429, 2375, 2393 and Senate Bill 340. Do pass as amended House Bill 217, 1180 and 2377."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees." I think maybe a better system would be to dump this Roll Call. And please do not vote anyones switch other than your own. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Please use your switch only. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Bowman is closing fast. The last furlong... Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "I think some of the Members thought my motion to adjourn carried."

Speaker Redmond: "Well.... those are the full time Legislators. On this question there are 77 'ayes'.... take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 77 'ayes', 35 'no'. Representative Brady.... Postponed Consideration? 1462, Representative Richmond, do you want to take.... out of the record. 1473, Representative McLendon.... Representative Byers... sit down... Byers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1473, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with personal injury. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill provides that every person entering into a contract for the adjustment of personal injury claim must be provided with a copy of the law which permits such contracts to be



rescinded within ten days. The legislation providing for a ten day rescinding period was intended to address certain fraudulent adjustment practices common in the inter-city. The Bill came out of Judiciary I Committee, seventeen to nothing, the Bill also was endorsed by our Insurance Laws Commission. It has approval of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone rise in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye' and 1 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1474."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1474, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to certain agreements in connection with fire insurance claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a similar Bill that applies to fire insurance. The Bill provides that any person entering into a contract for the adjustment of a fire loss must be provided with a copy of the law which permits such contracts to be rescinded within ten days. The Bill came out of the Judiciary I, thirteen to nothing and is endorsed by the Pension Laws Commission..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition?"

McLendon: "I ask the approval of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and 1 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1508."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1508, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This bears on the problem that relates to House Bill 1524, which we just passed. Hopefully 1524, will resolve the agony that we've experienced in the last few years in trying to put high school districts into community college districts and trying to resolve how community college district will be financed. Now, in the process of the high school district joining the community college district over the last several years the legislature seen fit to authorize a tax within the high school district that did not... was not a member of the community college district for the purpose of paying tuition for its students that were attending community colleges in other districts. Last year this so called charge back tax was extended for what should be... really should have been the last time to allow those last few districts to get into community college districts. Now, a situation has arisen which puts some districts in an impossible... really an impossible bind. At the present time there are eleven districts throughout the state which have filed petitions to join community college districts and the petitions have not been acted upon by the community college board. Now, by this coming September, most of those petitions will be acted upon. There will probably be three or four which will not, district.... high school district in my area is one of these. Their petition has been pending ever since last fall because of a lawsuit which was recently resolved. And it is very likely.... it's very likely that their petition will not be approved by September of this year. What my Bill will do would be to serve as a back up Bill to House Bill 1524, if 1524 is to pass my problem would be resolved. But, if 1524 is defeated in the Senate or if it meets an unfriendly fate in the hands of the Governor, then high school districts like my own would really be put into an impossible situation. They did make a petition....



file a petition to join a community college district; the ICCB would not have acted on their petition in time and they would have to therefore, pay out of their high school education fund for these tuitions. Now, that amounts in my case to about a half a million dollars and that would be an incredible burden. Now, this Bill applies only.... I want to repeat only to those districts which have filed petitions which have not been acted upon by the ICCB as to this time and moreover these same high school districts would have to file another petition before September 30th of this coming year to reaffirm their interest in joining a community college district. So that they would have to go on record twice and so, to avoid putting these particular districts in a really impossible situation, I ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if you believed in House Bill 1524, mandating that all areas of the state be within a community college district then you will vote against House Bill 1508. Continuing the charge back levy is contradictory to House Bill 1524, passed by a sufficient margin earlier and simply would encourage those areas not now within a community college district to so remain outside of a community college district. There is an inconsistency, there is conflict and I respectfully suggest the right action was taken in House Bill 1524 and I urge a 'no' vote on 1508."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm always amazed at the fact that we have to debate the same issues fourteen different ways. But, perhaps that's the testament to the quality of our ingenuity and imagination. Now, the people from the Northshore who are complaining about this used to come in with a Bill that merely extended it for another year.... just give us another year and they



did that for four years and that's pretty good tactics. Now, they've got a bit, you know, they're going to have.... if a petition is filed and fourteen different ifs. It's just time.... it's just time to get into the rest of the states community college system without any ifs, ands or buts, without ways out, without any weasel ways. Woody, I've got to vote 'no' on this and I hope everyone else will vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is one of those Bills again which has to do with the case of justice. We have junior college districts that are right now in the process of getting ready for referendum, they have filed their petitions with the community college board, they have been assured a community college board that these petitions would be approved. Unfortunately in a few cases they will not be approved and that is an unfortunate situation. But in the case of those districts which have made the filing which have made the legitimate attempt to become a junior college district. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a reasonable and proper compromise to give them that additional time that they legitimately deserve. Because, okay until such time as you have the full force of law that is forcing.... you can't expect taxpayers to reel out money for the building of piles of bricks and mortar to save some college president ego when the job could be done for considerable lower price. Now, in this case we in our lack of wisdom have mandated, if the Senate goes along and the Governor goes along and I hope to God one of the two branches of government shows some sense. But, we have mandated it that this would at least give them the time, those who have already filed, to go ahead and do the job that they were trying to do under the status of law as it actually was at the time they filed. I strongly solicit an 'aye' vote on House Bill 1508."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."



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

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

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am shocked... really shocked that Representative Schlickman and Representative Greiman have apparently not listened to what was said. I know the hour is late but look, these districts have done everything that the law requires them of them and all I'm asking you is to give them their due... right, right. They have filed their petitions now what more do you want them to do, they've filed their petitions... all they want is for the junior college board to act on them. Okay? I'm just asking you to continue the tax while they act on that. If House Bill 1524 is signed into law this problem will be resolved completely. That's no problem, but if 1524 is defeated in the Senate or the Governor vetoes it then these districts that have made a good faith effort to comply with law and abide and I think we owe it to them."

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

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I solicit an 'aye' vote for Representative Woods Bowman, the guy has really come across, he's done a great job putting in a compromise Bill and the thought that someone is trying to bludgeon him.... a poor freshman who has learned the art of getting a decent Bill put together working his tail into the bone for motherhood, apple pie and the flag.... I cannot believe you guys aren't giving him... what, 89 votes whatever we need. I can't believe you don't have the heart to do it. This is an excellent Bill."

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

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Surely it's again only a matter of a little fairness for those



districts who have in good faith complied with the law and it seems to me that you could give Representative Bowman the votes that are necessary to pass this good Bill. This is only fair.... is all he's asking and I think I'll keep quiet."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 102 'aye' and 19 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional..... what are you rising for Representative Daniels?"

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want you to all to notice what happened to that Bill when Representative Porter spoke on it, it went over the top."

Speaker Redmond: "Having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1635. A point of observation from the Chair, that's the first time I've seen debate really reconvince anybody of anything. Representative Bowman, I gets the Emmy. 1635."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1635, a Bill for an Act in relation to credit, creditor billing errors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McLendon."

McLendon: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill creates an Act in relation to credit billing errors. Provides for a system under which billing errors between the consumer and the creditor may be corrected. It came out of Judiciary I, by a vote of thirteen 'ayes', one 'nay' and two 'present'. I ask for the consideration of the House that this Bill be passed."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody in opposition? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Don't forget to vote, Representative McLendon. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 122 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1726... Representative Adams, get ready."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1726, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Military Naval Department. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What this is, a Military Naval appropriation and what it is.... the department has already over-spent its appropriation for heating and utilities. The department has already transferred 2% limit to pay its bills.... and this is a supplemental appropriation so that they can keep their bills paid current. Right at the present time they are still owing on their heating bill for the past winter. I would like a favorable Roll Call..."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone in opposition? The question is, shall Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "I'm really very sorry to oppose this when the Sponsor... has such great respect for him and is in need of the General Assembly but I have to ask my annual question. Whenever the military and naval people come in for their deficiency appropriation, how many ships does the Illinois Navy have?"

Adams: "This appropriation is for the Armory and this type of... National Guard and so forth. So, it's nothing to do with ships. This is the.... if you need to call out the National Guard this is what we need these people around for."

Dyer: "Well, why do they need a supplementary appropriation? Why couldn't they get by on what we gave them? What is the need?"

Adams: "The supplementary appropriation is for the hearing bill.... have a record here if you want it. We need to transfer fifty-six thousand, nine hundred dollars for heating and electricity and the money that has already been spent for the past winter."

