

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

Unknown: "I move to adjourn sine die."

Speaker Redmond: "Let the record show that Father Krueger is giving counsel and advice to Representative Geo-Karis. It's like bathing. Counsel and advice is for them that needs it."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's marvelous how you can look so brilliant, so fresh, so bouncy when 99% of this whole House isn't here yet. But at least, we're dragging on for the good ole cause. And we just hope that we... I don't anticipate going home tonight. Am I correct, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Geo-Karis: "I don't anticipate going home to night. Am I correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "I don't know anything about your nocturnal habits."

Geo-Karis: "Well, my... all I can tell you is that my nocturnal habits have been, shall we say, suffering attrition. And consequently, I am, shall we say, completely overwhelmed by your lack of knowledge of my nocturnal habits, but you have had a great control over my nocturnal habits for the last two weeks."

Speaker Redmond: "I was warned about you before you came down."

Geo-Karis: "I was warned about you, too; but I didn't know you were going to be so effective to destroy any possibility I would have had of some pleasant nocturnal habits."

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

Rev. 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. Augustine said: 'Understanding is the reward of faith. Therefore, seek not to understand but that thou mayest believe, but believe that thou mayest understand. Let us pray. O Eternal God, who hast made all things from the beginning, Who art the Author and Giver of all knowledge; instill within the hearts and minds



of the Members of this House of Representatives a strong and deeply rooted faith in Thee. Let their trust and belief in Thee never waver so that always they may be enabled to understand Thy law and commandments; that with this knowledge they may better serve Thee and be of good to the people of this State of Illinois; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeovich."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, I've been informed by Wyvetter Younge 1091 which was on yesterday's Calendar, Consideration Postponed, is nowhere today and it is a Bill that has a companion appropriation Bill, so I would like to have leave and use of the Attendance Roll Call to place that on the Order of the... on the list of exempt Bills, substantive Bills with companion appropriation Bills and leave it on the Order of Consideration Postponed - House Bill 1091. Could I have leave?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's direction is... attention is directed to page 14."

Matijeovich: "Oh, yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "Pretty hard to do, fool the Clerk, isn't it?"

Matijeovich: "Good. I thought I had put it on that list and she said I didn't. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Approval of the Journal. Representative... Okay, go ahead."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Journal for the 47th Legislative Day, Friday, April 29, 1977, four o'clock p.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Madigan's here."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal and that Journal #47 of April 29, 1977, Journal #48 of April 30, 1977, Journal #49 of May 3, 1977, Journal #50 of May 4, 1977, be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and the Journals are approved. On the Order of Constitutional Amendments, Third Reading, House Joint Resolution 27. House Joint Resolution 27. On this matter, Representative Hanahan, will you handle that for Representative Greiman?"



Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, on this House Joint Resolution, I notice an awful lot of people walking around with 'Stop ERA' buttons on. I'm really concerned with their attitude on how to judge a baseball pitcher's abilities. I don't know a better way of judging a player's home run average and I can't understand their opposition to continuing that system of judgment on baseball pitchers' abilities. Maybe Coach Lucco could advise me if there's a method on judging earned run averages besides ERA."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco. An inquiry has been submitted to you, Representative Lucco. Are you speechless? You know, if you'll pardon an observation from the Chair, you're a lot more subdued and gentle today than normal. Has there been a sudden influence in your life that's..."

Lucco: "Mr. Speaker, last night, you see, I... really wasn't myself. Marina wasn't here. She missed all that last night. She just came in this morning. So, you don't have to repeat anything that happened last night."

Speaker Redmond: "If you weren't yourself last night, your substitute did pretty well. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 267, Simms-Giorgi. House Resolution 268, Dyer et al. House Joint Resolution 41, J.D. Jones et al. House Resolution 267, 268 and House Joint Resolution 41. 268 is out. Evidently it was adopted yesterday."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 266 by Simms and Giorgi honors a Rockford dentist, Louis V. Fourie who became President of the Illinois State Dental Society. 268 by Dyer has been withdrawn. And House Joint Resolution 41 by Dave Jones honors General Grant's birthday. I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries and the Resolutions are adopted. Representative Satterthwaite is recognized. Representative Satterthwaite, what was the number of the Bill?"



Satterthwaite: "House Bill 1861."

Speaker Redmond: "What order is it?"

Satterthwaite: "It's on Bills awaiting companion appropriations."

Speaker Redmond: "On the order of... Well, they are on..."

Satterthwaite: "Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. On page 14, House Bill..."

Satterthwaite: "No, excuse me, Mr. Speaker. It's on page 8."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading. 1861. Will you read it, Mr. Clerk?"

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, my desire was to return that Bill to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

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

Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk. It's 1861, isn't it? 1861."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Satterthwaite. Amends House Bill 1861 as amended in Section 3 by changing 1978 to 1979 and so forth."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this is a noncontroversial Amendment. It simply delays the effective date in looking over the schedule that we had set up, it looked impossible for a board to be constituted and get their work out of the way in time. And so we've just changed the dates to put everything a year later and make the effective date January 1 of '78. '79, excuse me. '78 is the effective day of the Bill. I move for adoption of Amendment #2."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Wyvetter does inform me that there is another Bill of hers which I did make an error on that extension to June 4th. Instead of the Companion Bill, I gave the list to the... the list, the number of the Appropriation Bills. So 714 which appears on the Short Debate Calendar, the... should be extended till June 4th, the deadline. And I so move and ask leave to use the Attendance



Roll Call. That's 714, a companion substantive Bill, the deadline be extended two weeks."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't know what this Bill is about. I'd ask to have a minute or two to look at it. Representative Matijevec hasn't checked this with me that I know of on this."

Matijevec: "George, this is the one that on the list, you agreed to. But instead of the Companion Bill, I put down the appropriation number rather than the Companion Bill. On the list, I put 715 and it should have been 714."

Ryan: "All right, well, my only concern is..."

Matijevec: "It has to do with the Depressed Areas Land Use and Community Development. She's got so many Bills on that subject, I got all screwed up."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not... Can you hold that motion?"

Matijevec: "Sure."

Ryan: "And give me a chance to look at it."

Matijevec: "Sure will, George."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this motion out of the record. What about our Roll Call? Roll Call for attendance. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 268, Dyer et al."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee on Assignments. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz and Mann are excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "May the record so show. Representative Ryan, are there any excused absences on the Republican side?"

Ryan: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker. Representative Epton is absent due to illness and Representative Waddell is due to illness in the family."

Speaker Redmond: "May the record so show. Hearing no objections, the record will so indicate. Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 230. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 231. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to designate a day to be observed as Senior Citizens Day. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1191. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of



the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1281. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Does Representative Geo-Karis have leave to be recorded on the Attendance Roll Call?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 505. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 663. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Court Reporter's Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 700. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Architectural Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, on page 12 of the Calendar on Consideration Postponed, House Bill 1328 of which I am the principal Sponsor, I would ask leave at this time to get that placed on the Interim Study Calendar of the Committee from which the Bill came."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Will you get a slip? Representative Luft."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. At this time, I'd like to ask leave to recommit House Bill 492 to the Financial Institutions Committee, the Interim Study Calendar. I have filed the form with the Clerk."

Speaker Redmond: "You have filed the form?"

Luft: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the number again, Dick."

Luft: "492."

Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 79. Representative Mautino is recognized."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to have leave to bring House Bill 79 back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return House Bill 79 to the Order of Second Reading? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Be returned to the Order of Second Reading."

Mautino: "Amendment #1, Mr. Speaker, to 79 puts the referendum requirement



back in the...into the legislation and I'd like to move for acceptance."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait till we get this one out of the way. We haven't found the Amendment or read it yet."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Mautino. Amends House Bill 79 on page 2 by deleting line 9 and 23 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Is this referendum backdoor or front door?"

Mautino: "It's backdoor, Gene. And what I want to do is put it on the Bill and then put the Bill in Interim Study is what I want to do with it."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Consideration Postponed. Well, he has to fill out a form for that, don't you? Is there any Member that has a Bill on Second Reading that he wants moved? That has to be moved? Or that can be moved? Representative Ryan, is there any reason why... Representative Ryan, any reason we can't move those four Appropriation Bills to Third Reading or do you want them held?"

Ryan: "I didn't hear you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I say, is there any reason we can't move those first four Appropriation Bills that appear on the top of page 2? Put them on Third Reading."

Ryan: "Not as far as I'm concerned other than Representative Mulcahey's got a series of Amendments he wants to put on the Governor's Bill. And I've been trying to work it out with him and I don't know whether we got it worked out yet or not."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take that one out then. House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 966."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 966. A Bill for an Act to make an



appropriation to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Environmental Protection Agency. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Wait a minute. Do you want that out of the record? How about Representative Deavers? Deavers, you want that out of the record or do you want to move it along to Third? Representative Simms, what about 1594? You want that to go to Third?"

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, if you'd hold that Bill. There are a couple of Amendments on it that some other Members have offered that are not here."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, how about House Bill 2376? Representative Miller, do you want that one moved to Third? Read 2376."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2376. A Bill for an Act to make appropriation for the Little Calumet River Flood Control Coordinating Commission. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2377, Representative Meyer. Representative Ted Meyer. Are there any floor Amendments on that? Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you rise?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, are we going to follow your priority call that you issued..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, kind of in general but a lot depends on... a lot depends on the attendance and how they get here and right now, we're groping around to start..."

Geo-Karis: "I'm not questioning what you're doing. The only thing..."

Speaker Redmond: "In general, I would say yes."

Geo-Karis: "The only thing is that I..."

Speaker Redmond: "Personally what we're going to do when we get bodies is get to Representative Tipsword's Bill that we took out of the record last night."

Geo-Karis: "The only thing I want to know is whether I keep my priority calendar call or throw it out."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no, you'd better keep it cause we may go back to



it even if we go to something else. Anything that the Speaker's office or the Clerk's office gives you, you should treasure."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2377. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Illinois Parent Education Assistance Authority.

This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2393."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2393. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the Department of Labor. This Bill has been read a second time previously. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan, do you want 2393 moved along?"

It's on Second Reading. It appears on page 2. There are no floor Amendments."

Houlihan: "Would move to Third please."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. The Member's attention is directed to pages 9 and 10 of the Calendar on which appears Senate Bills, First Reading. These Bills need House Sponsors and if you have any of these Bills that you're going to shepherd through the House, it's suggested that you identify yourself. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, on the other issue that I raised a little while ago, the Minority Leader has cleared and now there are two Bills that should be exempt from the deadline. They're substantive Bills - 714 and 1822 is on Short Debate. That's Susan Catania's Bill and I thought I made a motion a couple days ago, but I guess maybe I didn't. But 714 and 1822, I move to extend the deadline till June 4th and leave to use the Attendance Roll Call for that purpose."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. The Majority Leader is gracing us with his presence. One of the bully-boys from Decatur has just joined us. Order of business is House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar, on



page 7. House Bill 191."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 191. A Bill for an Act to provide for safety for the amusement rides. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Can anyone handle that Bill for Representative Kornowicz? Out of the record. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "On behalf of Representative Kornowicz, I request leave that that Bill be placed on the Interim Study Calendar for the appropriate Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, we'll take care of that. 714. Representative Younge. Add one to the exempt list. 797, Representative Bradley."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 797. A Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of athletic trainers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Bill does, it addresses itself to a problem with people who are laid off and have recall rights... at any particular plant and the intent of the legislation is to have the people who..."

Speaker Redmond: "797."

Bradley: "Oh, take this out of the record. We're waiting for that for the Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this on the excused or the... the exempt list?"

Bradley: "I hope so."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, is there... this is a substantive Bill with a companion appropriation."

Bradley: "I understood that there was a... an agreement that all Bills, I was told and I tried to pass this a couple of times, that we were exempt with the Appropriation Bill and if that's not the understanding, then..."

Speaker Redmond: "Motion was made, but it enumerated a list of Bills. And evidently through error that this was not included. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I put a list out to all the Members and I said if any were not included, please inform me. And I wasn't aware of Representative Bradley's..."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you desire to include this in the motion that..."

Matijevich: "All right if he'd clear it with Ryan."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, through inadvertence, 797 was not included in that list of Bills that should be exempt because of the companion appropriation Bill. Is it all right with you to amend..."

Ryan: "What is the companion appropriation Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley, where is the companion appropriation Bill?"

Ryan: "798?"

Bradley: "798, the appropriation number."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, the companion appropriation Bill has been voted out of the Appropriations Committee favorably. I'm not sure where it is right now on the Calendar but it is... it has been reported out:"

Bradley: "Yes, it's on the Calendar on page 3 and 79... 7 is on... page 7 on the Short Debate Calendar."

Peters: "Both Bills are now on the Calendar, Mr. Speaker."

Ryan: "Why would we want to exempt it then?"

Speaker Redmond: "What'd you say?"

Ryan: "Why do we want to exempt the Bill? You got them both on the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's been the practice not to call the Appropriation Bill. So if we don't call the Appropriation..."

Bradley: "If we don't exempt it, the Bill... the one Bill is dead because it wasn't on the list. I have no objection to..."

Ryan: "Representative Bradley, I'll go along."

Bradley: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich has asked leave to include House Bill 797 on the Bills that are exempt, the list of those Bills exempt. Does he have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Shumpert and myself are Cosponsors of House Bill 814 and 815 on the Short Debate Calendar, requests that it be sent to Interim Study and sent to the Cities and Villages Committee."



Speaker Redmond: "There's a form up here, Representative Giorgi. They will be sent to Interim Study. 890. Representative Reed. What do you want? Out of the record? No Interim Study? May never get this way again, you know."