Dyer: "Thank you."

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



Van Duyne: "Hasn't Representative Dyer, ever heard of the ship of state?"

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 'aye'.... 18 'aye' and 13 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1772, Representative Daniels."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1772, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act regarding judgements and decrees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1772, provides that in a mortgage foreclosure proceeding under residential real estate decreed by the court to be abandoned.... the court may reduce the redemption period to a one month time. We feel this is reasonable legislation and the reduction only occurs after that period of time has been brought forth through notice of the parties involved. I ask for your favorable vote."

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

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Steczko: "Lee, I have a question. Is there any provision for due process for the homeowner in this Bill?"

Daniels: "Yes, under the mortgage foreclosure laws of State of Illinois has a notice that would be required to having a finding of abandonment."

Steczko: "Well, the finding...."

Daniels: "Amendment #1, address the problem that was brought up in the Judiciary Committee."

Steczko: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes: "...or two? Representative, as you know in Chicago we've had quite a bit of problem with abandonment and the reclamation process. Now, you say that the... in this case you're reducing the redemption period to one month after the court decree, is that right?"

Daniels: "That's correct."

Barnes: "What is it now?"

Daniels: "It is a period of one year now."

Barnes: "Why the reason for the change between the one year to one month? Why move it up eleven months?"

Daniels: "If the court finds that the property has been abandoned after notice... after hearing to all parties involved, the court may decree that the redemption period be reduced to thirty days for the purpose of maintaining that property. Because if it stands out a year in abandon condition, you have broken windows, you have the house run down and so forth. But, all parties have to be notified and that's what we address in Amendment #1, as we discussed in the Judiciary Committee."

Barnes: "Maybe we're not.... I don't know if we're on the same plane here but one of the problems that has cropped up at least in my community is tax lawyers for lack of a better term. Have been buying up property, as I understand under a.... this similar Act and it has involved in this reclamation process, this redemption period. Buying it very cheaply for the taxes and trying to resell it, in some cases the people who originally owned these properties was made to purchase at much much higher price for the reclamation of their particular home. So, that's the reason I'm asking these questions. I think it is a very good question."

Daniels: "A very good question and the protection is, of course, the notice that is reported to all the owners. The problem



that we've found is that when the property has been abandoned actually vacated, that we found that this property declines in value very rapidly, you have vandalism occurring and actually you harm the property owners by the long terms if the property is abandoned. We're talking only abandoned property."

Barnes: "Purely adjudicated abandonment."

Daniels: "It has to be adjudicated by the court to be abandoned."

Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a good Bill. What it does is gets away from the situation when people have walked away and left property. The saving and loan or institution has to file the foreclosure, there is a trial... there is a finding...there is a non-payment in the amount that the decree entered and then they have to wait a year with this empty building which deteriorates before they can have the foreclosure sale and put someone else in the property under this, it would be thirty days which is true of every other decree that is final thirty days after judgement. Now, the people still have a right to appeal in that thirty day period, they have the right to petition for new trial. They have a right to move back in but basically this is aimed at the urban situation where people... and these are mortgage foreclosures, not tax foreclosures. This Bill has nothing to do with tax buyers and tax foreclosures, it is a mortgage foreclosure where the people have failed to pay the mortgage, where a service of summons has been made, trial has been held, where they have been found to be at fault, where decree has been entered and where they have abandoned the property and thirty days later their period of redemption ends and the mortgage company can sell the property to someone interested in living in it. But only where the property has been abandoned and only where a decree of court, a foreclosure... real estate



foreclosure not a tax foreclosure but mortgage foreclosure has been entered and a finding of abandonment and therefore, I think it is a good Bill and we'll support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I certainly agree with the concept of the Bill but I find a couple of problems with it. One, is with the thirty day redemption period, I think it is far too short to shorten the redemption period simply to thirty days. Because I think that is a drastic reduction in the consumers current right under the law which is one year. Secondly, I am... I look at Amendment #1 and I'm not sure it does what Representative Daniels suggests. It is a definition of abandonment but it extends no further rights to the consumer in terms of a separate termination of that abandonment exist or that the property is abandoned. You have another Bill before this Assembly that I think incorporates that separate termination which I think is a better approach and for those reasons reluctantly, I'm going to vote 'no' on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels to close. Representative McPike, do you seek recognition? Pardon me. Representative Tipsword, would you please sit down."

McPike: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McPike: "I have the same problems and I'm trying to read in Amendment #1, I don't have a copy but I'm just following the synopsis. The synopsis doesn't say anything about notification."

Daniels: "The Mortgage Foreclosure Law provides for notification. Representative Pierce does a lot of that work, I think he would verify that if you have any questions on it."

McPike: "Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I would like to ask the Sponsor



a question."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Van Duyne: "Representative Daniels, how does this differ from the Scavenger Act sales where people have roughly, two years to redeem their property?"

Daniels: "This reduces it to a thirty day period, if there is a judicial finding of abandonment."

Van Duyne: "Even though the taxes are paid or what? What does that mean?"

Daniels: "If there is a default on the mortgage and if you go into court for a finding of abandonment and it is in accordance with the definition that the Judiciary Committee discussed... that was attached in Amendment #1, that the property is actually abandoned... vacant; that there can be a reduction by court order and only by court decree of that mortgage redemption period."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis, J."

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

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

Daniels: "Yes, just very briefly, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe that this is a reasonable Bill, it is certainly one meant to protect the property and to protect it against further deterioration and to avoid the problems that abandoned property has. We have a due process and notification under the mortgage foreclosure laws and I certainly solicit your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 103 'aye' and 16 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2030, Representative Kucharski."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2030, a Bill for an Act concerning Public Utilities. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is intended to allow the Illinois Commerce Commission to close railroad crossings with a ten day public notice in a ten day notice to the local government authorities. Its attempt is to cut down on the time elements in closing of railroad grade crossings that aren't of use."

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

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I've spoken with the Gentleman from the Railroad Employees Union about this Bill and they're in opposition to it and the reason that they are. I believe Ed Kornowicz is Chief Sponsor and Ed Kucharski, their intent is honorable. All of us are always concerned about the crossings being tied up, Springfield of all places is probably the worst in the whole country on this. However, the Bill does penalize the employees and they can be held liable for this, as I understood the Bill.... well, that's the way.... oh, I'm sorry, I've got the wrong Bill, Ed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "That's a different Bill. You're talking about a different Bill, John."

Matijevich: "Oh.... okay. Then you're all right, Ed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Would the Gentleman yield to a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Tipword: "Representative Kucharski, what kind of notice is required in this?"

Kucharski: "Public notice in the area newspaper circulation and notice to the local unit of government or the highway authority in the municipality."

Tipword: "The reason that I asked, we get much opposition to railroad closing in rural areas anymore because many have



now been closed. It's very difficult if a man has a farm land laying on two sides of a railroad to be able to get to his land and we usually get an awful lot of... in a rural area, a lot of farmers come in and want to have a hearing. I wondered what kind of notice they actually they really get in this."

Kucharski: "They really often depend upon the fact that some municipal authorities are going to come in and start the objection before they really know what happens. They don't really see it in the newspaper usually because they don't read everything that is in there."

Tipsword: "The Amendment that I agree to though is an Amendment that that was sponsored by Glenn Schneider and that would give a ten day public notice in the local newspapers and a ten day notice to the municipalities that would be involved. Is it needed to be further amended that would include the local highway authorities is that is not already included under the local unit of government?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Rigney: "My staff analysis says something to the effect that a local road superintendent may object, I presume and get a hearing. Now, could any private citizen on the basis of one objection demand a hearing and get one?"

Kucharski: "I assume so."

Rigney: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ed, why would you give the ICC this kind of power? Why the ICC and not DOT, for instance."

Kucharski: "I believe that the ICC, right now that does conduct the hearings when a request for a grade crossing to be closed comes about. I believe that the ICC, that the request goes to along with the local units of government."

McClain: "DOT is the one that helps maintain it. It just seems



there is some kind of diversity here between both segments DOT could have the authority and the power to help improve the grade crossing sites whereas, maybe the ICC would have the right to...."

Kucharski: "To regulate it? If there is a request for a repair or a request for additional safety protection at a crossing, the applications go through the ICC. DOT only applies, as I understand it when the money is being appropriated and distributed to the grade crossing protection fund. Which then comes under the authority of Illinois Commerce Commission."

McClain: "Well, third and last question is, why couldn't we.... why didn't you have a Bill in to mandate that the ICC could force a signal to be installed."

Kucharski: "A signal can be installed at the request of the citizens or the local unit of government through the ICC."

McClain: "But, I'm not talking about could be, I'm saying...."

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

Kucharski: "I don't think that you can mandate it. It has to be reviewed and studied before extra safety protection can be installed."

McClain: "Well, I don't want to get in dialogue, but it seems to me that you are sort of mandating in a way yourself by saying that the ICC could close."

Kucharski: "They could close as long as there is no objections to the closing to the crossing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a question of the Sponsor. I've represented a railroad in these hearings and normally when you have a hearing to close a grade crossing you have the fire department of the town come in and say this is a terrible thing because it is going to cut the town into two and make the fire engine go ten miles instead of three blocks. You will sometimes have the school come in and say the school buses have to be entirely re-routed and often times you have, you know, a great big hearing room full of



people who are angry. Now, having represented the railroads I know the railroads are interested in closing crossings for safety but I'm wondering if I might ask you this question, it seemed to me because I know how the strong interest there are in the closings and how important it is to communities as well as the railroads. Had you thought at all of requiring the interested agencies and parties give their consent and then have no hearing. That would be all right but, to send out notice and have no idea that they ever got the notice... you don't even have a requirement for registered mail that I see. And I would like to use some proof that they got the notice or they consented before you waive the requirement of the hearing."

Kucharski: "We can always include registered mail in the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring the dialogue to...."

Deuster: "Would you want to take it out of the record and maybe..."

Kucharski: "No...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring the dialogue to a close."

Deuster: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. On the question that bothers Representative Deuster, the Amendment which I added while Representative Kucharski was in the hospital. Requires a registered letter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kozubowski."

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

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

Kucharski: "We're just attempting to hasten the proceeding of the Commerce Commission and hearings where there are sometimes objections whatsoever, at a crossing area and provide less time involved. That's the basic aim in the Bill. Thank you."

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



wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Friedrich." Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, with all respect to the Sponsor, I don't think this Bill is too well thought out. Closing a railroad crossing can be a very serious matter for the people who are involved in it. Farm crossings, railroad crossings where they don't see the notices. I think there should be some more safeguards in this if you're going to do it without a hearing."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative... Have all voted who wished? Representative Yourell... closing fast. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 97 'aye' and 46 'no', the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2319, Representative Breslin."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2319...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Breslin."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is an appropriation Bill for one point nine billion dollars to build a new bridge across the Illinois river on Illinois route 23. That was one point nine million dollars. This bridge has been under study for over seventeen years. The age of the bridge and the tremendous amount of traffic it carries dictated that the old bridge be replaced by a larger bridge. Unfortunately, the State of Illinois waited until the bridge presented a safety hazard before it decided to take aggressive action. However, it has taken aggressive action, it has included it in its present budget and I therefore, table House Bill 2319. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. House Bills, Third Reading. 2339, for which Representative Tipword is recognized. For what purpose do you rise, Representative McClain?"

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, a point of personal privilege please."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point. Was your name mentioned?"



McClain: "No, not exactly."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, okay."

McClain: "House Bill 2319, the Sponsor is Peg Breslin, I just thought the Membership ought to know and maybe they can congratulate her. It is her third year wedding anniversary today."

Speaker Redmond: "That is a personal privilege. Representative Tipword: Representative Tipword.... I understand that you want to return that to the Order of Second Reading for purpose of an Amendment?"

Tipword: "I didn't see what one you had up, I thought you had a question about Miss Breslin's Bill. This House Bill 2339, is a Bill that relates...."

Speaker Redmond: "Do I ask leave to return to the Order of Second?"

Tipword: "I ask leave to return to Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections... is there an Amendment?"

Tipword: "The Amendment is an Amendment that has been worked out....."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait for the Clerk, you're too fast, Sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Tipword. Amends House Bill 2339 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword, explain the Amendment."

Tipword: "This Amendment that has been worked out between the Department of Public Health, Public Aid, Insurance Department setting in the fiscal and economical Commission that first put this Bill in the Illinois Hospital Association. It relates to the setting up an authority for hospital rate making in the State of Illinois. This is an Amendment that has been agreed all but one item that the Hospital Association did not agree. To begin with that the General Assembly could appropriate the funds, they now state they have no opposition to that appropriation of funds by the General Assembly. And this Amendment would set up all of the authority



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

and the means whereby hospital rate making can be decided in the State of Illinois."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kempiners: "Representative I have a copy of the Amendment here in front of me and it is a very long one, seventeen pages. I don't want to inhibit your opportunity to pass this Bill but I do have some concerns about what may be included in the Amendment and could I have a commitment from you that after taking a good hard look at this, I would let you put it on and go to Third Reading... if I do that... if we have some problems that you would be willing to discuss bring it back to Second Reading for whatever might have to be worked out."

Tipsword: "Well, I certainly will, except our time is getting short and this has been agreed now between all the interested parties."

Kempiners: "I understand that except that our staff person who is working on this was not at that meeting and I would like to at least.... I will make you this promise that if I don't say anything by tomorrow, I'm not going to say anything period except on Third Reading."

Tipsword: "All right."

Kempiners: "I would like to let you know that we would like to take a look at this."

Tipsword: "Thank you."

Kempiners: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to address myself to the Sponsor. I have the same problems, Rolland, I would like to have a chance to check back with our House Bills in our counties and then if there is no problem you won't hear any problems from me."



Tipsword: "It has been worked out by the Hospital Association in behalf of hospitals."

Geo-Karis: "Well, as I say, it's a big Bill and the Amendment is very long and frankly, I don't know if we're in condition now."

Tipsword: "It sure is, in fact this isn't our fault. The hospitals and all of them have been working on it for about two and a half weeks that's why it's been so long in getting back to us."

Geo-Karis: "All right, will you extend me the same courtesy as Bill has?"

Tipsword: "Of course."

Geo-Karis: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Sumner, do you seek recognition?"

Sumner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have the same question for the Sponsor. I would like time, I have questions on this. This has been a question in my district and could I please have the same privilege?"

Tipsword: "Certainly."

Sumner: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1, to House Bill 2339. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Skinner, you look so woebegone. Do you seek recognition?"

Skinner: "That's why the light is on, Sir. Since I serve on the Commission that has funded this Bill, I think there are some questions that ought to be asked and I think they ought to be asked now rather than on Third Reading. Questions like...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Skinner: "... what makes anybody think that the Federal Government is going to approve this when the rate approvals are not binding on hospitals if third party payers don't pay the hospitals everything that they ask for."



Speaker Redmond: "Did I move it to Third Reading?"

Skinner: "Probably."

Speaker Redmond: "I haven't moved it so, proceed with your question-
ing."

Skinner: "I think that's a pretty basic question."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "This is the same provision generally that was in the Bill in regard... at the time that it came out of the Fiscal and Economic Commission on which you served with the exception that it does provide... the rates are binding on all the third party payers, federal participation will be depended on authorization by federal laws or regulations. The authority has the duty however, to seek federal participation in a manner that is not inconsistent with this Act or not inconsistent with federal laws and federal regulations. It is absolutely true that the Act as a total Act is unworkable unless we can get federal participation and that is one of the things that the Act requires that we must do. So, that we're covering all of the rates by the feds at the same time that we're trying to cover them here in Illinois, otherwise, it is unworkable for the hospitals or anyone else."

Skinner: "Question at least from the analysis, is why are we not including nursing homes in the rate review process? I understand that this is limited only to hospitals."

Tipsword: "It is now. The original Bill as you recall, coming from the Fiscal and Economical Commission included nursing homes and all other medical providers or other institutional medical providers. The reason that it is now limited to hospitals is because at this moment the hospitals are the only ones that have the... that we have the technical capacity to provide all of the information that is necessary to rate making so that the authority setup in this and can have the possibility arriving at rates. They are in the process of setting up the accounting and the computer requirements for nursing homes but we will have that same capability for



nursing homes that we now have for hospitals. But actually immediately it cannot be done with the nursing home and everyone after that kind of... the kind of intensive study that it has had over the last two and a half weeks. We're in total agreement with that and they wanted to move ahead with the hospitals and are insistent that we, as soon as possible move ahead with the nursing homes."