Reed: "Interim Study, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, will you see that she gets the form, Mr. Page? Representative... Maybe we should have a page of each political persuasion here to hand deliver, distribute these requests for Interim Study. 1231. Representative Daniels needs one of those forms. Interim Study on 1231. 1303, Representative Porter. What does that mean, Representative Polk? Representative Porter, if you're within the sound of my voice, something terrible is about ready to happen to 1303. Representative Daniels is unwilling to assume any responsibility for 1303. Out of the record. 1430. Representative Getty. Interim Study. Will you get a slip... Oh, the slip has been filed. 1432. Representative Taylor. Representative Taylor, 1432. Short Debate, House Bills, Third Reading. Are you ready to proceed on that? 1432."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1432."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs, please sit down."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to the work study program for high school students living in areas of high unemployment. Third Reading of the Bill."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1432 has a Companion Bill, 2375. Could I have leave of the House to have both of them heard together?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. 2375, will you read that, Mr. Clerk? That's on page 6 of House Bills, Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2375. A Bill for an Act to make appropriations for the work study program for high school students living in high unemployment areas. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Totten."

Leinenweber: "Wouldn't this Bill, these two Bills be exempt? It's a companion appropriation to..."



Speaker Redmond: "Evidently, they haven't been put on that list."

Leinenweber: "Why doesn't the Gentleman ask for leave? I think..."

Speaker Redmond: "Because this is the way he decided to go. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1432 is a familiar Bill around this House. It has passed out of this House three times previous. Once it was in for eight million dollars and reduced it to one hundred thousand dollars; once for one hundred thousand dollars and this year this Bill, the only change is that is for two hundred thousand dollars to create a work study program in high unemployment areas where a high school student working twenty hours a week at minimum wages, the state would share half of the pay. It's a very good Bill, it's one that was very needed in my area and many areas throughout the state. Now, the percentage was 5% unemployment. I'll raise that to 9% because many of the areas throughout the state have that type of unemployment areas. And I solicit your support for House Bill 1432 and 2375."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anyone in opposition? 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? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 12 'no' and these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are hereby declared passed. 1447, Representative Kucharski. Representative Kucharski. Anybody have his power of attorney to sign any kind of a motion? Out of the record. 1601, E.M. Barnes."

E. Barnes: "I believe, Mr. Speaker, this is one of the Bills that has been exempt. I want to check to make sure. There's appropriations in a Committee Bill which was filed yesterday."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

E. Barnes: "Well, if it's not on the motion, I would ask leave..."

Speaker Redmond: "It's not on that."

E. Barnes: "Ask leave of the House to have it included, the Appropriation Bill, it's... The Committee Bill was filed with the Clerk yesterday. And I would ask leave of the House to have



1601 exempt."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich, do you desire to make the motion to..."

Matijevich: "Sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan. Representative Jones, are you seeking recognition? You had a limp wrist. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, maybe we ought to go through this Calendar and get these all figured out and put 'em on so we can all sit down and look at the list and put them on one motion and do it. Maybe take a half hour recess to do it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I asked for that earlier and I didn't get much response, so we're picking them out item by item and I think if you have no objection to it, why, it would seem to me to do it the orderly process."

Ryan: "I have no objection."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich has asked leave. Representative Barnes, you still seek recognition? Representative Matijevich asks leave to include House Bill 1601 in the order of exempt Bills that are awaiting appropriations. Does he have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? No objections, leave is granted. Representative Barnes."

E. Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. To facilitate things a wee bit, I would like to ask leave of the House and I will file the proper documents to have House Bill 1238 which I am the prime Sponsor of to be referred to Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "You don't need leave. There's a slip here that's to be signed."

E. Barnes: "Is there a slip? It's on Third Reading now. I'll come up and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah, there's a slip to be signed."

E. Barnes: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The next one... the Speaker is really the Sponsor of that Bill, so when I get out of the Chair I will handle it. 1822. Representative Catania. Which one? 1822 is exempt? 1822 is exempt. 1949, Capparelli. Representative Schneider in his office? Within the sound of my voice? Representative Capparelli



on 1949. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, I heard you indicate that House Bill 1822 is exempt but it doesn't appear on the Calendar under that order."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. We had... it was in that motion, so..."

Madison: "Okay, fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "2115, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I would move to table that Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table 2115? 2167, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Take that out of the record, would you please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."

Ryan: "On second thought, Mr. Speaker, will you table 2167?"

Speaker Redmond: "2167. Table 2167? I wouldn't think so."

Ryan: "Table it."

Speaker Redmond: "2167?"

Ryan: "Yep."

Speaker Redmond: "What is it? The Gentleman have leave to table?

Hearing no objection, it's tabled. Consideration Postponed.

Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 32. Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 32. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker.

Many of the Bills on Consideration Postponed were on the Short Debate Calendar and all of the Bills received extensive debate.

What would the ruling of the Chair be as to what type of debate these Bills are subject to and if there's open debate, I would like to make a motion?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, it's open debate, I believe; but let me call your attention to that fact that in the 79th Session, we have essentially the same procedure with respect to Consideration Postponed that we now have on Short Debate. In other words, the Sponsor and one opponent and then we put it to a vote. It would seem to me that in order to get through this Calendar, such a motion might be in order."



Leinenweber: "Could I make the motion, Mr. Speaker, that on the... considering the matters on Consideration Postponed that the Sponsor of the Bill be allowed to address the Bill for two minutes, an opponent for two minutes and that no one be allowed to explain their vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, I object to the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and... address my remarks to the General Assembly, Mr. Leinenweber, all those Bills and I've got one on there, Harry, that came up on a Saturday afternoon and it had about 91 or 2 votes on it. Obviously, we didn't have the bodies here, but it's a good piece of legislation. And I would certainly like to be able to debate it. I think we would've... we'd have the votes for that Bill today. It wasn't one of those things where it had 72 votes and a bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I've been prevailed upon to withdraw that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, let's proceed. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think that part of Mr. Leinenweber's motion was good and part of it was not so good. I certainly think that we can operate very effectively on the Order of Postponed Consideration if we do restrict debate to one proponent and one opponent but then allow for one minute of explanation of vote. And I would so move, Mr. Speaker, that on the Order of Postponed Consideration that the Sponsor of the Bill be allowed two minutes, that there be one opponent for two minutes and then everyone will be allowed to explain their vote for one minute. And I so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

J. Davis: "Mr. Speaker, I, too, as a freshman, I don't know what you went through in the 79th General Assembly, but I agree a little bit with Harry and certainly with the distinguished Majority Leader that we should proceed to the Order of Short Debate on Consideration Postponed. Many, many of these Bills were debated at great length and that's the reason they're on the Consideration



Postponed Calendar. I certainly would support that motion to Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "I have an inquiry, Mr. Speaker. What are we doing on Postponed? You announced yesterday on specific inquiry that nothing on Postponed until all Bills were called and heard and voted on on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "This is a... well... What we were trying to do was to find things which we could do before we got... I mean, while... until we got some bodies. What I really want to do first is to get to your Bill that we pulled out of the record last night and I said would be the first order of business.. And it seemed to me that it would be unfair to call that when we didn't have full attendance. So that's what I'm doing. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I think you are correct in going to certain orders of business that would bring people to the chamber. But I think that most of the Membership is here now and we are in a position to proceed to the normal order of business. However, there is a motion before the Body that on the Order of Postponed Consideration when we do get to that order, that the Sponsor of the Bill be allowed to speak for two minutes and that there be one opponent for two minutes. And I now amend that motion to provide that the Sponsor of the Bill be allowed to close the debate for one minute, but not be allowed to explain his vote. and that everyone else can explain their votes for one minute. And I so move."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor of the motion yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madison: "Representative Madigan, under your motion how is... who will make the decision as to who the opponent will be if there are several?"

Madigan: "I expect that we will follow the procedure we have followed on the Short Debate Calendar where the Speaker has, on a case by case basis, determined who the... who the opponent would be. And



I'm sure that if it was a Bill of major significance that... and there were to or three people who wanted to speak as opponents to the Bill that he would bend the rule in that particular instance."

Madison: "Is it possible under your motion that more than one person could share that two minute opposition period?"

Madigan: "If I were in the Chair, they could."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "I can't see, I see a hand there, but I can't see the body. Oh, it's Representative Telcser. There was a Gentleman standing in front of him."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, it's obvious that a number of Members aren't quite sure about what they want to do with the Gentleman's motion. I wonder if we could talk about it first before you put it. We can hear some other Bills. I don't think we have to change our procedures without first at least having the Leadership talk about it. Could we call a Bill or two and then get back to the Representative's idea?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "That's fine with me, Mr. Speaker. Thank you. I'll withdraw the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison. Madison."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, are you going to now proceed on the Order of Consideration Postponed?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Madison: "Thank you."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading, Priority of Call, 2339. This is where we left off last night. I think you were, somebody said you itched."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2339. This Bill has been read a Third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword... Representative Madigan... Madigan and Houlihan. Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a Bill we were on last night when we adjourned. I don't wish to impose upon anyone who was here last night, but I might say just for those who were not on the floor at that time that this is a Bill that would propose to establish authority which would prospectively fix rates for hospitals throughout the State of Illinois. And when I say that, let me make one thing absolutely clear. It does not fix these rates on a statewide basis. Each separate facility would have their own rates fixed upon their own cost accounting that is reported to the authority under the requirements of the Act. And it would be upon the cost that that facility can prove that its rates would be set for its various services. So that flow of competition would still prevail between all of the hospitals. And I might tell you that some of the things that have been indicated to be concerns of Members of this House about this Bill, in regard to setting up so-called 'full funding'. The concerns that were expressed upon that item are exactly what is our situation now in the State of Illinois. For under our present situation the hospitals...we pay the hospitals retrospectively. They set their own bills. Then we pay those bills. We can disagree with them. We have to then audit them retrospectively and then pay them a portion of it. If their costs go up in six months they can come in with an additional bill for the other costs and at the end of a year. If that hospital experiences losses, they can prove those losses and the state will pay one-half of those losses without any respect even to the services that the state has...has been providing to that hospital as long as they



have qualified as a Medicare...Medicaid provider. That is why we have been pushing this cost of medical care up. There is nothing in that kind of a system that in any way tends to hold costs down. In fact, it is just the reverse. Now one of the other concerns that has been expressed has been especially in regard to nursing homes. Why were nursing homes deleted from the original Bill by the Amendment? And the reason is that the state is required to implement a new system of cost related reimbursement for nursing homes by January 1 of 1978. And the procedure for reviewing and establishing this system has not been completed to determine the acceptability of nursing home involvement in House Bill 2339. That federal mandate is only six months away and there would be great difficulty meeting that deadline if these facilities, nursing homes, are also included right now under this proposal. Because they're going to have their hands full with the hospitals and the hospitals are the only ones that have the...all of the computer information available so that the authority can immediately act. Also, the Department of Public Aid is very concerned about relinquishing its current authority over nursing home reimbursement since it now controls a, such a substantial part of the industry's revenue. The nursing homes have not expressed support for inclusion under this Bill. And the nursing homes additionally are pressing for immediate rate adjustment and they would not support inclusion in this Bill if they'd have to wait until the authority was established and operational before they realized any adjustments in their reimbursement under Medicaid and the Department of Public Aid. And there's a substantial problem created by adding nursing homes in the initial stages of the development of the authority simply in the practical terms of implementing the rate reduce system. So consequently, we are limited to hospitals. This is the one they can do easily. This is the one they have an opportunity to move into with complete authority and complete information and they can...the authority can get its feet on the ground and get these rates set.



It's all that they can probably handle in the first six months to a year of the establishment of the authority. And if we then wish to move in and include nursing homes under the mandates that we're going to have from the Federal Government, we can certainly do so and in the meantime we can be trying to set up that kind of informational system that will be necessary to include nursing homes. And by the way, there are so many, many more of them than there are hospitals that it increases the difficulty of including them in at this time. And I would reiterate, we do not set those nursing...the hospital rates and if we went right into this Bill, we would not be setting nursing home rates on the basis of a statewide rate. We set them by individual institutions. And in doing that, I might tell you, insofar as hospitals are concerned I'd like to tell you what they must take into consideration. This is mandated to be reviewed for each individual hospital. Both their direct and indirect cost of health care services. The interest of that facility on its borrowed funds. The cost of hospital education programs relating to patient care. Hospital research related to patient care. Unrecovered charges from patients who fail to pay their bills. Unrecovered charges arising from patients unable to pay. Pro rata share of historical costs of depreciation of that institution's assets. Adequacy of financing after taxes to maintain working capital and to meet the annual debt retirement needs for that institution and to remain adequate capital reserve for the building modernization and technological improvement for that institution and to maintain that facility's credit position. The fees assessed by the authority or other regulatory agencies and the dues and fees to professional and trade associations that that facility is required to pay and does now...and does now enter into and pay and which it is a part. All of those things for each individual institution are taken into consideration in setting the rates for that individual institution. So, I would urge that we get into this business of trying to figure out



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what our rates are prospectively for the...in the hope of ceasing to add to the inflationary spiral and ceasing to push cost increases up and to get a handle on some kind of information, which is exactly what our Committee on Appropriations is wanting, so that we can prospectively know what our budget should be."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last night we did engage in a relatively detailed discussion of this particular Bill. Let me just point out to the Members of the General Assembly several concerns that I have and several points which I think you should end up considering before you make up your mind as to how you are going to vote on this particular Bill. The state payments to medical providers constitute over 50% of our Public Aid Budget and they are increasing at a very rapid clip every year. At a much higher rate than the ordinary inflation rate. The newspaper today will indicate to you that the cost of living has gone up 8/10 of a percent. If we're going to talk about medical costs, we probably could say that cost now has gone up closer to 3%, based on that 8/10 consumer figure. As a Member of the Appropriations Committee, we just voted out a supplemental appropriation called for by the administration of \$39,000,000 which was to go to medical providers. The Democratic majority on that Committee passed an Amendment, which they refer to, and rightly so, as the 'Sunshine Amendment', as an Amendment to clearly, clearly portray what the medical cost was. And the clear cost, with the adoption of that Amendment is not 39,000,000 but in fact, closer to \$126,000,000 in supplemental appropriation for medical care costs. A tremendous, tremendous amount of money in an area which you and I, as Members of the General Assembly, have absolutely no handle on. Let me say to you, as Members of this General Assembly, you know that over the last three or four years we have been struggling with the promise we made to the people in education for full funding of the schools. We made that promise sometime back and we have struggled each and every year to try and find the dollars



to honor that commitment. When we talk in terms of passage of a Rate Review Act here for hospitals, that's what we're talking about, hospitals. We're not talking about nursing homes, doctors, podiatrists, dentists, chiropractors or anybody else. We're talking about hospitals only, only hospitals. What we are, in fact, saying to those hospitals is that you send in your bills based on the rates that are set by this governing commission and we will end up paying those rates. Now whether that rate is \$100, \$200 or \$400,000,000; we are committing ourselves to pay whatever the rates are set by that governing commission. And those who would argue that this commission somehow is going to end up being the great servant of the public interest, let me suggest to those of you who have been working and fighting with commissions, that every regulatory agency that has ever been passed from the Securities and Exchange Commission of the Federal Trade Commission, for the Illinois Commerce Commission and every other Commission, that was set up, in fact, to protect people, to protect consumers, ended up being controlled and regulated by the same people that we were trying to protect the consuming public from. This board has ten members on it. Five of whom are associated, one way or another, with hospitals. They are not going to vote against the hospitals interest. It's not in the nature of the system. I suggest to you, that before you vote on this Bill, you very, very seriously consider what you are committing yourself to, as Members of this General Assembly, for next year and what you are committing this state and this General Assembly to for every future Session of this General Assembly. If you want to end up being presented with medical bills over which you have no control other than to pass the appropriation, vote for the Bill. I have no answers as to how to remedy the situation, The Rate Review thing, as it's suggested here, is being put in in some eastern states. None of the people talking in favor of Rate Review will tell you that it's going to stop this rate escalation. They're talking in terms of moderating escalation. Instead of 15% increase, maybe



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we'll get away with a 12% increase. I suggest to you that we are leading ourselves in an area, an area in which we are going to have absolutely no control over, a budget we're not going to have any control over. The first step of which is the hospitals, the next step must be the nursing homes and everybody else who comes down the line. And you and I and the people of this state are going to be put in the position of paying taxes to make appropriations which we have mandated this year, not when we are considering them. I am going to vote 'no' on this appropriation. I happen to disagree with the administration, which I understand favors this. I don't think that they are correct in this. I happen to disagree with some of the Members on the Democratic side of the aisle who also think this is a good approach. I happen to think it's wrong. I am going to vote 'no'. I am not here to suggest that you follow my lead in voting 'no'. I am here to suggest that before you vote 'yes', 'no', or 'present' on this Bill, that you give very serious consideration to the facts presented here. That you give very serious consideration to what this means for future General Assembly, that you give serious consideration to what this means to the appropriation process, to the association and relationship between the Executive and the Legislative Branch and what it really means in terms of what we're trying to do for people on Public Aid. Public Aid and poor people have become a business today. It's a shame, it's a shame. Please give these things your consideration before you end up voting in favor or against this Bill. For myself, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the initial start of cost and what this means are too much for me to approve at this time and I will vote 'no'. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I share the Gentleman from Cook's concern with the rising costs of health care. Therefore, I am recommending to you that you vote 'yes' on 2339. Its purpose is not to increase costs, but rather its



purpose is to contain the rising costs of health care. One of the reasons that health costs have gone up and are increasing at a faster rate than any other aspect of the national economy, is because there is a lack of competition in this field. The alternative is to review the rates and to contain the costs through some rate review mechanism such as is provided for in this Bill. The acceleration of hospital costs has prompted the President to propose an annual ceiling on the rate of increase. One significant aspect of the proposed regulatory program is that regarding the role of the states in administering their own programs. If we move forward now to establish a Rate Review Authority, it is unlikely that we will be preempted by the Federal Government in its efforts to control health care and hospital costs. This measure reflects the principal elements of legislation developed by the Governor's Task Force. I believe that it is important to vote 'yes' on this today and you will find that the Illinois Hospital Association joined, as a part of the Governor's Task Force, joins with them in urging a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you... Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to address this Bill, House Bill 2339, the Price Fixing Bill for the hospital area. I think sometimes when we're discussing legislation we forget to think philosophically, we just think in terms of every day issues. But let's step off and think philosophically. Remember what we're griping about, what we're griping about in our society today is the airlines, regulating the airlines industry, the trucking industry regulating the trucking industry and allegedly the oil industry regulating the oil industry. Well here's the hospital industry regulating the hospital industry. Look and see who's setting the rules. If you read the Bill you see the people being regulated by the people setting the rules. Therefore, there will be a great deal of protection for the hospitals who have been hitting us with price increases every year and no protection



whatsoever for those poor guys paying for it, the taxpayers and you and I, the poor slobs who have to vote for that appropriation. So I say, don't lose the philosophical impact of this Bill, which is the industry regulating itself. And you know it's interesting on whether or not this kind of price fixing can hold down prices. A gentleman, a professor named Robert Lindsay Schutegar, who taught at the University of Chicago. He's taught at Oxford or Cambridge, I guess, he was at St. Andrews, Yale, a man generally accepted in the field of economics, wrote a tremendous thesis on price fixing called Wage and Price Control from the year 3000 B.C. Forward. And he writes never once, never once in the entire history of the world, has price fixing succeeded in holding down prices. All it does is get supply and demand out of whack so as soon as you take off control everything falls apart. Ask Richard Nixon what he did to this country with his last price fixing effort in his wage and price control. I may be a Republican but I don't have to endorse a Republican doing something miserable like this and that's what Nixon did to us. I'm afraid this sort of thing could cause the same problem. So remember, number one, you're letting the industry regulate the industry and number two, you're fixing prices and that has never worked. Thank you for your attention.

Speaker Redmond: Representative Van Duyne."

Van Duyne: "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 Tipword, to close."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in closing I'd like to be very brief but I must cover some points that have been raised that I think indicate a misunderstanding or a misreading of the Bill. First of all, the authority set up is not a ten member authority. It is a nine member authority and only five of whom are voting members. And in that authority at least one... in the voting membership, the five voting members, they shall be what is called public members. They shall have no connection,



financial, administrative or otherwise with the hospitals, except that one and not more than two shall be members of hospital boards. And they can not be the administering individual from the hospital, they can not have a financial interest in that hospital; they are actually public board members of a hospital, that can be one but not more than two of the five voting members. The rest of the membership must be what is described and defined in the Bill as pure public members with no connection with hospitals. Of the other four, they are advisory personnel on the board with no vote and two of them can be hospital administrators. So even if you appointed two board members and two advisory hospital administrators, there would still be only four out of nine. And the rest of the nine totally, would be...the rest of them, public members or members that are not directly connected with hospitals. It does require that someone from the State of Illinois, the Department of Insurance or one of the other agencies must be on that advisory board. But the voting members are public members that have the majority of votes in this authority. In addition, it's indicated here that this is price fixing. This is not price fixing. This is rate finding and rate setting. You know, it's very interesting, it's called price fixing when you go in and from information set a rate to control the increases. It's called a business incentive when you just appropriate enough money that you can encourage an increase in cost. And that's what we've been doing heretofore. We are trying to get a handle on costs. And let me remind you of something else about fixing the rates for services by each individual institution. These rates for services are not fixed just for third party payers. They are fixed for the entire public so that you can not thereby be shifting part of the third party purchasers cost to the State of Illinois or other third party purchasers, on to the private patients to increase their costs. Because it is guaranteed that the private patients will pay no more than those whose services purchased by the Department of Public Aid or other State Agencies or other third party payers.



This is a protection to the hospitals; of course, It is a protection to the state and every third party payer and it is the same protection to individual patients in each of these facilities. This authority is not what I wanted to begin with, it is not what the Department...the Commission...the Fiscal and Economic Commission wanted to begin with. We wanted to cover every health provider institution in the State of Illinois. Because that is the only way eventually, we're going to get a total handle on this and do the best we can to keep from pushing costs up, to keep the state out of the inflating factor. We have found by virtue of the federal mandate from the nursing homes and the other items that I have reviewed, that it is impossible to move the nursing homes into this authority now and still meet the federal mandates or even to get the information together to meet the authority's requirements right now.

I urge you to pass this Bill as a first step to give us out of... to get us out of the business of increasing the cost and pushing the cost up in the State of Illinois. Get us into the business of providing real costs and real rates to medical providers and to get us out of this ever increasing cycle that we've been in for the past several years. And at the same time, give to those of us in the General Assembly and in Government who are charged with budget making, information as to what these things are going to cost in advance and not retrospectively. We have been doing exactly what has been complained about in this Bill. In error. We have been paying hospitals fully, although it is on a long term and basis, causing hospitals to have to go out and borrow money. and then increase their costs. But eventually the state catches up because at the end of the year, after there have been two opportunities to file and increase the bills for the hospitals, we then say, 'What was your loss?'. They give us what their loss was and we say, 'Split it down the middle, we'll pay your loss, whatever that loss is. No matter what we've already paid.' Let us give to the administration, an opportunity to try to get their



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hand on this increasing medical cost in the State of Illinois. Maybe this isn't the answer, but it's certainly no worse than the situation we're in now. And it at least gives us an opportunity to have some information on what kind of rates should be paid by the state and by all of the other people. And will get us out of this business of shifting whatever the state doesn't pay onto the private patient. Thank you very much. I would certainly urge a green vote on this Bill. I would like to add too, this is supported by the Departments of the State, by the Administration, by the Hospital Association and I think it is a good Bill. Thank you."

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

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There have been quite a few concerns expressed by people on my side of the aisle. I share those concerns, both monetary and philosophically. Philosophically I oppose this type of action but I'm also a pragmatist and I know that Public Aid has become a \$2,000,000,000 a year business here in the State of Illinois. I have some reservations about this Bill. For example, there's no protection in it to keep the hospitals from raising their rates while this Bill is under consideration and then to reach a windfall when the Bill finally passed. However, I also know that there will be plenty of time, as this Bill passes through the legislative process, to be amended. And as a result of certain commitments: I have for a thorough look at this Bill by the administration and by other Legislators, I'm going to help it get over to the Senate. I'm going to vote 'yes'. But I certainly don't want that to be taken as a commitment that I'm going to vote for the final product when it comes over. But I think that this is something that we have to look at as a means of controlling the sky-rocketing costs that that we are experiencing. Not just in the State of Illinois, but nationwide."



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

Matijevec: "Mr. Speaker, I want to explain my vote quickly. I'm voting for it, but I want some of those who are voting for it to look at their inconsistency on what they did last night. There was much debate last night over the fact that a retail liquor licensee shouldn't be a non-voting member of the Liquor Control Commission. All he would do is participate in the meetings. Here you've got a hospital trustee who's a voting member and you've also got a non-voting member, two hospital administrators. So some of you look at...search your conscience. That seems to be all right in this case. But I'm going to try to be consistent and vote 'aye' in this case and last night's case."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMasters to explain his vote. The clock is on."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my vote let me say that I have served on the board of trustees in a major hospital in my district. To say that we are going to establish a commission in the State of Illinois to tell that board of trustees how to run that hospital, is idiotic. It just drives me up a wall to think that we're going to try to administer everything in this state and tell everybody how to run their business. We can't do it, as a House of Representatives. We can not expect to establish a ten or a nine member commission that's going to do it, to go back and tell people in Galesburg how to run their hospital. I think it's foolish. I would certainly urge a 'no' vote, to keep from piling bureaucracy on top of bureaucracy on top of bureaucracy. I would certainly urge that you change your green votes to red. Vote 'no' on this Bill, it's foolish."

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

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to explain my support for this Bill. During the



Seventy-ninth General Assembly, I served on the Subcommittee that spent a considerable amount of time on this concept. And everywhere we went.... the hearings we had, there was no disagreement as to the need for something like this. The only disagreement was over the structure. I would congratulate the Economic and Fiscal Commission and Representative Tipsword for the fine work they've done on this. I think this is a good compromise. I don't think... no one has said that House Bill, ... that hospital costs will not continue to go up. The hope is that this will slow the rate of increase. And states that have this concept, one place, which is Connecticut, the rise in hospital costs have gone up at a considerably slower rate than witnessed in other surrounding states and witnessed here in Illinois. I encourage an 'aye' vote."

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

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise to point out that I have a very direct conflict of interest inasmuch as I was or am employed by a hospital. But that didn't deter me from voting on the Laetrile Bill and if you would have read the front page of last night's newspaper, you'll see why I said I may no longer have a position. I happened to support laetrile because I felt it was correct. It simply states that a doctor has the right to or not to prescribe whether or not he wants his patient to have that. When I get back in the district tomorrow, I hope, we're going to discuss that little.... at more length with the local hospital. So I'm standing up here with a conflict to say that today, I'm going to oppose this legislation..... cause how in the world... this is a typical governmental bureaucracy when we're saying we're going to build a structure, we're going to put a ceiling on it, but there'll be no floor. How do you put a ceiling on the cost... this is the price that you charge the patient, yet your costs continue to increase when you purchase food, when you purchase supplies....."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich to explain his vote. The clock is running."



Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, there are at least fifteen green lights up there that the people are not here. And I'm going to ask to verify it. The next thing.... I wish that you would wipe your glasses. I've been standing up since Representative Tipsword started and for some reason, you don't recognize me. Now, this is a bad Bill because it's another layer of government and the government take over of private enterprise. If you want it to be like the postal system and Amtrak and a few more things; just let the government get into health care a little farther. We've got people in this state who are great operators of hospitals... and doctors and so on to take care of health and now you want to let the government run it. If there's any way to foul up health care, just get the government a little farther into it, Representative Tipsword is one of my favorite colleagues and can't see how he can be so far off base on this because we're usually in agreement. But certainly there is still... more profit... hospitals and now you're going to go in and tell them that they can't make a profit and so on because it doesn't quite meet with their regulation. You're going to have somebody that doesn't know a darn thing about hospitals tell them how to operate it. I notice also that you're encouraging nonselection of the debt owed the hospitals because if they don't collect them, that's in the deal and they get their money back anyway. So it's on and on, but if you really want to screw up health care just get this government in. And this is just the tip of the iceberg. The next thing will be nursing homes and the next thing will be something else and you'll have government running everything. If that's what you want, just go for this and then figure out how to pay for it."