Skinner: "Without any disrespect to the Sponsor, whatsoever, I do wonder if having a high power director of the Department of Public Aid named, Trainer, as the lobbyist for a good part of the nursing home industry is one of the reasons that the nursing homes got exempted from this Bill."

Tipsword: "No, I don't really think so because the question that you're asking is the very first thing that I asked of all the conferees from the various departments and all of our staff that was able to set in on these conferences. We Legislators regrettably.....were not privy to the.... all of the negotiation simply because we were here on the floor of the House and did not have an opportunity to participate in; but that was the very first thing that I asked and the very first thing that I have been assured that there is just simply is not the competency to do this task in the nursing home field right now, all over the State of Illinois with the totality that is required. There is that capability with the hospitals currently and capability in the process of being set up and made available in nursing homes right now. I can't give you a time limit but they said very shortly the nursing homes can be plugged into this."

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your diabloue to a close."

Skinner: "Tell me, how we are possibly going to have any comparison if we can meet the requirement for uniform accounting?"

Tipsword: "It requires in this Bill, the establishment of a financial reporting system. But, it does not require that the hospitals use exactly the same accounting system, they said that the reporting system being.... that they set up in



this will give them adequate information in order for them to be able to compare and that the reports will be adequate and the accounting system of each institution will be adequate for them to set.... fix the rates that are asked."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I apologize to the House for bringing this extremely tedious Bill to their attention at this late hour. I hope when the Sponsor gets to Third Reading he'll have a better reason that we should be voting in favor of this Bill than if we don't the Federal Government will take away all of our public aid money for this function or that function. I suspect that the final argument will come down to that and I really don't think that giving hand to the seventeen page Amendment two days before we are going to asked to vote for the Bill is a very good way to launch ourselves into an extremely significant step in socialized medicine."

Tipsword: "I totally agree....."

Speaker Redmond: "Anybody else on this Amendment on this Bill? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, if the Sponsor will yield in a sense."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Peters: "Representative Tipsword, in the Appropriations Committee we've had some problems really with the Appropriation Bill as exempt for the Department of Public Aid.... for the Department of Public Aid as it pertains to the hospital cost and the agreements reached with the body administration of the hospital. I think.... I certainly would and I know our staff would. I would not speak for Representative Barnes but I see him standing, I'm sure he will have a word or two. I would appreciate it very much, Representative Tipsword, before we end up committing ourselves on this that you make yourself available to a Member of our staff to see how this might reflect in our appropriation process. I would appreciate that."

Tipsword: "We absolutely will do that and I say, that I think this



kind of mechanism is something that is preliminary to giving you all of the information that you really need and desire in the area of providing for the hospitals and I agree totally with the prior speaker.... the prior inquirer in regard to the nursing homes. We need that just as soon as we can possibly get it as well as all of the other health care providers throughout the State of Illinois. This is just a first step and it is a very vital step and it's one in which you will find in the reports delivered by the Fiscal and Economical Commission on Medicaid in the State of Illinois and all the areas that is very very needful to have something definitive in."

Peters: "Representative Tipword, if I might just conclude. One of the things that we're very much concerned about is that the money that is available for health care providers does not 100% go to the hospitals because of whatever kind of legislation that we pass here. I mean, we've got doctors, chiropractors, dentist and podiatrist and a lot of other people to consider and I am growing increasingly fearful of what we are doing for hospitals and not anybody else."

Tipword: "I entirely agree with you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm following along those same lines, Mr. Sponsor, the paper work that this is going to cause... the additional people who have to be put on in the Commission are all additional costs which will be passed on to the consumer and in the case of the public nursing homes, public hospitals that is the taxpayers cost. And I just think we have to have more time to go over this because the cost to everybody is going to increase and we've already have tremendous costs to the professions."

Tipword: "I think the longer we delay the more it is going to cost you because we can't come up with the kind of divinity information that we need. It is assuredly an authority that is going to cost us some money and we need it in every single



area. But, we can only do as much as our capability at any one time, I would rather have this covering each and every medical provider throughout the State of Illinois if the capability is available. When we can't get the information, such as Representative Peters has mentioned and that the Appropriation Committee I, needs so vitally to be able to come up with a real true budgeting and appropriation for the Department of Public Aid....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword, I think that because the Adjournment Resolution was secretly put and secretly carried maybe we should take this out of the record tonight."

Tipsword: "If there is not too many other questions I would like to go ahead and see if we can get it amended tonight."

Speaker Redmond: "I made a suggestion for a good reason, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. Announcements?
J.D. Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, this announcement I think is an interest to everybody in the House and this is on behalf of the Springfield delegation, Representative Kane, Robinson and myself who invited you to breakfast tomorrow and a special open house of the new medical school, SIU Medical School which has the wisdom of this legislature created six years ago and is now in its completed facility and is going to graduate forty-eight doctors next month and the facility is open for your inspection to see what has been done with your mandate and we would urge you all to be.... to join with us tomorrow morning at 7:30 and the school is located just across the street from Memorial Hospital which is ten blocks north of the Capitol. You go out First Street and over to the west side of Memorial Hospital is where the medical school facility is located. And we sincerely invite you all to be present."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements or invitations?"



Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I am told that we did not request excused absences at the beginning of the day."

Speaker Redmond: "I think that is right."

Madigan: "And... Mr. Giorgi tells me that he did but let me read these into the record so in the event that they are not all covered. Representative Kornowicz, excused because of illness. Representative Mann is excused because of illness and Representative Katz excused."

Speaker Redmond: "May the records so show."

Madigan: "And that Laurino, is here."

Speaker Redmond: "Add Representative Laurino to the attendance Roll Call. Now, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Clerk requests five minutes for Perfunctory Session and with that I move that we adjourn until 9:30, tomorrow morning."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. What's the matter George? 9:30... 9:30. Representative.... Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "General Resolutions. House Joint Resolution 37, Catania, in Committee on Assignment. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill.... House Bill 35, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to require payment of interest by least charge and residential real property. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 82, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Sanitary District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 168, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 180, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 189, a Bill for an Act to amend the County Home Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 211, a Bill for an Act to prohibit the sale of current maps of publications of the Secretary of State to the general public by private



conveyers. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 218, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fair Trade Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 227, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 316, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 350, a Bill for an Act to amend the Physicians Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 357, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 358, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the Office of Public Defender. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 359, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 360, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Commission on Delinquency Prevention Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 371, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics liens. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 383, a Bill for an Act authorizing the City of Alton to convey mineral rights. First Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House now stands adjourned."



<u>1.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	1		Speaker Redmond	House to order
	1	12:00	Reverend Krueger	Prayer
	1		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call
	2, 3		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from Senate-SB 1st R.
	3		Speaker Redmond	
	4, 5		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar-Group 7-3rd R.
	5		Speaker Redmond	
	5		Clerk O'Brien	Reading of Journal
	5		Speaker Redmond	
	5		Bradley	
	5		Speaker Redmond	
	5		Speaker Redmond	
	5		Clerk O'Brien	HB 688-2nd Reading
	6		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
	6		Clerk O'Brien	HB 788
	6		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	6		Clerk O'Brien	HB 842
	6		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	6		Abramson	HB 268
	6		Speaker Redmond	
	7		Clerk O'Brien	HB 268
	7		Abramson	
	7		Speaker Redmond	
	7		Houlihan	
	7		Speaker Redmond	
	8	12:16	Terzich	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
2.			
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 851-2nd R-No C. A.
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 858-2nd R-No C. A.
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 860-2nd R-No C. A.
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 862-2nd R-No C. A.
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 864-2nd R-No C. A.
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 866-2nd R-No C. A.
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 867-2nd R-No C. A.
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading Out of record
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 951
9		Ryan	Out of record
9		Speaker Redmond	Out of record HB 964
9		Ryan	Out of record
10		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
10		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1011
10		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
10		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1594
10		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
10	12:21	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1724-2nd R-No C. A.
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1799-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
10		Speaker Redmond	