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

Porter: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hope that the House will wake up on this one. This is probably the worst Bill of this Session even though it has an exemplary Sponsor. Of course this is price fixing. Of course this is direct control by the state. It won't work. The Committees won't operate in any sensible way. You can't control costs this way. If



you listen to Representative Tipsword, he said that this was only the first step, that next he wanted to control all of the health provided cost and that is the doctors and the dentists and the optometrists. What is this, the first step on the way to socialized medicine? It's got to be. I'm ashamed that we have one hundred and two votes up there. I'm absolutely ashamed that the administration offered such a Bill. I urge you to vote 'no'."

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

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'no' vote, one of the problems that we have in the Department of Public Aid, double billing, over billing and a voluminous amount of billing that there is done through that particular office day in and day out. And what we really need instead of going to this price fixing, is to have an independent electronic data processing system and have independent proficient workers to do it and make the payments on time and avoid...and avoid those over billing and avoid those duplicate payments and bring this system to somewhat of a halt. And we don't need this price fixing proposition that we have today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent, to explain her vote. The timer is on."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't know how many of you are acquainted with the Health Care Planning Agency. I happen to be the Consumer Representative from our area. I will tell you that we have worked for the last two years, I call it work because it is, and have done absolutely nothing. We have spent thousands and thousands of dollars in just this little agency trying to tell hospitals whether they can build...do what...we're all... The bureaucracy is terrible, because of the fact that we have certain guidelines, they keep calling them. We have argued for two years who should be on the board. Whether it should be 55, 65, 105, whether the podiatrists, the dentists, the veterinarians, how many nurses, that is all we have done and we have spend thousands and thousands of dollars. I would urge you to vote 'no'."



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

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I...I am utterly amazed at the...at the settlements of public problems that are offered by this Legislature. To a great extent, due to some of the special programs offered by the opposite political party, we've had increases in hospital costs, increases in medical care costs and when those costs go up, your solution is to form another public overseer. Ladies and Gentlemen, I submit to you that this is silly. The Government can't run its own affairs properly. Why are we constantly asking for more commissions to run private enterprise? Can't you see how ridiculous it is? We have unemployment in the State of Illinois and we can't even get checks to our unemployed workers on time."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, we ought to get involved with the hospitals and the medical groups. They're partners with us now. We're spending a billion dollars of the Welfare Budget with the medical purveyors. How about the money out of Public Health, how about the one in Mental Health, how about the money that the Department of Corrections spends for those people? We're partners already. We just want to be able to hold our end up."

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

Friedrich: "Now if the people who voted these switches green will change them to 'present', I'm not going to tie up the House with a verification. But if they don't change them, I'll have to ask for a verification. I'm sorry to delay the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Who seeks recognition? Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "If a verification is asked for, I'll ask for a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll the absentees."



Clerk O'Brien: "Bradley. Conti. Ralph Dunn. Epton. Hart. Kane.
Kornowicz. Lauer. Laurino. Mann. Nardulli. Stearney.
Tuerk. Waddell and Winchester."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye', Representative
Bradley. Will the Gentleman stand up...sit down rather, you're
standing between the Chair and Representative Friedrich.
Representative Friedrich, do you request a verification of the
Affirmative Roll Call?"

Friedrich: "Yes, because apparently the people still insist on
letting...pushing the green lights of somebody else's switch."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the
Affirmative Roll Call. Mr. Clerk, call the Affirmative Roll
Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych."

Speaker Redmond: "The Members please be in their seats. Please be
in your seats so you can be verified. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "If in the opinion of the Chair, the other type of
verification would be speedier, it's all right with me."

Speaker Redmond: "Well why don't we go like this?"

Friedrich: "All right, carry on."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis. Beatty. Bennett. Birchler. Bowman.
Bradley. Brady. Brandt. Rich Brummer. Don Brummet. Byers.
Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Collins. Darrow.
Corneal Davis. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn.
Dyer. Edgar. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Friedland."

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

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, I would appreciate it if the Members would be
please be in their... It's extremely difficult to see across and
I... Frankly, I don't have my glasses... I've got my glasses,
it might be easier now."

Speaker Redmond: "Please be in your seats. Representative Barnes,
Representative Ewell, Representative Terzich. Please be in your seat."



Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines. Garnisa. Geo-Karis. Getty. Giorgi.
Greiman. Hanahan. Harris. Hoffman. Holeywinski. Dan Houlihan.
Jim Houlihan. Jacobs. Jaffe. Johnson. Kelly. Kempiners.
Kosinski. Kozubowski. Lechowicz. Leverenz. Levin."

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

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would you please change my 'present' vote to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'present' to 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Lucco. Luft. Madigan. Marovitz. Peggy Smith Martin.
Matejek. Matijevich. Mautino. McAvoy. McClain. McGrew.
McLendon. McPike. Molloy. Mudd. Mugalian. Murphy. Pechous.
Pierce. Pouncey. Reilly. Richmond. Robinson. Sandquist.
Satterthwaite. Schisler. Schneider. Schoeberlein. Sharp.
Shumpert. Steczo. C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Taylor. Telcser.
Terzich. Tipword. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Wall. Willer.
Williams. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

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

Friedrich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Capparelli."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli here? Take him off the Roll Call."

Friedrich: "Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Friedrich: "Catania."

Speaker Redmond: "She's here."

Friedrich: "Collins."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Collins here? Take him off."

Friedrich: "Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Domico here? Take him off."

Friedrich: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley here? He's in the back."

Friedrich: "Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "James Houlihan? Take him off."

Friedrich: "Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Friedrich: "Oh, excuse me, Sir. Marovitz."



Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Friedrich: "Pierce."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he here? Representative Pierce here? Remove him."

Friedrich: "Sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Sharp here? Remove him."

Friedrich: "Shumpert."

Speaker Redmond: "Shumpert's in the back."

Friedrich: "I yield to Representative Peters."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative who?"

Friedrich: "I was yielding to Representative Peters."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan's in the back. Put him
back on the Roll Call. Representative Keats."

Peters: "Johnson, Mr..."

Speaker Redmond: "Johnson, pardon me. Representative Johnson here?
Take him off."

Peters: "Brummer. Brummer was here a while ago. He's down front, I'm
sorry. Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Redmond: "What was the last one?"

Friedrich: "Hoffman, Gene Hoffman."

Speaker Redmond: "Gene Hoffman. Is he here? Take him off."

Friedrich: "I believe that's all, Mr. Speaker. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? On this question there
are 91 'aye' and 47 'nay'. Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Record me as 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested to be recorded as 'aye'.
That's 92 'aye' and 47 'nay'. The Bill, having received the
Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Priority
of Call. It appears that everything that appears after 2339
is an appropriation measure. Now if there's any Sponsor of any
of those Bills, if we're in error on that, will you call it to
our attention? From May 5th on... we think they're all Approp-
riation Bills. 2395. That is not. Representative Klosak,
on 2395. You're right."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2395."

Speaker Redmond: "Will all unauthorized persons leave the floor?"



All unauthorized persons and I would suggest that that means all unauthorized persons. If you don't fit into the proper category, I would suggest that you leave the floor because somebody's going to be embarrassed. All unauthorized. That means staff, secretarial help, everybody. Representative Klosak."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2395. A Bill for an Act requiring certain types of Bills introduced in the General Assembly have provided a note indicating the fiscal effects upon the state finances. Third Reading of the Bill."

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the purpose of 2395 is to put some teeth into our Fiscal Note Act. Several times in the past week, Members have made protests to the Speaker as to the sufficiency or insufficiency of a fiscal note filed. In all instances, the Speaker has ruled correctly that he has no authority to rule as to the sufficiency. As a result, the Fiscal Note Act is being waylaid and evaded. Fiscal notes are being filed that amount to nothing more than Mickey Mouse items. With this Bill, we are giving the Speaker the authority to rule on the sufficiency of the fiscal note filed when brought to his attention by a Member. The Speaker's ruling, of course, subject to appeal. That is all that the Bill does. I ask your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and 2 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. That completes the Priority of Call. We'll now go to House Bills, Third Reading appearing on page 2, starting with number 27. Representative Ebbesen. Out of the record. We omit the Appropriation Bills. 268. Representative Griesheimer."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 268. A Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 268 deals with the disease called asbestosis and merely extends the statute of limitations for employees who are afflicted with this disease from the



current three years to the recommended time of twenty years. To fifteen years, excuse me, on this particular disease. It also deals with the disease of silicosis, extending the statute of limitations on that approximately five years from the present date. This Bill is subject to the complete review of the Labor and Commerce Committee where it was actually amended, amending down the time so that it concurred with a medical opinion. I believe it's now agreed by both sides, that it is reasonable under the circumstances and I would urge its passage."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "The Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Hanahan: "Representative Griesheimer, I've noticed in the recent days, your votes on workmen's compensation and I was wondering in view of that kind of attitude towards the revisions of workmen's compensation, that your..."

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

Walsh: "For the purpose of having this Gentleman direct his question on the Bill. He is the first to raise the point that a person is not speaking to a particular question."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, confine your remarks."

Walsh: "And he here is not."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to the Bill and may I suggest that it's been the practice here to jump up on points of personal privilege and points of order which in point of fact really aren't. And if you disagree with the content and the subject matter of the debate, it would seem to me that the way to answer that is in response... I think out of courtesy to the Members, we should let them proceed with considerable latitude such as you do in closing arguments. Representative Hanahan."

Hanahan: "If the Gentleman would allow me to ask the question, it is pertinent to the Bill. By allowing the disease of silicosis, a disease to be compensatory... compensated under the Occupational Safety... or Occupational Disease Act which is a line under the Benefit Act of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Did you feel at any time that had those revisions taken place on the ability of



the payments towards the silicosis disease that you in any way were diminishing the ability for those injured workers who are suffering under this kind of disease in any way, did you have any kind of feeling that you were hurting those very people that by this Act you're trying to help?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. If anybody in the House can understand that question, I'd appreciate them explaining it to me. It's completely incomprehensible to me."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, without a question, I'll just let everyone's own judgment... you know, make up their own mind. I'm going to support House Bill 268, but the fact remains that when you attempt to delete or diminish or turn back the time on the benefit levels of injured workers whether they have silicosis or they lost a leg or have... have pneumonia or a hearing loss or you name the kind of injury that should be compensated under our two Workmen's Comp. and Occupational Disease Act, when you diminish that kind of benefit levels such as the Bills that were voted on prior to today and then come in and ask for, under House Bill 268, an Amendment to the law which will allow an increased time level for benefit levels. I sometimes question not the sincerity but the understanding of what people are doing on the Act. Now, I support this Bill because it's a good Bill. I hope it stays a good Bill. I hope that the Sponsor is sincere in trying to do something about those workers who are affected with asbestosis or silicosis. I'm very concerned, though, that knowing the process of the Legislature when that Bill goes to another side of this rotunda that other Amendments will be attached on here that have nothing to do with the sincerity of Members who are going to support House Bill 268. And I just say this for the record that I'm supporting 268, I ask every Legislator in this House to support it. But in no way if this Bill becomes amended to do other than what it says now or the intent of what it says now, will I support it in Conference Committee or in passage of Senate Amendments that deter it from it's intent at passage here. So, Representative Griesheimer, I commend you



for this Act which is much needed. I just fear that other people may try to use it for other purposes."

Speaker Redmond: "Ready for the question? 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 'aye' and no 'nay'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 375, Representative Stearney. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I had my light on and I assumed that I would be afforded the same latitude of talking about House Bill 1205, 853 and..."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you rise in opposition?"

Daniels: "No, Sir. I rose to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, explain your vote. You have one minute. We'll wait breathlessly."

Daniels: "There are many of us here that are concerned with the injured worker as indicated by the vote on the board that are willing to vote as indicated on the board for benefits for injured workers. But many of us here are also concerned with the very individuals that have to pay for those benefits - the employers of this state. And we want to make an effort to assist both sides, the injured worker and the businessman in this state. And when we talk about looking at the area of workmen's compensation, it's an overall area of great discussion. Now, the previous speaker that referred to this legislation in talking about only dealing with one specific item should also keep in mind that it's... we're going to be viewing his vote on 1205 when it comes up. We're going to see how he votes on that Bill and how he reacts to other workmen's compensation benefits that come up. And all the people of this state are going to review his Bill and look at it. So we're very interested in that, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 149 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 375. We've got a lot of work to do here. Do you want to speak on 375? You want



it? 375? It's already declared passed. For what purpose do you rise? Be recorded as 'aye'? Record Representative Bennett as 'aye'. Representative Johnson as 'aye'. Representative Ewing as 'aye'. Representative Adams as 'aye'. Representative Summers as 'aye'. Beatty 'aye'. He looks clear-eyed to me. 375."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 375. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney here? Out of the record.

Representative Hudson, for what purpose do you rise?"

Hudson: "Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your point."

Hudson: "Inquiry. Yesterday, a number of us got up, we arose on this House floor wanting to be... have our votes recorded on a particular Bill. Now, what is the policy going to be on this after the fact? Are we going to allow it or are we not going to allow it? Are those that did this last night, are they disallowed and these today are allowed or what...?"

Speaker Redmond: "The rule requires unanimous consent. It's entirely up to the Members. If one person objects, then it's not permitted. 575. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll settle this matter for all. I will object to anybody getting on any Roll Call anytime today or anytime in the future up to and including June 30th. And I would like to record that as a standing objection."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Redmond: "575, Representative Mann."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 575."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania, will you hold that, carry that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 575. A Bill for an Act in relation to discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Could I have some order, Mr. Speaker, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Come on. Give the Lady order. We didn't leave our manners at home, I hope."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 575 merely adds two words to the list of basis on which there shall not be discrimination in the University Civil Service System and the Community College Act. Those two words are sexual orientation. And as you may recall, on Second Reading this Bill was amended to provide an excellent definition of the term sexual orientation which is, for the purpose of this Act, sexual orientation means male or female homosexuality, heterosexuality or bisexuality by preference or practice and the lawful, and I would stress lawful, choice or disposition to choose a sexual or affectional partner or partners by gender or any lawful, again, manifestation of such choice or disposition. Ladies and Gentlemen, we have introduced this legislation so that a certain percentage of the population, some say 6%, some say 10%, throughout the State of Illinois will not be subjected to the tragic discrimination which sometimes ruins their lives simply on the basis of employment. And in this case, that employment is limited to the university and community college systems. This Bill does not deal with any other area of employment or any other area, the Housing Bill is not dealt with here. This Bill had a thorough hearing in the Judiciary I Committee and I commend that Committee for its very serious deliberation and consideration on this problem. I think the key question here is, is homosexuality a choice, a disease, something that people have no control over? And I think that the answer that was fairly obvious in the course of the hearings



in Judiciary I is that we simply don't know if this is something which people have no control over whatsoever. And as long as we cannot determine that, we must in all justice extend to these people the right to living the American way of life that the rest of us take for granted. The right to seek employment and as I say, this Bill only is a very limited aspect of that. But the right to do so, to hold a job, to be self-supporting without being subject to indignities and harassment. As I say, the rest of us take for granted the right to hold a job, but there are many tragic stories of people who have simply been excluded from this right because of a suspicion that they were not exactly like the way the rest of us think that we are. I would ask for your support of this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan, do you seek recognition?"

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in support of House Bill 575. And I would suggest to you that this is very important legislation. Anytime...."

Speaker Redmond: "Please, give the Gentleman order. Everyone's point of view has a right to be discussed and aired. Please give the Gentleman order."

J. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your kindness in bringing the House to order. Anytime we lock out people from an active and healthy participation in our economy and being able to provide a living for themselves, I think we violate some of the most basic freedoms that this country is built upon. Anytime because we disagree with the way a person lives and that person then is economically discriminated against, we not only hurt that person, but we hurt ourselves. Anytime we begin to say that because someone is different, therefore, we're going to take some kind of punitive measure that is economically unsound for the entire economy and for ourselves, I think we weaken this country. And I urge every Legislator here to vote 'aye' on House Bill 575."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a Member of the Committee that heard this legislation, I tried to



approach this subject and this problem from a compassionate point of view. I have in my desk a book which is called 'The Gay American History'. It's a history of just the four hundred years of our nation's experience with gay men and lesbian women. I think all of us who are a part of the Judeo-Christian tradition know that there are references to homosexual acts in the Bible and, of course, throughout most of history. Homosexual acts have been regarded as not only sinful but criminal. And at the time our nation was founded, the penalty for a homosexual act was the death penalty. And as Representative Schoeberlein had indicated earlier, Thomas Jefferson, who was a liberal at his time, suggested that, perhaps castration or something else might be provided instead of death in order to be more progressive and considerate. This book is filled with instances, George Washington's army had a lieutenant who was discharged in infamy for an attack on one... a homosexual attack on one of his soldiers. I think that we, as Representative Catania has suggested, we're not sure just what the problem is. I'd say that most people feel that it is a sin or it's unnatural or it's wrong. It's always been considered until very recent years to be criminal. Based upon my research, I'm inclined to believe that in most cases, I know of no cases where it's hereditary, and most cases it's a matter of choice; and that I would regard it more as a disease or an aberration that we ought to try to cure rather than to tolerate or encourage. And although I respect the sincerity of the Sponsors, I believe that this is a subject which maybe ought to be given more study in interim study or in some other way so that we can determine whether it is not possible if we do want to be compassionate to try to encourage these people, these people who have been a silent and secret minority to come and to be counselled and to seek treatment and cure. I do not think that we should require the overwhelming majority of our society to approve of this and I would urge you to a 'present' vote or a 'no' vote because this matter does deserve more study and more information. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the Sponsor yield to a question please?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "Representative Catania, would this apply to teachers, grade school teachers, for example?"

Catania: "No, absolutely not, Representative Friedrich. This deals only with the university system and the public community college system."

Friedrich: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have mixed emotions about this Bill. I like, too, Representative Deuster, I heard it in the Human Resources Committee and my contention with this proposition is that it is basically, Ladies and Gentlemen, a misnomer. It's dealing in semantics, sexual orientation. What does it mean? I think every man and woman in here is orientated to sex. I think that what is at issue here is not sexual orientation, Ladies and Gentlemen, but sexual preferences. Consider this - we're talking about giving homosexuals the right of consideration for discrimination in employment. Does that mean that if a heterosexual is laid off for business adversities, has no recourse that the homosexual may have because if he's laid off similarly, he's going to plead discrimination based on his not sexual orientation, but his sexual preference. There is no such thing as sexual orientation. And if you look in the dictionary, orientation deals with the structure of the biological structure of the human body, the orientation of the compass in regards to the magnetic north. It doesn't lend itself to this word - sexuality. But if you look at the word 'preference', then you begin to see that that is the more appropriate word because preference lends itself to the greater liking of one over the other. And this is what we're talking about if you're talking about homosexuals. I likewise agree with Representative Deuster that we need to change this word and give it the proper nomenclature that it deserves. And for that reason, I would urge that we all vote 'present' on this Bill for the present." Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hudson."

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



Although well-intended, I cannot help but feel that this Bill truly is an abomination. It is not surprising, however, in an increasingly permissive society that such a Bill would be offered. I think with all due respect, it would be, have been best had it not been offered. It is a subject above which there is a great deal of controversy and we might be doing the people involved a privilege if it remained undiscussed. I am not sure about that. But with our increasingly permissive attitude regards alcohol, gambling, drugs, abortion, it is not surprising that we find a Bill such as this presented to us today. But here's a point I would like to make. I am particularly concerned about the educational field; this would affect our college youngsters and our junior college youngsters. And the point is this - that I very much fear that if certain teachers with certain inclinations were permitted access to the classroom, they would be in a position of high influence on very acceptable youngsters. There might be a case indeed where a particular teacher with certain inclinations would even be a good teacher. This is not hard to imagine. A very popular one and yet that influence would thus be the stronger on the young people whom that teacher could influence. I don't feel that this is the kind of problem we want to see expanded and I cannot help but believe that the passage of this Bill would expand, it would not... it would not decrease, but it would expand a situation that we already agree is an unfortunate situation, is a regrettable situation and I see no reason why we should introduce Bills and pass Bills that will compound something that we already recognize as a deep sociological problem that's with us today. I repeat, this Bill could subject our young people to influences that I believe they'd best not be subjected to. And I certainly would urge a 'no' vote on this Bill with all due respects to the good intentions, I'm sure, of the Sponsors."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Homosexuality isn't a crime. We have no basis for discrimination on the basis of homosexuality. And let me suggest to Representative Hudson one's special preferences are not something that,



you know, can be suggested to you by a teacher. You know, either something turns you on or it doesn't. You know, I really can't see that a teacher in a classroom is going to be able to, you know, sway a student one way or another. And I would also point out that we have, to Representative Deuster, I happen to disagree with Representative Deuster that homosexuality is an illness. But look, if you really believe that it is an illness and I recommend that you read Article I of our Illinois Constitution, Section 19. It says, 'All persons with a physical or mental handicap shall be free from discrimination in the sale or rental of property and shall be free from discrimination unrelated to ability in the hiring and promotion practices of any employer.' And what we expect of any employer should no less be expected of the university systems and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The basic principles that this country were founded on is that everybody's entitled to equal treatment under the law. What somebody doesn't understand about this Bill is that this doesn't prevent any teacher from being dismissed for cause, but it does prevent a teacher from being dismissed or discriminated against merely because of his sexual preference. Not for cause, not for cause if he, in fact, is adversely influencing one of this students. That would be cause. That would be not discrimination. But if he's not inflicting any damage to anybody, that would be discrimination if you dismissed him for that reason. Why should somebody be discriminated against for conduct which doesn't affect anybody but themselves. Now, Representative Bowman and Representative Deuster made reference to illness or disease and I, like Representative Bowman, don't believe this one sexual preference or homosexuality is a disease. But if you do believe that, you can compare it to other diseases and we don't discriminate against anyone in this country because they happen to have a disease. Be it cancer or any other disease. People are still entitled to equal treatment under the law regardless and again and a most important point is, we are not discriminating against people if we dismiss



them for cause, for reason, for adversely influencing people that they are teaching. But not hiring somebody merely because of his sexual preference or dismissing a teacher merely because of his sexual preference without him adversely influencing anybody, that in fact is discrimination and that in fact is doing something that is completely contradictory to the basic principles that this country was founded on and firmly believed in."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, if there's anybody in the House that doesn't know how they're going to vote, I don't know who they are so 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 Sandquist, to close."

Sandquist: "Yes, Sir. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like your attention because this is really a serious matter. What we're doing, we're dealing with human beings and the jobs that they're working at. And all we are talking about are universities and community colleges. We are not talking about elementary or secondary education institutions. All we're talking about are colleges and if you read this Bill, we're talking about the right of people to work in these schools. And we're talking about that they cannot lose that because of their sexual preferences. And if you read the Amendment Mr. Deuster put on that we agreed to, it talks about heterosexual preferences as well as homosexual preferences. They can still be discharged if they're not doing their duty or not doing their job, but they cannot be discharged for their own sexual preference, be it homosexual or heterosexual. We're talking about civil rights and the right of people to have a job. And we're not talking about a crime and I appreciate the remarks that have been, come out in that way. And when we start quoting the Bible about what's happened in the Bible, I hope each and every one of you... you know, the most famous version of the Bible is the King James' version and that's what we talk about. And I want you to know that King James was one of the most famous homosexuals in history."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Sandquist: "Let me just say that this is a serious civil rights matter for the rights of people to work. And that's what we're talking about and I urge your 'aye' vote."

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

Kelly: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. We all know very well that this is just two of a series of various homosexual-bisexual Bills which have been introduced and which got on this floor. But I'm going to take the hard approach on this and I'm going to speak very strongly against those who uttered support for this measure because I do think that we should discriminate against persons who have a sexual problem. Otherwise, we'll be, in effect, condoning irregular sexual behavior. We'll also be destroying the moral fiber of our society and we'll be telling our young people that it's all right for men to live with men and for women to live with women. Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is a serious situation because not only in Illinois but across this whole nation there's a concerted effort to have homosexual laws become part of our way of life. I, for one, oppose this. I know that the Equal Rights Amendment, this is one of my concerns about this...(microphone turned off)."

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

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, since I last appeared here, every day there's been newspaper stories of what is going on all over the state, of the United States. In California, they found that it started with the teachers. They started fondling their boys in the classes and everything else and then meet them later. This certainly isn't right. I come from a family of nine children. My dad loved sex in a natural way. Otherwise, he wouldn't have had children. And I, too, love sex in the natural way. I wish I was forty years younger. So I ask you, let's not get this sex picture in here. There are a lot of children on the floor or I'd say more of what I said two



weeks ago as to the sex of two males and what it amounts to. I feel this should not be brought to the floor of the Illinois State Legislature. Let's work on the things that we're supposed to be doing here. I congratulate Representative Mann for the many good Bills he has passed on pornography and everything else, but I think this is one he shouldn't have been involved in and others that are here that are good Legislators. The next thing you're going to do is get a lot of these homosexuals coming down here running for your office. At twenty thousand a year, they can do a lot of it here too, you know. And this is going to cut in with the natural manner of you single people down in Springfield. So I beg of you, let's show this, let's beat the last Roll Call of yesterday of one of our colleagues over here when he had 124 'no' votes. Let's see if we can tie that one or beat it, but let's not get these back onto the floor as it has. As you'll notice one boy in Chicago, he said at age seventeen he's too old to accomodate the men any longer. He started out at thirteen. He's had venereal disease..."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close. The time is expiring."

Schoeberlein: "Thank you. He's had venereal disease twice of the mouth and throat and he's all done. He made five hundred a week. His mother only made sixteen dollars a day working at a natural job. I ask for a red vote on this one and let's never get them on the floor of the House again. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen."

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

E. Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, after a long, hard night yesterday, I don't see how we could take up so much time on this Bill and I'll be very brief. I think this question is too hard for us to make a decision on. I see most people are going down on the Bill and we have had..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your remarks to a close. The timer is..."

E. Jones: "We have had legislation that people have a conflict of interest and I can see why they vote present sometimes. But I could be more amenable to this Bill if you had a backdoor referendum. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



record. Representative Greiman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Greiman: "To explain my vote in a sense, Mr. Speaker. I had not anticipated saying a word on this. I did, although I'm voting 'aye' I do have some reservations about the whole issue. But I resent Mr. Kelly, I resent very much you combining this issue with the Equal Rights Amendment. I resent the big lie, Mr. Kelly, and I'll name you by name. It's a big lie and it's continue...and in a propaganda mill that you turn that baloney out on, Sir, will keep going and I resent the two have nothing to do... one is the right of men and women and the other has nothing to do with it. And you know it and it's a damn lie and you know it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer, to explain her vote. The timer is on."

Willer: "I think... Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to say a word. Al Greiman said it all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Bill affects college and universities so it would not apply to this school teacher in the northwest suburbs who wrote to me. It's a short letter. I believe it makes a good point and I want to share it with you. 'I am requesting your support,' the person says, 'for House Bills 575 and 577. These pieces of legislation outlaw discrimination against homosexuals by employers. For ten years, I have taught school in the northwest suburban area. I have never established a sexual relationship with a student, although I know heterosexual teachers who did. Why then is one group condemned in total while the other is not? All groups consist of good and bad people. Judge the individual, not the group. I know that extending civil rights to those who have been denied for so long takes courage. It always has. The time is now and we need your help. I would like very much to proudly sign my name. Please support House Bill 575 and 577 so that next time, I can.' And I am voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly, on a point of personal privilege."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I certainly do want to respond to Representative Greiman's comments because I think he's 100% wrong and I'll point out that the Equal Rights Amendment says that the law shall



not be abridged to anyone based upon sex. This includes men, women or anyone else that has any type of sexual condition, whether it's homosexual or lesbian and it's completely consistent and you try to tell me that the U.S. Supreme Court or any other court in this nation is going to rule otherwise if the Equal Rights Amendment ever becomes law. They will rule definitely in favor of saying that anyone, regardless of sex, has the same rights. You're 100% wrong, Mr. Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "For what purpose do you rise? We've already taken the record. Explanation of votes is passed. We've already taken the record. Representative Levin, for what purpose do you rise?"