<u>3.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
10		Speaker Redmond	
10		Houlihan, D.	Hold it
10		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
10		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1843-No C. A.
10		Speaker Redmond	
11		Greiman	
11		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
11		Greiman	
11		Speaker Redmond	
12, 13		Schlickman)	
)	
14, 15		Greiman)	
15		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3
15		Skinner	
15		Speaker Redmond	
15		Porter	
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Greiman	
16		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-3rd Reading
17		Matijevec	Introduction and personal priv.
17	1:37	Ryan	Objects
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Matijevec	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1922 - 2nd R - No C. A.
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1
17		Speaker Redmond	Out of record



4.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	18		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2315-2nd R-Am #1 adopted
	18		Speaker Redmond	
	18		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
	18		Speaker Redmond	
	18		Ebbesen	
	18		Speaker Redmond	Out of record
	18		Clerk O'Brien	Consent Calendar-3rd Reading
	19		Speaker Redmond	Bills passed
	19		Clerk O'Brien	HB 34-3rd Reading
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	19		Cunningham	
	19		Speaker Redmond	
	20		Conti	
	20		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	20		Clerk O'Brien	HB-41 - 3rd Reading
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20	12:45	Clerk O'Brien	HB-555 - 3rd Reading
	20		Speaker Redmond	
	20		McClain	Out of record
	21		Speaker Redmond	
	21		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1178 - 3rd Reading
	21		Speaker Redmond	
	22		McCourt	
	22		Speaker Redmond	
	23		Campbell	Oppose
	23		Speaker Redmond	
	23		Steczo	Explains vote



5. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
23		Speaker Redmond	
23		McCourt	Explains vote
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Conti	Explains vote
24		Speaker Redmond	
25		Kempiners	Explains vote
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		Ebbesen	Explains vote
25		Speaker Redmond	
26		Hudson	Explains vote
26		Speaker Redmond	
26	12:59	Caldwell	Explains vote
26		Speaker Redmond	
27		Skinner	
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		Bowman	
27		Speaker Redmond	
27		McCourt	Poll absentees
28		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
28		Speaker Redmond	
29		Jaffe	Change to 'aye'
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Mantino	Possible verification
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		McCourt	Postponed Consideration
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1185 - 3rd Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
6.			
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Jaffe	
29		Speaker Redmond	Passed
29		Keats	Announcement
29		Speaker Redmond	
30		Satterthwaite	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30	11:08	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1186 - 3rd Reading
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Jaffe	
30		Speaker Redmond	
31		Schlickman	
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Ewell	Explain vote
32		Speaker Redmond	Passed
32		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1470 - 3rd Reading
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Beatty	Sponsor
32		Speaker Redmond	
33		McClain	Oppose
33		Speaker Redmond	
33	11:15	Rigney	Explains vote
33		Speaker Redmond	
33		Kucharski	Explains vote
33		Speaker Redmond	
34		Beatty	Explains vote
34		Speaker Redmond	



<u>7.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
34		Deuster	
34		Speaker Redmond	
35		Ebbesen	
35		Speaker Redmond	HB 1470 passed
35	1:20	Lucco	
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Matijevich	
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1560 - 3rd Reading
35		Speaker Redmond	
36		Pierce	Sponsor
36		Speaker Redmond	
37		Pullen	Urge 'no' vote
37		Speaker Redmond	
37		Geo-Karis	
37		Speaker Redmond	
38		Dunn, J.	
38		Speaker Redmond	
39		Pierce	
39		Speaker Redmond	
39		Anderson	
39		Speaker Redmond	HB 1560 passed
39		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1601 - 3rd Reading 1702
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1911 - 3rd Reading
40		Speaker Redmond	
40		Bowman	Sponsor



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

8.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	40		Lechowicz	
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	40		Bowman	
	40		Speaker Redmond	
	40	1:30	Dunn, J.	
	41		Bowman	
	41		Speaker Redmond	
	41		Deuster	Explain vote
	41		Speaker Redmond	
	42		Bowman	Explain vote
	42		Speaker Redmond	
	42		Matijevich	Explain vote
	42		Speaker Redmond	
	43		Collins	Explain vote
	43		Speaker Redmond	
	43		Byers	Explain vote
	43		Speaker Redmond	
	43		Beatty	Explain vote
	43		Speaker Redmond	
	43		Bowman	Postponed Consideration
	43		Speaker Redmond	
	44		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1950 - 3rd Reading
	44		Speaker Redmond	
	44	1:37	Flinn	
	44		Speaker Redmond	
	44		Skinner	



<u>9.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Schlickman	Urge 'no' vote
45		Speaker Redmond	
46		Flinn	Explains vote
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Mahar	Explains vote
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Deuster	Explains vote
46		Speaker Redmond	HB 1950 passed
46		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1989 - 3rd Reading
47		Speaker Redmond	
47	1:42	Satterthwaite	Sponsor
47		Speaker Redmond	
48		Satterthwaite	Explains vote
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Skinner	
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Satterthwaite	Postponed Consideration
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2271 - 3rd Reading
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Kempiners	Sponsor
49	1:50	Speaker Redmond	HB 2271 - passed
49		Waddell	Introduction
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Matijeovich	Introduction
49		Speaker Redmond	



<u>10.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	50		Peters	Introduction
	50		Matijevich	
	50		Speaker Redmond	
	50		Macdonald	Leave to vote 'yes'
	50		Speaker Redmond	
	50		Hart	Leave to vote 'no'
	50		Speaker Redmond)	
	50		Schoberlein)	
	51		Speaker Redmond	
	51		Clerk O'Brien	HB Third Reading-Group 10- Supplemental Consent Calendar (HB 1430 removed)
	51		Speaker Redmond	Bills passed
	51		Clerk O'Brien	
	51		Speaker Redmond	
	51		Hart	
	51		Speaker Redmond	
	51		Clerk O'Brien	HB 308 - 3rd Reading
	51		Speaker Redmond	
	52	1:56	Holewinski	Sponsor
	52		Speaker Redmond	
	53		Kelly)	
	54		Holewinski)	
	54		Speaker Redmond	
	54		Pullen	
	55	2:03	Holewinski	
	55		Davis in the Chair	
	55		Dyer	



<u>11.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	55		Speaker Davis	
	56		Deuster	
	56		Speaker Davis	
	56		Huff	
	56		Speaker Davis	
	56		Unknown	
	56		Speaker Davis	
	56		Unknown	
	57		Speaker Davis	
	57		Holewinski	
	58		Dyer	
	58		Speaker Davis	Bill lost
	58		Clerk O'Brien	HB 485 - 3rd Reading
	58		Speaker Davis	
	59		Porter	
	59		Speaker Davis	
	59		Mautino	
	59		Speaker Davis	
	59		Skinner	
	59		Speaker Davis	
	60		Porter	
	60		Speaker Davis	
	60		Hanahan	
	61		Porter	
	61		Speaker Davis	
	61		Hanahan	
	61		Speaker Davis	



12. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
61		Van Duyne	Moves previous question
62		Speaker Davis	Passed
62		Lucco	Introduction
62		Speaker Davis	
62		Jones	
62		Speaker Davis	
62		Clerk O'Brien	HB 307 - 3rd Reading
63		Speaker Davis	
63		Holewinski	
63		Kelly	
63		Holewinski	
64		Kelly	
64		Speaker Davis	
65	2:26	Willer	
65		Speaker Davis	
65		Summer	
65		Speaker Davis)	
)	
66	2:30	Holewinski)	
66		Kozubowski	
66		Speaker Davis	
67		Holewinski	
67		Speaker Davis	
67		Deuster	Explains vote
67		Speaker Davis	
68		Dyer	Resonds
68		Speaker Davis	
68		Huff	Explains vote



13.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	68		Speaker Davis	
	68		Holewinski	
	69		Speaker Davis	HB 307 lost
	69		Clerk Hall	HB 391 - 3rd Reading
	69		Speaker Davis	
	69		Taylor	
	69		Speaker Davis	
	70		Leinenweber	Oppose
	70		Speaker Davis	
	70	2:37	Taylor	
	70		Speaker Davis	
	70		Chapman	
	70		Speaker Davis	
	71		Huff	Explains vote
	71		Speaker Davis	
	71		Kelly	Explains vote
	71		Speaker Davis	
	72		Robinson	Support
	72		Speaker Davis	
	72		Getty	Support
	72		Speaker Davis	
	72		Van Duyne	Moves previous question
	72		Speaker Davis	HB 391 passed
	72		Houlihan, J.	Question
	73		Speaker Davis	
	73		Clerk Hall	HB-884 - 3rd Reading
	73		Speaker Davis	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