Levin: "To explain my vote. I've had my light on since the debate and I've not been called on."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, there comes a time that you have to take the record and we could keep this open indefinitely. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, apparently my switch just didn't go down right. I thought it was depressed but it wasn't and I wanted to be recorded as 'no' on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Objections. I guess the best thing to do is to take a new Roll Call on this thing. Dump the Roll Call. Take a new Roll Call. Vote your own switch only, no explanations, just the Roll Call. The question... those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 38 'aye' and 114 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 700. Oh, pardon me. Inadvertently, I didn't know that Representative McAuliffe was going to handle 375 for Representative Stearney. Go to 375, Representative McAuliffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 375. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 375 is a simple Bill. It says that if a person is sentenced to more than twenty years in the penitentiary for murder, they



must serve at least twenty years. They can't get out in less than twenty years. It eliminates the good-time provision, time off for good behavior. If they are sentenced to less than twenty year in prison, it wouldn't apply. The Judge would have the option of setting the sentence at over twenty years if he wanted to make sure they were kept out of society for a minimum of twenty years. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objections? 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 125 'aye' and 17 'no'. And this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 700."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 700. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Cannabis Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 700 is a Bill that provides a reduction in penalties and I say a reduction in penalties only for the possession of marijuana. It does not refer to penalties regarding the manufacture or sale of cannabis 'indica', more commonly known as marijuana. The purpose of the Bill that has been sponsored by the Chicago Bar Association, endorsed by the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Daily News, and recently reported in the paper that the Governor is viewing his position on the reduction of penalties for the possession of marijuana. The purpose of the Bill is a recognition of the fact that our courts have been tied down somewhat with crimes dealing with the simply possession of small amounts of marijuana. Basically what the Bill does is makes it a petty offense for the possession of a small amount or thirty grams of marijuana. A petty offense is still under the criminal statutes of the State of Illinois and subjects the offender upon a plea or a conviction of guilty to a fine up to \$500. There are other reductions of possessions contained in the Bill which range up to 500 grams and if one possesses over 500 grams which is approximately a pound, it then falls into the category of a Class IV



felony. There is a stepping scale up. The idea behind the Bill is the fact that in the other states where they have undergone reductions in penalties, for instance, the State of California there is a recognition that there was a savings of approximately thirteen million dollars by freeing up the courts and our law enforcement services in going through the reduction route as we presently face. I want to remind each and every one of you that I personally stand before you not in favor of legalization of marijuana. This is not a legalization or a decriminalization Bill. This merely reduces the penalties only for the possession of small amounts. I suggest to you that it's a reasonable approach in lines with our views in society today as evidenced by the recent Gallop poll which states, and I quote, 'The public is ready to decriminalize marijuana. A majority of 53% feels possessions of small amounts should not be treated as a criminal offense.' This Bill does not go that far. It came out of the Judiciary Committee with a very resounding vote when the Amendments were attached to it. I'd be happy to answer any questions that you may have on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when this Bill was originally entered, it was the decriminalization of marijuana Bill and I opposed it unalterably. I think I was part of the body that succeeded in keeping this Bill in Judiciary II Committee. However, amended within the confines of our thinking, it is no longer decriminalization. This Bill now still provides penalties, substantial penalties for the use of marijuana. It's no longer a traffic ticket situation. It provides a penalty for the personal use of marijuana on first offense and a potential prison sentencing for the second offense. It does not delete anything in terms of prosecuting the people who provide such substances. It is no longer a criminal, decriminalization Bill and I am now for this House Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, seems to me that this particular Bill is the type of legislation which has



to be considered in light of the changing times that we find ourselves in. Marijuana use ranks right behind alcohol and tobacco in our society today and it's growing. If any of you have ever had any experience with parents whose children have been caught up in the present law structure for marijuana, you'll have some... you should have some support and some empathy for this particular Bill. Laws that can't be enforced or won't be enforced in the courtroom because of their unreasonableness in the light of the times in which we find ourselves, should be changed. This is an area in which the time to change the law has come and I commend my running mate for moving out in front on this Bill and taking whatever heat he had to take by those who have misunderstood what the Bill is intended to do. And I rise because of my experiences with constituents in this particular area and the heart-wrenching affairs that they've gone through with the present structure in terms of the enforcement or the attempt to enforce marijuana laws. What we do now is wrong. This is a step in the right direction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Yield for a question please? I understand... is thirty grams about the equivalent of one package of cigarettes, do you know?"

Daniels: "That's approximately right, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "And under your amended version of the Bill, the petty offense fine can be up \$500, correct?"

Daniels: "That is correct."

Geo-Karis: "So that actually your Amendment does not decriminalize it as the original Bill did, am I correct?"

Daniels: "Absolutely correct."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to speak on the Bill please. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I voted against the original Bill in Committee along with the Representative from the other side who said so earlier because I did not want to see a Bill decriminalizing the use of marijuana cause I have mixed emotions about it. But I am tired of seeing young children, young kids get yanked in for stupidity and for the lack of supervision by



some of their parents and thrown into jail with hardened criminals. They will be fined if they are caught and I understand under this Bill that smoking it is a penalty if they're caught. I think that at this time, I'm going to encourage support for this Bill because the penalties are there. And until we get rid of the pushers who are not excluded and who are not made any lesser in blame by this Bill, I am going to support this Bill today. I think it's high time we realized it. There are Pages right here on the floor that smoke it. There are others that we know that smoke it and we cannot hide anymore from the realities of life. Alcohol is bad also. I'm not favoring the use of marijuana. I think it's a crutch. I think anyone who has to use it is wrong, but I don't want to see young people thrown in jail as hardened criminals and I'll support the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ewing: "Under the current law, what is the penalty for a misdemeanor, Class... the lowest class of misdemeanor?"

Daniels: "The lowest class of misdemeanor is a Class C misdemeanor which calls for imprisonment up to thirty days and a fine not to exceed \$500. This Bill would affectively reduce the lowest violation for possession of marijuana to a fine up to \$500 but no imprisonment."

Ewing: "Is it not so that the jail time on a misdemeanor, Class C misdemeanor is permissive?"

Daniels: "That is correct."

Ewing: "It's not mandatory?"

Daniels: "No, it is not."

Ewing: "Do you know how many young people on a small offense such as this are sent to jail?"

Daniels: "I don't have any actual figures but the problem that we're dealing with is the fact when a person is charged with a misdemeanor offense, he normally goes through the regular criminal process of indict... of arraignment, a plea of guilty or not guilty,



and could go to the trial offense itself which does tie up the courts and our law enforcement system. The purpose of this Bill is to go directly to that attention, to free our courts so that we can deal with it in a petty offense manner for the smaller possessions so that it would be for a fine only and it would move our court systems quicker if a person is found guilty of the crime he's charged with."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ewing: "The last answer was so long, you... I think you might have lost the train of thought. A point I'm trying to make here is that a Class C misdemeanor and a petty offense have the same monetary fine limit of \$500. The one thing that a Class C misdemeanor does is give the Judge the leeway if he says a young person does or anybody needs some jail time in the county jail, he has that leeway. Now, I've had some experience in this area and I know that we're not sending young people or anybody with a small amount of marijuana to jail. Not in this part... in the central part of the state. But I don't agree that we should take away the Judge's discretion. There might be a time when a night in jail would be the best lesson any person could have. And for that reason, I would have to oppose the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose House Bill 700. I guess today must be my day to oppose Bills, but I'd like to point out what I consider to be a glowing defect in this proposal. And that is, in the last Section which pertains to the transportation or use of cannabis or marijuana in motor vehicles. Now, there is a Class C misdemeanor penalty listed here. However, I'd like to point out to you it's against the law now to have alcohol and we know that there's lots of young people that take beer and other types of alcohol into the automobile and that's something that has to be transported with a bag or in some other means as visible. With marijuana, you're going to have kids with 30 grams, you're talking about a package of marijuana in a pocket. The driver of a vehicle may not even be



aware that his passenger has marijuana. And I'll tell you, in the wintertime when the windows are rolled up, if a passenger is smoking marijuana, the driver of the vehicle can get just as affected as the passenger. So, I know the Sponsor is trying to accomplish some aims here, but I personally have to oppose the measure."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis. J. Davis."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

J. Davis: "Representative Daniels, would you say that your Bill would somewhat encourage the use of marijuana among the citizenry of Illinois?"

Daniels: "No, I don't think it would."

J. Davis: "Well, I would respectfully disagree with that, but I'll speak to that in the Bill. Has a test been devised, another question, Representative Daniels. Has a test been devised in connection with the effects of cannabis smoking on reaction time for drivers? I think Representative Kelly was touching on a point that I wanted to raise here. And... in other words, you know where I'm going. Is there a similar test for marijuana that's been devised for use by police departments similar to the breath-a-lyzer or the other control tests that are now used in alcohol abuse?"

Daniels: "The only thing that has been devised is a blood test that would have to be taken. However, I would like to point out to you that the Bill calls for possession of marijuana in an automobile to still be a misdemeanor offense. We have added a Section of the law under the Vehicle Code under this Bill which would provide that if you possess it in the passenger section of the automobile, it would be a misdemeanor offense and not subject to the reduction that we've called for in this Bill."

J. Davis: "Well, thank you. I understand it. May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

J. Davis: "Thank you. I think Representative Kelly touched on the point but didn't elaborate on it that indeed in the wintertime,



the effects of cannabis smoke in a closed space of any kind will have an effect on the driver of the car. And what is to say that the person driving the car has not been smoking before he gets in the car and his reaction time and accident rates are not directly related to that. I can't address the issue from a factual standpoint. However, Representative Daniels, there is no way to tell at this point who is under the influence and who is not under the influence and as we do have in some of the alcohol abuse. Certainly, both have become major problems but until such a test has been devised as practical other than a blood sample test which I don't... frankly would oppose anyway, I think that I would have to oppose this Bill. While indeed I am in sympathy with the idea that we're spending twelve to fifteen million dollars a year in the court system prosecuting petty offenses and I think the money should be more properly spent in education of the effects of all narcotics, not just cannabis. But for the reasons I've stated, I think I must oppose the Bill and urge all of my fellow colleagues to do exactly the same."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put?"

Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Katz, to close."

Katz: "I think that we will have to recognize the fact that our present laws with regard to the subject are not, in fact, working. We have eighteen thousand arrests in Illinois last year, the vast majority of which were simple possession cases involving young people. The argument with regards to the use of marijuana in a car is not an argument against this Amendment because anticipating that problem and being sympathetic indeed with that problem, the Bill that Representative Daniels and I introduced, excludes possession within an automobile from the lesser fine, only penalty. In other words, it would continue to be a Class C misdemeanor. One of the problems with regard to the law on the subject is that there is great discrimination against young people downstate. One of my colleagues here just yesterday from



one of the downstate areas told me that two young people that he knows were, in fact, sent to jail on a first offense of mere possession. Under the present law, a young person with mere possession of twenty grams of marijuana could be sent to jail for up to one year as a Class A misdemeanor. The punishment does not, in fact, fit the crime. Finally, I do want to point out to you that we want to concentrate our efforts towards serious law enforcement. There is indication from other states that using this kind of approach will result in less drain on our legal system from serious kinds of offenses and we would respectfully urge as the Chicago Tribune urged so well in an editorial a few days ago that this kind of Bill would continue to discourage marijuana use, yet would reduce the intensity of both prosecution and punishment of pot smokers. We would urge support for House Bill 700 - a reasonable compromise in dealing with what is a difficult social problem."

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. I rise to explain my vote. First, as the Representative from Cook just pointed out, this legislation does not condone the use of marijuana. There is a penalty provided, a petty offense. And if anybody would read the legislative declaration or the legislation intent of the current Cannabis Control Act, it says very specifically that the purpose of the Cannabis Control Act is to have law enforcement authorities concentrate on the large-scale purveyor or the commercial trafficker of marijuana. In 1974, there were approximately twenty-two thousand cannabis arrests in the State of Illinois. Eighteen thousand of those twenty-two thousand were for amounts of thirty grams or less. In addition to that, only four hundred and forty out of twenty-two thousand could be considered large-scale purveyors or commercial traffickers of marijuana. I say it's a time to restore sanity to this process, to allow people who possess small amounts of marijuana a chance to be dealt fairly with the criminal justice system. In response to the Gentleman who mentioned



that we should give Judges discretion, we've passed many, many Bills here for intermediate sentencing and other means to take away discretion from the Judges. I think it's a good Bill and I encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? You spoke on the main question, Representative Kosinski. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to explain my 'aye' vote. I think we've lost sight of the fact that what this does is give a first offender, a first offender the reduction to a petty offense. We are not... and that... that is only for small quantities of marijuana. I am opposed to legalization. I am opposed to decriminalization. And I so voted as Chairman of the State Committee on Drug Abuse Council. I believe very firmly, however, that we should give our young people who run afoul of the law a second chance. I believe that this is the sort of thing that we all should be interested in supporting. A second time around, they would be liable to go to jail. And yet, and yet, the first time, they would not. I don't think this is a lessening, I think this is a reemphasis on what we should be doing. Let's get the pushers, let's get the sellers, and let's get the violent criminals out of society, not our kids."

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

Hudson: "Well, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on."

Hudson: "In explaining my 'no' vote and with all due respect to my good friend, Lee Daniels, it has been said that this Bill does not condone the use of marijuana. But I believe it's the beginning of retreat in the battle against marijuana abuse. And it starts us down a road from which there will be no return. And once we start to liberalize, to temporize, the pressures will mount to fully decriminalize and finally to legalize the use of marijuana and the votes probably will be found to do it. We will, by this act, be encouraging at least I believe the use of this drug among our young people, by putting the state's seal of approval on its use at least to that extent. And youth have enough temptations thrown in their paths without those in authority adding their support



to anything as potentially dangerous...(microphone turned off)."

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

The timer is on."

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

I had a Bill in that... which would have decriminalized the private use of marijuana and it was heard at the same time as this Bill. But I'd like to say to each and every one of you, this is in no way... decriminalizes it. This is only a small step in the direction that many other states have taken. And let's give some respect to our youth so our youth can have some respect for our laws. And each and every one of you out there who smokes cigarettes and drink alcohol, there is really if you study it, there's no more difference than with marijuana. This is a vote for our youth to bring some sanity, so I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Dyer, to explain your vote. The timer is on."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'm glad you agree with my good friend, Mr. Roman Kosinski, whom we all know and respects law and order. I also find our good friend, William F. Buckley, Jr. who's certainly not a flaming liberal in this country. He feels that really this kind of law is very moderate. He feels what is merely needed is a program of drug education for first offenders and not jail sentences. He deplores the strict laws in New York. This hits a good balance. I think it's a good first step. I'm proud to stand with William F. Buckley in voting 'yes' for this good Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Taylor, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm proud to not have to rise to pass... to move the previous question at this time. I want to speak in behalf of this Bill because of the district that I represent and I think I truly represent the heart of the ghetto community throughout this state. And I've interviewed many of the youngsters throughout this state, even here on the floor of this House, that small quantities of marijuana is in every home throughout our state, throughout our country and I think that we ought to go ahead and come in line with the thinking of most of the



people, most of our young people and try our best to do something to help them. And I urge you to vote green on this particular motion."

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

Gaines: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to talk on behalf of the real innocent children. Many times teenagers go to a party and their date or someone says, hold this for me. And they stick it in their pocket. Here comes a raid and the kid who's never had a puff in his life gets caught because he's holding something of somebody's else's, he gets picked up. Now, that kind of indiscretion or naivete I do not think should be rewarded or punished with a jail sentence. And that's why I'm voting 'yes' on this Bill - to protect the person who by accident may come in possession of a small amount. So I ask an 'aye' vote."

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

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm rather surprised that suddenly we are taking the position that this punishment doesn't fit the crime when it has for thirty or forty years. The fact of the matter is that the only rationale that's been given to this House for lowering these penalties is that the courts are clogged. Well if the courts are... (microphone turned off)."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on, though."

Griesheimer: "I understand. If the courts are clogged, then we ought to eliminate all forms of traffic offenses, probably divorce and many other cases because the courts are overburdened. This is the most ridiculous reason for changing a punishment on an offense I've ever heard of. Now, let's really look at the offense. I think that Representative Ewing hit the nail on the head when he said this would, in fact, encourage the use. And it will encourage the use of marijuana. There is less reason for these people not to go ahead and use it and risk being caught with this particular



thing. I would suggest I would have liked to have been present when the editorial was written at the Tribune because I can imagine what the editorial room smelled like as they were writing it."

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

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

I would like to agree with Mr. Hoffman on what he said a few minutes ago because I've had the same experience with fathers and mothers down in my district. In fact, we had two Vietnam war veterans who were sent to the penitentiary for smoking marijuana.

I am sure that this Bill would go flying out of the House today if it were understood back home, but I know what we run into when we go back home. They equate decriminalization with what we're trying to do here and get rid of the criminals all together, the criminalization part of it and that doesn't happen to be true.

I have met with the ministerial alliance in my home town a couple of months ago. I explained this thing to them. They would vote for this Bill. In fact, they may have to preach a sermon from the pulpit about me tomorrow because I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, to explain his vote. The timer is one."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I, too, come from the same district as Representative Brummer and I think that this... the folks back home would be in favor of this Bill. This is not a decriminalization Bill. How would you expect my seatmate, Mr. Law-and-Order Roman Kosinski, to be supporting this? It was his Amendment in Committee that wanted this Bill and Representative Kosinski's very much in favor of this and I think we should put enough votes up there to pass this Bill."

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

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Representative Ewing did hit the nail on the head, Mr. Speaker. As a former State's Attorney myself, I dealt with youths finding themselves in violation of the statute many times. And believe me, 99.9% of the time, they did not spend a moment in jail. It helped in



the prosecution of these kind of cases to have a statute that you could open up and talk with these kids about and say, you could... you, in fact, could have a jail sentence if you let this happen again. And then they find that there is some threat there. But very, very seldom does anyone spend a day in jail because of this. The threat of having that there was good and it worked and I encourage the 'no' votes on this because it will take away from some of the meat of that statute in using to explain to these kids they should not take chances...(microphone turned off)."

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

Marovitz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. One of the previous speakers said that passing this Bill would encourage the use of marijuana. Well, anybody who believes that passing this Bill would encourage the use of marijuana is operating under something stronger than marijuana, I'll tell you, because that just couldn't be further from the truth. The punishment's been okay for thirty or forty years. You would have us believe that things don't change in thirty or forty years. I think it's time that this Legislature opened its eyes to reality and come up with the tenor of the time. The reality is that people are using more and more marijuana. That doesn't make it right and I'm not here to tell you that it makes it right, but this doesn't legalize it and it doesn't decriminalize it. And I think we ought to take the stigma of young people who get sent to jail, sent to jail with hardened criminals for using small amounts of marijuana. This isn't going to encourage the use of marijuana and I think that we have to open up our eyes to the reality of the times and I encourage and I'm going to vote 'aye'."

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

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise to explain my vote and I think I should in the sense that I will probably be going against the grain of how I usually vote. I don't know how many of the Members of this House have ever seen or been directly involved with someone caught up in the drug culture. I have. It is something that will leave a mark on you and your family for all times. I say one thing about this, perhaps



we do need to address this situation and decriminalize the use of marijuana in the sense of it's drug-ness. But let me say this, once the door is open, once a person begins to travel in the drug culture, I'm not sure there's any reversing that process. I've seen to many of my own friends, I was born in the inner city, I live in the inner city and my personal family have been touched by this...(microphone turned off)."

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

Daniels: "Yes, Mr... Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm reluctant to take additional time on the behalf of this House, but would like to point out to you that like it or not, marijuana is here to stay. And passing more stringent laws or dealing with the offense of marijuana in an attempt to put people to jail is not the way to go. Now, I come from a very, very conservative district in DuPage County and if I can stand up here before you and before the people of the State of Illinois and say to them, the route to go is reductions in penalties, not legalization and not decriminalization. That's the way to go. Recognize the fact that our young people today are engaged in this, the courts are being tied up. This is a reasonable approach to the problem. A second offense does call for a misdemeanor violation. First offense only is what we're dealing with in the reduction under thirty grams for a petty offense. I urge you to look at this very carefully. I urge you to tell the people back home that this is not, this is not a legalization or de...(microphone turned off)."

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

McAuliffe: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm against anything that would make it easier for people, for young children to get started on the road to hard drugs. And that's a long, torturous road and it ends up on a slab in the county morgue. Now, I'm sure that our good friend, Representative, former Representative Louis Capuzi, could take us down to the county morgue in Cook County and show us the end results of easing up on any kind of narcotics or marijuana laws in the beginning. It's a long, torturous path and those kids end up on a slab in



the morgue. That's why I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in explaining my vote and I think that we only need nine more votes to pass this. The Legislature is supposed to be the closest link to the people back home. There's no doubt that throughout the State of Illinois, the majority of people are in favor of this Bill. It is a step in the right direction. It can also be interpreted as a Bill that will help us reorganize our courts so that courts can be...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matejek, to explain his vote. The timer is on. The rules say one minute."

Matejek: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think a child or a young person should be crucified because he made a mistake and I think we ought to realize that. This is still a law and order Bill. And if Roman Kosinski's for this, then I'm going to put an 'aye' vote on there, too."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners, to explain his vote. One minute."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Back in 1971, the Legislative Investigating Commission under the direction of our former colleague, Henry Hyde, did quite an investigation into the drug culture. And one of the conclusions was that people...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Redmond: "Go ahead, that must have been a fast draw."

Kempiners: "Thank you. People did not go on to hard drugs because they used marijuana. They went on to hard drugs because of the people that they associated with when they were using marijuana. And I just want to ask you, do you want a kid who is picked up for the first time, thrown into the cooler and associating with those people? If you think he's going to be bad from smoking pot one time, what's he going to be like if he's thrown into jail?"

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

Mudd: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to be very brief, too; but I want all



the conservatives on that board that are voting red to think about one thing. What are you going to do some day when your kid or your grandkid accepts a ride home from a football game or a basketball game and maybe they're stopped for some traffic violation, the police search their car and they find one piece of 'wacky tobacco' in that car? Every kid in that car is going to be charged with possession and I'll tell you whose name they're going to put in the papers. You'd better think about this one more time, fellows."

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

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've served four years on the Illinois Narcotics Commission and I think I've probably seen more people who have been locked up because of addiction to strong drugs, heroin and so on, than any of you. I know that marijuana is not addicting, but I can tell you that most of the people that ended up on heroin started out on marijuana. And if you want to see the most unpleasant sight in your life, go to New York City and look at the lock-ups of these women who... and men who are undoubtedly the scum of the earth and they started out just as an innocent person, too. And this is a step, I think Representative Sandquist hit it on the head, this is a first step. He wants decriminalization. He said, 'Well, this is one step.' And it is one step, too. A one step to court encouraging young people to start on the road to drugs and, believe me, if you are not familiar with it, it's the bottom of the barrel."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Corneal Davis, to explain his vote."

C. Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, how many of you in here have been given another chance? Well, you're looking at an old preacher when he was a smart aleck kid, was given another chance. That's me. I was given another chance. When I graduated from grammar school, I attended a school in Mississippi where you couldn't smoke, you had to go to chapel every morning, you could not dance. I don't know how many rules they had, but you know what we did? We young brothers and all of us were smart aleck kids, used to take corn shucks, hear me now and I was a party to it, take corn shucks, put them in the sun, let them dry; and when



we let them dry, then we'd roll up and go out in the woods and smoke. Well, you're looking at one who was caught, but I was given another chance. And on that wall in there because that school gave me another chance, I have a doctor's degree. Instead of having that doctor's degree if I hadn't been given another chance, they'd have said, they'd ran him out, expelled him and he was a bum. Thank God I was given another chance. I never did it again. I don't smoke now and I wouldn't smoke now and I think I'm just as good a preacher as anybody else in the world."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that board to me is more of a pleasure than it would appear otherwise. We have in two years come from striking the enacting clause when we refused to even open our eyes and discuss the subject to the point where eight intelligent Legislators here who will go in their districts as a number have, can make the difference and put this over. But whatever happens, we have made tremendous progress here today in facing reality. For that, I congratulate all of you who have been willing to do so and the battle will yet be won."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted? Anyone else to explain their vote?"

Clerk will take the record.. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I thank each and every one of you for the time you've given to this Bill. I think it's an important subject. All of us who had a part in it appreciate the vast attention that you paid to it. I thank you for the vote. I'd like to put it on Post...(microphoned turned off)."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "When you going to call it? Next Tuesday? I don't know whether this is a distinction between conservatives and liberals but if it is, I'd like to have you take a look at the vote of the Members from the 40th District. 884. You spoke once. You cannot change your vote. 884. A Liberal Democrat and a conservative Republican. Yeah, he wants Postponed. 884."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 884. A Bill for an Act requiring employers under certain circumstances to accept cash from their employees in lieu of payroll deductions. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 884 is the Bill I started to explain earlier. What are... the intent of 884 is to clarify the definition of the regular group rates concerning the laid-off employee in his ability to reimburse his employer so he can continue to be covered by the group insurance plan of which he was covered by while he was employed. Now, this is an employee who is laid off and still has recall rights. We're really clarifying, we think, the language in making it very clear that an employee can bring the cash in and give it to his employer and continue to be covered under that rate. I also have to suggest to you that we are clarifying that an employer who pays the full medical benefits in the... for the employee while he is employed that that... he shall continue to pay full coverage for that same period that... of six months that the first group if there is an agreement and one's paying half, the employer and the employee is paying half, it appears that in this language, the employer who pays full coverage will continue to for a six-month period. I urge the 'aye' votes on House Bill 884."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "One question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker. Jerry, you... in the Digest it indicates in the event of a layoff, what happens in the event if a person is fired?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "He's not covered."

Polk: "Fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield? Jerry, could I ask a few questions about this? As I understood you, you said that if an employee or if an employer is now paying the full cost of the employee's insurance and in the event that employee is laid off, that this Bill would require that the employer must



pay the group insurance on that laid-off employee for as long as six months?"

Bradley: "... (tape failure)... calls for it. We think that... the language in the law today indicates that they shall do that now, but there seems to be some question when it gets down to that happening. Let me suggest to you what happened today in one of the industries that I'm familiar with. If the person was laid off today, they would continue to cover him for the rest of this month plus all of next month. Then they stop, period. And under this Bill, they would have to cover him for a full six months."

Schuneman: "What about the example of an employer who, for example, may have gone into bankruptcy or for some other reason may have gone out of business on January 1 of 1978? How long will he have to continue to pay group insurance for employees that are laid off?"

Bradley: "He won't have to continue at all because the law provides that the person has to have recall rights and if he's out of business, there certainly is going to be no recall rights."

Schuneman: "Okay, so in the event that the employer ceases business and there's no obligation to continue the payment..."

Bradley: "That's correct."

Schuneman: "Was it your original intent to provide in this Bill the availability of group insurance rates for employees that were laid off?"