14.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	73		Lechowicz in the Chair	
	73		Clerk Hall	HB 718 - 3rd Reading
	73		Speaker Lechowicz	
	74		Davis	
	74		Speaker Lechowicz	
	75	2:48	Johnson	Oppose
	75		Speaker Lechowicz)	
	77		Epton)	
	77		Speaker Lechowicz	
	78		Jaffe	Support
	78		Speaker Lechowicz	
	79		Huff	
	79		Speaker Lechowicz	
	80		Madison	
	80		Speaker Lechowicz	
	80		Abramson	Moves previous question
	80		Speaker Lechowicz	
	81		Davis, C.	To close
	81		Speaker Lechowicz	
	82		Kempiners	Explains vote
	82		Speaker Lechowicz	
	83		Jones, E.	
	83		Speaker Lechowicz	
	84		Deavers	Introduction
	84		Speaker Lechowicz	
	84		Friedrich	
	84		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>15.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
85	3:10	Ewell	
85		Speaker Lechowicz	
86		Sandquist	Present
86		Steele, E. G.	
86		Speaker Lechowicz	
87		Younge	
87		Speaker Lechowicz	
88		Cunningham	
88		Speaker Lechowicz	
89		Gaines	
89		Speaker Lechowicz	
90		Davis, G.	Explains vote
90		Speaker Lechowicz	
90		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
90		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 718 lost
90		Clerk O'Brien	HB 949 - 3rd Reading
90		Speaker Lechowicz	
91		Hanahan	
91		Speaker Lechowicz	
92		Mugalian	
92		Speaker Lechowicz	
93	3:27	Lucco	
92		Speaker Lechowicz	
92		Jones, E.	
92		Speaker Lechowicz	
92		Hanahan	
93		Speaker Lechowicz	



16.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
93		Davis, C.	
94		Speaker Lechowicz	
94		Barnes, E.	
94		Speaker Lechowicz	Lost
95		Waddell	Introduction
95		Speaker Lechowicz	
95		Matijevich	
95		Wolf	
95		Speaker Lechowicz	
95		Totten	
96		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1218 - 3rd Reading & HB 1219
96		Speaker Lechowicz)	
96		Barnes, E.)	
97		Speaker Lechowicz	
97		Waddell	
97		Speaker Lechowicz	
97		Schlickman	
98	3:40	Barnes, E.	
98		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 1218 & 1219
99		Skinner	
99		Speaker Lechowicz	
99		Ewing	Explains vote
99		Speaker Lechowicz	
100		Beatty	
100		Speaker Lechowicz	
100		Barnes, E.	
100		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>17.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
101		Matijevich	Solicit 'aye' vote
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
101		Anderson	Support
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
101		Miller, T.	
101		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Schlickman	Verification
102		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
102		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Wikoff	Votes 'aye'
102		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds
102	3:50	Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
102		Speaker Lechowicz	
102		Meyer	Record 'aye'
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		McAvoy	Votes 'aye'
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
103		Wall	Votes 'aye'
103		Speaker Lechowicz	
104		Beyer	Votes 'aye'
104		Speaker Lechowicz	
104		Dyer	



<u>18.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	104		Speaker Lechowicz	
	104		Sevcik	'Aye'
	104		Speaker Lechowicz	
	104		Kempiners	
	104		Speaker Lechowicz	
	105		Schlickman)	Questions Affirmative Roll
	106		Speaker Lechowicz)	
	106		Schlickman	Mr. Speaker
	107		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 1218 & 1219 passed
	107	4:03	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1265 - 3rd Reading
	107		Speaker Lechowicz	
	107		Mautino	
	107		Speaker Lechowicz	
	107		Ewing)	Moves to recommit
	107		Mautino)	
	108		Speaker Lechowicz	Mautino's motion prevails
	108		Mahar	
	108		Speaker Lechowicz	
	109		Telcser	Against
	109		Speaker Lechowicz	
	110		Farley	Support
	110		Speaker Lechowicz	
	110		Kosinski	Moves previous question
	110		Speaker Lechowicz	
	111		Mautino	To close
	111		Speaker Lechowicz	HB 1265
	111		Walsh	Explains vote



<u>19.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
111		Speaker Lechowicz	
112		Hoffman	Explains vote
112		Speaker Lechowicz	
112		Ebbesen	
112		Speaker Lechowicz	
113		Schoberlein	
113		Speaker Lechowicz	
113	4:16	Conti	Against
113		Speaker Lechowicz	
114		Tipsword	Support
114		Speaker Lechowicz	
114		Younge	Support
114		Speaker Lechowicz	
114		Taylor	
114		Speaker Lechowicz	
114		Mautino	Poll absentees
115		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
115		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1549 - 3rd Reading
115		Speaker Lechowicz	
115		Jaffe	
115		Speaker Lechowicz	
116		Hoffman	
116		Speaker Lechowicz	
116		McCourt)	
116)	
116		Jaffe)	
116		Speaker Lechowicz	



Page	Time	Speaker	Information
20.			
116		Bluthardt)	
116		Jaffe)	
117		Speaker Lechowicz	
117		Kozubowski	Postponed Consideration
117		Speaker Lechowicz	
118		Jaffe	To close
118		Speaker Lechowicz	
118		Simms	Against
118		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Leinenweber	Against
119		Speaker Lechowicz	
119		Jaffe	Explains vote
119		Speaker Lechowicz	
120		Polk	
120		Jacobs	Explains vote
120		Speaker Lechowicz	
121		Yourell	Support
121		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
121		Clerk Hall	HB 1781
121		Matejek	
121		Speaker Lechowicz	
122		Ryan	
122		Telcser	
122		Speaker Lechowicz	
123		Houlihan, J.	
123		Speaker Lechowicz	
123	4:37	Matejek	



<u>21.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
123		Speaker Lechowicz	
124		Madigan	Explains vote
124		Speaker Lechowicz	
124		Yourell	
125		Speaker Lechowicz	
125		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
125		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
125		Clerk Hall	-HB-1917 - 3rd Reading
125		Speaker Lechowicz)	
126		Taylor)	Out of record
126		Speaker Lechowicz	
126		Clerk Hall	HB 2142 - 3rd Reading
127		Speaker Lechowicz	
127		Mudd	
127		Speaker Lechowicz	
128		Garmisa	
128		Mulcahey)	
129		Garmisa)	
129		Matijevich	
129		Speaker Lechowicz	
130		Geo-Karis	
130		Speaker Lechowicz	
130		Garmisa	To close
130	4:57	Speaker Lechowicz	
131		Giorgi	Explains vote
131		Speaker Lechowicz	
131		Skinner	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
22.			
132	5:00	Speaker Lechowicz	HB 2142 lost
133		Clerk Hall	HB 82 - 3rd Reading
133		Speaker Lechowicz	
134		Marovitz	Sponsor
134		Speaker Lechowicz	
135, 136		Conti	Oppose
136		Speaker Lechowicz	
137	5:10	Levin	Support
137		Speaker Lechowicz	
137		Pullen	Urge 'no'
138		Speaker Lechowicz	
138		Houlihan, D.	Oppose
138		Speaker Lechowicz	
139		Hart	Present
139		Speaker Lechowicz	
140		Darrow	
140		Speaker Lechowicz	
140		Hoffman	Moves previous question
141		Marovitz	To close
141		Speaker Lechowicz	
141		Ewell	Explains vote
141		Speaker Lechowicz	
141		Willer	Present
141		Speaker Lechowicz	
142	5:25	Robinson	Explains 'yes'
142		Speaker Lechowicz	
142		Cunningham	Explains 'no'



<u>23.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
142		Speaker Lechowicz	
143		Marovitz	Explains vote
143		Speaker Lechowicz	
143		Wikoff	Explains vote
143		Speaker Lechowicz	
143		Madison	
143		Speaker Lechowicz	
144		Dunn, J.	
144		Speaker Lechowicz	
144		Schoberlein	
144		Speaker Lechowicz	
145		Neff	
145	5:35	Speaker Lechowicz	
145		Schuneman	
145	5:35	Speaker Lechowicz	HB 83 lost
145		Clerk Hall	HB 941 - 3rd Reading
146		Geo-Karis	Sponsor
146		Speaker Lechowicz	
146		Stuffle	Support
146	5:36	Ewell	
146		Speaker Lechowicz	
147		Brady	
147		Speaker Lechowicz	
148		Pierce	
148		Speaker Lechowicz	
148		Geo-Karis	
148		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24.			
149		Lauer	Explains 'yes'
149		Speaker Lechowicz	
149		Satterthwaite	
149		Speaker Lechowicz	
149		Wolf	
150		Matijevec	Moves elimination of explanation ov votes, etc
150		Speaker Lechowicz	
150		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1210 - 3rd Reading
150		Martin, P.	Sponsor
150		Speaker Redmond in the Chair	
151		Friedrich	
151		Speaker Redmond	
151		Huff	
151		Speaker Redmond	Passed
151		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1285 - 3rd Reading
151		Speaker Redmond	
151	5:45	O'Brien	Leave to hear HB 1323 also
151		Speaker Redmond	Objections by Ryan
151		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1285
152		Speaker Redmond)	
152		Ryan)	
153		O'Brien)	
153		Speaker Redmond	
153		Sandquist	
153		Speaker Redmond	HB 1285 passed
153		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1286 - 3rd Reading



25.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	154		O'Brien)	
	154		Speaker Redmond)	
	154		Telcser)	
	155		Speaker Redmond	
	155		Abramson)	
	155		Speaker Redmond)	
	155		Clerk O'Brien)	HB 1323
	156		Speaker Redmond)	
	156		O'Brien)	
	157		Speaker Redmond	
	157		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1412 - 3rd Reading
	157		Speaker Redmond	
	158, 159		Hanahan	
	159		Speaker Redmond	
	159		Rigney	
	159		Speaker Redmond	
	160		Neff	
	160		Speaker Redmond	
	160		Adams	
	160		Speaker Redmond	HB 1412 passed
	160		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1431
	160		Speaker Redmond	
	161		O'Brien	
	161		Speaker Redmond	
	162		O'Brien	
	162		Speaker Redmond	



26. <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
162		Speaker Redmond	
162		Bluthardt	
163		Speaker Redmond	
163	6:16	Collins	Urge 'no' vote
163		Speaker Redmond	
164		Sandquist	
164		Speaker Redmond	
165		O'Brien	To close
166		Speaker Redmond	
166		Farley	
166		Speaker Redmond	
167		Schneider	
167		Speaker Redmond	HB 1431 passed
167		Clerk Hall	
167		Speaker Redmond	
168		Rigney	
168		Speaker Redmond	
168		Giorgi	
168		Speaker Redmond	Passed
169		Clerk Hall	HB 1437 - 3rd Reading
169		Speaker Redmond	
169		Houlihan, D.	
169		Speaker Redmond	Passed
168		Clerk Hall	HB 1438 - 3rd Reading
168		Speaker Redmond	
169		Houlihan	
169		Speaker Redmond	



<u>27.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
169		Clerk Hall	HB 1524 - 3rd Reading
169		Speaker Redmond	
170		Walsh	
170		Speaker Redmond	
171		Reilly	
171		Speaker Redmond	
172		Kempiners	
172		Speaker Redmond	
172		Hoffman	Moves previous question
172		Speaker Redmond	
172		Walsh	
172		Speaker Redmond	
173		Greiman	Explains vote
173		Speaker Redmond	
173		McGrew	
173		Speaker Redmond	
174		Keats	
174		Speaker Redmond	
174		Ewing	
174		Speaker Redmond	
174		Pierce	
174		Speaker Redmond	
175	6:35	Porter	Explains vote
175		Speaker Redmond	
175		McCourt	
175		Speaker Redmond	
176		Lauer	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

28.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
176		Speaker Redmond	
176		Davis, J.	
176		Speaker Redmond	Passed
176		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1598 - 3rd Reading
176		Speaker Redmond	
177		Skinner	
177		Speaker Redmond	
177		Porter	
177		Speaker Redmond	Passed
177		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1699 - 3rd Reading
177		Speaker Redmond	
178		Pullen	
178		Speaker Redmond	
179		Yourell)	
)	
179	6:43	Pullen)	
179		Speaker Redmond	
179		Boucek	
179		Speaker Redmond	
180		Schlickman	
180		Speaker Redmond	
180		McMaster	
180		Speaker Redmond	
180		Yourell	Verification
180		Speaker Redmond	
180		Getty	
180		Speaker Redmond	
180		Ewing	Record 'aye'



29. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
181		Speaker Redmond	
181		Lauer	
181		Speaker Redmond	
181		Pullen	Poll absentees
181		Speaker Redmond	
181		Yourell	Retract verification
181		Speaker Redmond	Passed
181		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1855 - 3rd Reading
181		Speaker Redmond	
181		Mudd	
181		Speaker Redmond	
182		McMaster	
182		Speaker Redmond	
182		Stuffle	
182		Speaker Redmond	
183	6:52	Matijevich	
183		Speaker Redmond	
183		Clerk O'Brien	HB-2002 - 3rd Reading
183		Speaker Redmond	
183		Telcser	Out of record
183		Speaker Redmond	Leave
184		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1436 - 3rd Reading
184		Speaker Redmond	
184		Matijevich	
184		Speaker Redmond	Passed
185		Hudson	
185		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
30.			
185		Dyer	
185		Speaker Redmond	
185		Deuster	
185		Speaker Redmond	
186		Matijevich	
186		Speaker Redmond	
186		Deuster	
186		Speaker Redmond	
186		Abramson	
186		Speaker Redmond	
186	7:00	Ebbesen	Votes 'no'
186		Speaker Redmond	
186		Keats	Asks ruling from Chair
187		Speaker Redmond	
187		Hudson	
187		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
187		Speaker Redmond	
187		Mudd	Votes 'aye'
187		Speaker Redmond	
187		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds with poll
187		Speaker Redmond	
188		Ebbesen	Change to 'aye'
188		Speaker Wikoff	
188		Speaker Redmond	
188		Lauer	
188		Speaker Redmond	
188		Geo-Karis	Change to 'aye'



31.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	188		Speaker Redmond	
	188		Hoxsey	'Present'
	188		Speaker Redmond	
	188, 189		Hudson)	
	190, 191, 192		Speaker Redmond)	
	192	7:15	Lechowicz	
	192		Speaker Redmond	
	192		McAvoy	
	193		Speaker Redmond	Bill passed
	193		Telcser	Leave to hear HB 2004,2006,2009, 2010, 2011 together
	193		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	193		Clerk Hall	HB 2004, 2006, 2009, 2010, 2001 Third Reading
	193		Speaker Redmond	
	194	7:20	Telcser	
	194		Speaker Redmond	
	194		Holewinski)	
	195		Telcser)	
	195		Speaker Redmond	
	196		Pierce)	
	196		Telcser)	
	196		Speaker Redmond	
	196		McClain)	
	196		Telcser)	
	196		Speaker Redmond	
	197		Robinson	
	197		Speaker Redmond	



32. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
197		Speaker Redmond	
197	7:27	Kelly)	
)	
197		Telcser)	
198		Speaker Redmond	
198		Geo-Karis	Moves previous question
198		Speaker Redmond	
198		Telcser	To close
198		Speaker Redmond	
199		Barnes, E. M.	Explains vote
199		Speaker Redmond	
199		Simms	Support
199		Byers	
199		Speaker Redmond	Bills lost
199		Geo-Karis	'No'
199		Speaker Redmond	
199		Clerk Hall	HB 1501 - 3rd Reading
199		Speaker Redmond	
200		Beatty	
200		Speaker Redmond	
200		Friedrichs	
200		Speaker Redmond	
201		Telcser	Explains vote
201		Speaker Redmond	
201	8:35	Beatty	
201		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
201		Clerk Hall	HB 1762 - 3rd Reading
201		Speaker Redmond	



33. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
202		Greiman	
202		Speaker Redmond	Passed
203		Clerk Hall	HB 1791 - 3rd Reading
203		Speaker Redmond	
204		McPike	
204		Speaker Redmond	
204		Steele, E. G.	
204		Speaker Redmond	
204		Ewing	
204		Speaker Redmond	Passed
204		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1793 - 3rd Reading
204		Speaker Redmond	
205		McPike	
206		Speaker Redmond	Passed
206		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1833 - 3rd Reading
206		Speaker Redmond	
207		Madigan	
207		Speaker Redmond	
207	8:45	Ewing	Move it be reconsidered
207		Speaker Redmond	
207		Walsh	
207		Speaker Redmond	
207		Darrow	Move motion lie on table
207		Speaker Redmond	
208		Walsh	
208		Speaker Redmond	
208		Telcser	



<u>34.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
208		Speaker Redmond	
209		Telcser	
209		Speaker Redmond	
210		Telcser	
210		Speaker Redmond	
210		Simms	
210		Speaker Redmond	
211		Lechowicz	
211		Speaker Redmond	
212		Mahar	
212		Speaker Redmond	
212		Johnson	Moves previous question
212		Speaker Redmond	
212		Madigan	To close
212		Speaker Redmond	
213		Mudd	Explains vote
213		Speaker Redmond	
214		Mugalian	
214		Speaker Redmond	
215		Tuerk	
215		Speaker Redmond	
215		Simms	Verification
215		Speaker Redmond	
215		Lechowicz	Polls absentees
215		Speaker Redmond	
215		Luft	Change to 'aye'
215		Speaker Redmond	



35.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	215		Collins	Point of personal privilege
	215		Speaker Redmond	
	215		Sandquist	Change to 'aye'
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	216		Clerk O'Brien	Rolls absentees
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	216		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
	216		Speaker Redmond	
	217		Simms)	Questions
	218, 219		Speaker Redmond)	
	219		Vitek	Point of personal privilege
	219		Simms)	
	219		Speaker Redmond)	
	219		Jones, E.	
	219		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	219		Clerk O'Brien	HB ¹⁰⁹⁶ 1097 - 3rd Reading
	220		Speaker Redmond	
	221		Holewinski	
	221		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	221		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1223 - 3rd Reading
	221		Speaker Redmond	
	222		Catania	
	222		Speaker Redmond	
	222		Deuster)	
	223		Catania)	
	223		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3-3rd Reading
	223		Matijevich	Move to adjourn



<u>36.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
223		Speaker Redmond	
224		Houlihan	Leave to suspend rules
224		Speaker Redmond	
224		Houlihan, D. L.	
224		Speaker Redmond	Motion prevails
224		Houlihan, D.	
225		Speaker Redmond	
225		Vitek	
225		Speaker Redmond	
226		Matijeovich	
226		Speaker Redmond	
226		Geo-Karis	
226		Speaker Redmond	
226	8:39	Taylor	
226		Speaker Redmond	
226		Keats	
227		Geo-Karis	
227		Speaker Redmond	Matijeovich's motion
227		Barnes, E.	Parliamentary Inquiry
227		Speaker Redmond	
227		Collins	
227		Speaker Redmond	Matijeovich's motion
227		Ewell	
227		Speaker Redmond	
228	8:43	Matijeovich	
228		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
228		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1294 - 3rd Reading



<u>37.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
228		Speaker Redmond	
228		Friedrich	
228		Speaker Redmond	Passed
228		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1408 - 3rd Reading
229		Speaker Redmond	
230		Hanahan	
230		Speaker Redmond	
231		Geo-Karis	
231		Speaker Redmond	
231		Mudd	
231		Hanahan	
231		Mudd	
232		Speaker Redmond	
232		Schlickman	
232		Speaker Redmond	
232		Hanahan	To close
233		Speaker Redmond	
233	8:55	Yourell	
234		Speaker Redmond	Bill lost
234		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1442 - 3rd Reading
234		Speaker Redmond	
234		Brady	
234		Speaker Redmond	
234		Stuffle	
235		Speaker Redmond	
235		Stiehl)	Question
236		Brady)	



<u>38.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
236		Speaker Redmond	
236		Greiman	
236		Speaker Redmond	
236		Schlickman	Moves previous question
236		Brady	To close
237		Speaker Redmond	
237		Polk	
237		Speaker Redmond	
237		Skinner	
237		Speaker Redmond	
237		Reilly	
238		Speaker Redmond	
238		Brichler	
238		Speaker Redmond	
238		Lucco	Support
238		Speaker Redmond	
239		Mahar	Support
239		Speaker Redmond	
239		Brady	Explains vote
239		Speaker Redmond	
240		McGrew	
240		Speaker Redmond	
240		Satterthwaite	
240		Speaker Redmond	
240		Totten	
240		Speaker Redmond	
241		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports



39. Page	Time	Speaker	Information
241		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll Call
241		Matijeovich	
241		Speaker Redmond	Postponed Consideration
241		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1473 - 3rd Reading
241		Speaker Redmond	
242		McLendon	
242		Speaker Redmond	Passed
242		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1474 - 3rd Reading
242		Speaker Redmond	
242		McLendon	
242		Speaker Redmond	Passed
242		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1508 - 3rd Reading
242		Speaker Redmond	
243		Bowman	
243		Speaker Redmond	
243		Schlickman	Against
243		Speaker Redmond	
245		Greiman	
245		Speaker Redmond	
245	9:17	Lauer	
245		Speaker Redmond	
246		Steczo	Moves previous question
246		Greiman	
246		Speaker Redmond	
246		Keats	
246		Speaker Redmond	
247		Porter	



40.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	247		Speaker Redmond	HB 1508
	247		Daniels	
	247		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	247		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1635 - 3rd Reading
	247		Speaker Redmond	
	247		McLendon	
	247		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	248		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1726 - 3rd Reading
	248		Speaker Redmond	
	248		Adams	
	248		Speaker Redmond	
	248		Dyer	Oppose
	248		Speaker Redmond	
	249		Van Duyne	
	249		Speaker Redmond	Passed
	249		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1772 - 3rd Reading
	249	9:26	Speaker Redmond	
	249		Daniels	
	249		Speaker Redmond	
	249		Steczo)	
	249		Daniels)	
	249		Speaker Redmond	
	250		Barnes, E. M.	Yield
	250		Daniels	
	250		Speaker Redmond	
	251		Daniels	
	251		Speaker Redmond	



41.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	252		Pierce	
	252		Holewinski	Votes 'no'
	252		Speaker Redmond	
	252		McPike)	
)	
	252		Daniels)	
	252		Speaker Redmond	
	253		Van Duyne)	
)	
	253		Daniels)	
	253		Speaker Redmond	
	253		Davis, J.	Moves previous question
	253		Speaker Redmond	
	253		Daniels	To close
	253		Speaker Redmond	HB 1772 - passed
	254		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2030 - 3rd Reading
	254		Speaker Redmond	
	254	9:35	Kucharski	
	254		Speaker Redmond	
	254		Matijevich	
	254		Speaker Redmond	
	255		Tipsword)	
)	
	255		Kucharski)	
	255		Speaker Redmond	
	255		Rigney	
	255		Kucharski	
	255		Speaker Redmond	
	255		McClain)	
)	
	255		Kucharski)	



42.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	256		Speaker Redmond	
	257		Deuster)	
	257		Kucharski)	
	257		Speaker Redmond	
	257		Schneider	
	257		Speaker Redmond	
	257		Kozubowski	Moves previous question
	257		Speaker Redmond	
	257	9:42	Kucharski	To close
	257		Speaker Redmond	
	257		Friedrich	
	258		Speaker Redmond	HB 2030 passed
	258		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2319 -3rd Reading
	258		Speaker Redmond	
	258		Breslin	Leave?
	258		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	259		McClain	Point of personal privilege
	259		Speaker Redmond	
	259		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2339 - 3rd Reading
	259		Speaker Redmond	
	260		Tipsword	
	260		Speaker Redmond	
	260		Kempiners)	
	260)	
	260		Tipsword)	
	260		Speaker Redmond	
	260		Geo-Karis	
	261		Tipsword	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43.			
261		Kempiners	
261		Speaker Redmond	
261		Sumner	
261		Speaker Redmond	
261		Skinner	
262		Speaker Redmond	
262	9:50	Tipsword)	
263, 264		Skinner)	
264		Speaker Redmond	
264		Peters	
265		Tipsword	
265		Speaker Redmond	
265		Sumner)	
266		Tipsword)	
266		Jones, D. J.	
267		Speaker Redmond	
267		Madigan	Excused absences
267		Speaker Redmond	
267		Madigan	
267		Speaker Redmond	Adjourn 9:30 Thursday
268		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills First Reading