Bradley: "Yes, the intent is and the legislation is simply this. That when a person is laid off and out of work and would have to buy hospitalization coverage as an individual, it would, you know, be at the most critical time for him because he's... he would be unemployed. And the intent is to allow him to continue to have that group rate ability. Especially it's very effective if he's paying half and the employer is paying half or if he's paying all of it, he continues to be covered at that group rate. At, you know, a greater reduction in costs to him."

Schuneman: "One more question. Does this law apply to political subdivisions? Does it apply to the State of Illinois and other political subdivisions?"



Bradley: "I'm not sure about that."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schuneman: "I think that this is an attempt to permit employees to have the advantage of group insurance during the time that they're laid off and I don't quarrel with that intent. But it appears to me that we're going much beyond that intent in this Bill. The Sponsor has indicated that for an employee who has his group insurance paid now by the employer in the event he's laid off, the employer's going to have to continue to pay that group insurance for six months after the employee's laid off. Now, I submit to you that that's quite a change from what I believe was the original intent of this Bill and I believe we should take a very careful look at this and withhold our votes until we are convinced that the Bill will not represent one more serious blow against business in Illinois."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm just afraid that this Bill may have a reverse effect. Generally, employers provide group hospitalization insurance as an employee benefit and as a rule, pay all or part of the premium. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, if they are to be burdened with legislation such as this and required to pay in times that are hard because they have to be hard, they are laying off employees, required to pay for six months premium for an employee who leaves them, then they will no longer provide group hospitalization insurance and just think of some other benefit. So I think it may be counter-productive in that sense. Now, for the employee, all of these group hospitalization policies that I know of provide that an employee may continue coverage at his own expense so that there need not be any lapse in coverage. And I would urge the defeat of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "I'm waiting for the... there we go. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."



Will the Sponsor yield for a question or two? Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will, yes."

Keats: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Bradley, I've got two questions. They're not in any way harassment questions, they're honest questions that I don't know. If the individual we're talking about, are they on the recall list, are they fired-quit or are they laid off for X amount of time and will be recalled?"

Bradley: "They've been laid off and maybe for a definite period of time or an indefinite period of time, but they are laid off with recall rights."

Keats: "Okay, they do have recall rights. Okay, the second..."

Bradley: "They have to have recall rights to... and answer, while answering that question, I'll reply to Mr. Schuneman. I...by not exempting the people who are employed by the state, I assume... I think they are included."

Keats: "Okay, so they do have recall rights. The second question, do these individuals have any other insurance available? Are they covered by Medicaid or Medicare or whatever it is during this time period?"

Bradley: "Well, if they would be eligible for Medicaid and Medicare or whatever, they would be covered by them. That's the answer, yes. If they do, if they are eligible for other medical help, they would be eligible."

Keats: "Okay, thank you very much for your answer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when we originally passed this Bill, it was argued the fact that health benefits were to be made available to people who are laid off. Now, there are many employers who hire seasonal workers that lay them off. If we're going to extend health insurance benefits, why don't we just extend their salaries for six months while they're laid off and many other fringe benefits. This is a very, very bad precedent. At the present time, those who are covered under group insurance and the employer is paying the entire cost



of that insurance when that employee leaves, he does have the right to pay the cost for the group insurance rates upon the current group rate of the employer. At the same time, it is also a proven fact that many employees who are laid off for any length of time do go out and seek other employment and may never return back to that employer and also may be covered under another group insurance plan. But to simply state that they have to extend these benefits rather than making it available is a very, very bad precedent to set and I would urge a 'no' vote on this type of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to 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 Bradley, to close."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think everybody knows what this Bill does and I simply ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Is Representative Marovitz on the floor? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 50 'aye' and 62 'no' and the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 971, Representative Taylor."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 971. A Bill for an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take that Bill out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "File it in Interim Study or just out of the record?"

Out of the record. 1011, Representative Getty."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1011. A Bill for an Act in relation to vacancies in the Office of Judge. Third Reading of the Bill."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1011 is a Bill which addresses itself to vacancies which occur in the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court of our state. This Bill as amended



is a merit selection Bill. As I originally introduced it, it did not go as far as this because I did not feel politically that the people in downstate Illinois who have rejected in our Constitutional Convention and in the vote on that who rejected the concept of merit selection unlike us from Cook County would politically accept a merit selection system. I was surprised to see the overwhelming support on the other side of the aisle for an Amendment which would impose upon downstate Cook County a merit selection system. And I accordingly am moving the Bill in that condition. I think it is a fine Bill because it does not as downstate has wanted and many on the other side of the aisle in their... in their Amendment to the Constitution which they propose, they want merit selection in Cook County, but they don't want it downstate. Well, I want merit selection for the entire State of Illinois. And I'm asking everybody in this chamber to support this Bill which is a good Bill and will give merit selection at least in the area of vacancies. We can't do in election, in filling the offices by election because that will require a Constitutional Amendment; but we can do it this way for vacancies. And I sincerely ask for your support. And I want to tell Representative Ewell, publicly, that he was very gracious in permitting me to withdraw the Amendment which included a concept that he had and that was for affirmative action in selecting these vacancies. And I am going to pledge to him that in the Senate, I will make every attempt to have an affirmative action Amendment put onto this Bill and I earnestly support your affirmative vote for this merit selection Bill."

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? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm going to vote for Representative Getty's Bill in the shape it is now in. But I would like to tell the Gentleman that we're going to watch this Bill, you know, close. Should it come back from the Senate on a Concurrence Motion or a Conference Committee in any way close to the original shape in which this Bill was introduced, I'm going



to oppose this. I think and I believe that many other Members who are voting for it now will also oppose the Bill, so I would like the Sponsor to be aware of that. I'm sure he is. The shape that the Bill is in now, I think, is one that we ought to support and I'm going to vote for it right now. But again say, watch it very closely as it winds it's way, if it does, through the Senate and perhaps back here to us."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108, 112 'aye' and 28 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Incidentally, 951 was taken out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1189, Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1189. A Bill for an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with sales on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is very similar to a prior Bill by Representative Bennett that went out of this House with an overwhelming vote. It was amended to correct an objection made by Representative Houlihan. It reduces the judgment... it raises the interest on judgments from 6 to 8% with a slight restriction."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor if he'll yield."

Cunningham: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "Representative Cunningham, I note in the Digest it appears to say that the interest runs from the date the insurer is notified of the claim until the date a judgment is entered. Is that still in the Bill?"

Cunningham: "No, it's from the time of the judgment."

Leinenweber: "All right, then the... you're telling me that the synopsis is inaccurate."

Cunningham: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "Specifically, the interest only commences from the date the judgment is entered and that's 8%. Is that right?"

Cunningham: "Yes."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham, I see you also have 2059, the titles sound the same. Is that the same subject matter?"

Cunningham: "No, it's slightly different. It has to do with retailers interest charges on... accounts."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, anyone in opposition to 1189? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Cunningham... would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Madigan: "Mr. Cunningham, where a governmental body has insurance coverage, what would be the effect of this Bill?"

Cunningham: "I think it would apply if they had coverage."

Madigan: "So that a governmental body which has insurance coverage would be forced to pay the higher rate of interest?"

Cunningham: "Yes, if the coverage were there."

Madigan: "What about a governmental body that does not have insurance?"

Cunningham: "I think it would be the same rule that we had a few years ago on the grandstand that fell, you know, and they had insurance that you were liable and if you didn't have, you weren't. And it would not apply there."

Madigan: "So that aren't we creating different classes among the governmental bodies?"

Cunningham: "I cited the example. You remember the case that held that a few years ago that specific point as to whether or not they were insured. It's already been sanctioned by the court, the decision."

Madigan: "Do you understand that another Bill sponsored by Representative Bennett does not contain that inequity?"

Cunningham: "It isn't an inequity and I thought we had a firm understanding on our Amendment the other day, honored Majority Leader."

Madigan: "Would you be amenable to an Amendment in the Senate similar to the Bennett Amendment?"

Cunningham: "I'm very amenable."

Madigan: "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 Cunningham, to explain



his vote."

Cunningham: "Will, Mr. Speaker, with all the distinguished people who were for this, I was hoping it would sail along here and get up to 89 votes."

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

Cunningham: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question, there's 100 'aye' and 20 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1205."

(con't on next page)



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1205, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Workmen's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, yesterday I filed a motion on this Bill as one of the Chief Co-sponsors asking that this Bill be taken back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. I ask leave of the House to take this back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there objections to the Gentleman's.... objections have been raised. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Well, Mr. Speaker you know and every Member of this House knows that it is customary to allow a Sponsor of a Bill to take a Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment. That's what I'm asking when I ask for leave of the House and I have filed a formal motion with the Clerk and if we're unable to get leave of the House, Mr. Speaker, then I would ask that the Clerk read the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, will you read the motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion, I move that House Bill 1205, be brought back from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment. Representative Schuneman."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that has.... that request has been denied, Representative Schuneman, you have the right to make a motion and if you can get 89, of your fellow members or 88 plus yourself..."

Schuneman: "Am I correct, that the leave has been denied..."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Schuneman: "Now, I'm requesting... I'm moving the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct. Representative Mautino."

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



House, I find it rather amazing that the position would be taken to bring this Bill back to Second Reading. Since I am the number one major Sponsor on that legislation, it seems to me that someone else besides the number one major Sponsor is trying to bring the Bill back. The same Gentleman who is asking this House to bring that Bill back to Second Reading yesterday voted in opposition to bring that Bill back to Second Reading. I submit to you Members of this chamber that that Bill was brought back for Amendments yesterday. If Amendments were to be placed on that Bill, I think that that time would have been a proper time to present those Amendments. Since that was not done, sir, and I don't believe any precedents for having someone other than the major Sponsor bring his Bill back, I respectfully submit that this motion is out of order."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker, I believe we had a ruling under our rules yesterday, correctly so, that a Bill once brought back to Second Reading for Amendments and if amended cannot be heard until the next Legislative Day, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Tipsword: "So, consequently then I would like to address myself to this. What the mover of this motion is doing, is.... came here and asked for a courtesy of the Sponsor that the Sponsor kill his own Bill. By moving it back to Second Reading to be amended so that it couldn't be heard and the deadline run at midnight tonight. I think that is certainly beyond the realm of courtesy and I think that moving it back and if the Bill is amended, would kill the Bill, is certainly not the intent of any Member of this Legislature. It should be heard today on the last day and consequently moving it back would be a tragic error."



Speaker Redmond: "In response to somebody else's inquiry, the motion to move it back from Third to Second is in order and the Gentleman is entitled to a Roll Call vote on that and it takes 89 votes. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In response to the Gentleman who last spoke, it is not my intention to be dilatory; I know the House has to vote on Workmen's Compensation today, I will join you in asking for leave of the House that 1205, be heard today. It is not my intention to kill the Bill, my intention, Mr. Speaker, is to give this House one more chance... one more chance to make one additional change in Workmen's Compensation. That's my only purpose. Obviously the other Sponsor of the Bill and myself are not in complete agreement about this matter but I would ask for leave that we take this back to Second Reading, we'll have the Amendment go up or down and then I will join the Sponsor on the other side in moving for suspension of the rules for immediate consideration of 1205."

Speaker Redmond: "The posture of the Bill at the present time, it's been called on the order of Third Reading. Representative Schuneman, requested... filed a motion that this Bill be returned to the order of Second Reading and objections were raised. The question is on his motion. Those in favor of Representative Schuneman's motion to return it to the order of Second Reading, vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I want to quickly explain my vote because we've had some experiments in this House that have worked. For example a short debate has worked, one that hasn't worked is a hyphenated Chief Sponsor: We've had another case where the two Sponsors have disagreed with each other and this is another example of that and I think that the Rules Committee ought to sit down and draft a rule where we get rid of hyphenated Chief Sponsors. And, I therefore,



vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Your point of order and personal privilege is well taken. Have all voted who wished? Representative Skinner, on the motion."

Skinner: "Well, it is as much on the motion as the prior speaker was. I disagree violently in what he said...."

Speaker Redmond: "You are a scholar of the rules, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "...with everyone who has wanted it to work."

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

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've talked about fairness, we talk about control of legislation. I happen to remember the Wednesday night massacre of all the Republican Bills on Workmen's Compensation and Unemployment Compensation, in total violation of the rules of this House. When the Bills were called and moved do not pass, the Democrat control members of that Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan, confine your remarks to the motion...."

Ryan: "I am confining my remarks to the motion..."

Speaker Redmond: "The motion to return it to the order of Second Reading."

Ryan: "All right and that's why I support this motion, Mr. Speaker and that's why I'm voting green, because every other piece of meaningful legislation in this field has been tubed by the Democrat side of the aisle and especially in the Labor and Commerce Committee on the Wednesday night massacre...."

Speaker Redmond: "Bring your remarks to a close and confine your remarks to the motion."

Ryan: "I think if you're sincere and honest about being fair about this, you will give us a chance to get this Bill back where it belongs and amend it so we can all have a piece of the action. Instead of you fellows trying to get



your press release out and steal an issue that you've screwed up to begin with."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I don't very often rise on the floor of this House in this kind of vein but I am insulted that you have allowed a man to speak not to the motion but make purely a political diatribe upon the floor of this House. He is a Minority Leader of this House and I very much regret that he would make that kind of a speech on the floor of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else seek recognition to talk on the motion. To talk on the motion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm voting 'aye' on this motion because I felt that this was the only hope of getting fair Workmen's Compensation Bill out of this House. I proposed to the Sponsor as an alternate procedure that we vote on 853 and this Bill at one time. He said that he didn't care to do that and that is certainly his prerogative but I think that would be a better solution than what we're doing now but, I have no alternative now but to vote 'aye'."

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in explaining my 'aye' vote, I voted 'aye' because I'd like to see this Bill back on Second so we could discuss the issue of Workmen's Comp. because I look forward to hearing like yesterday, Representative Hanahan, give the political speech that he gave without addressing himself to the Bill and I would like to see it again the second time."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted... Representative Schuneman, for the third time."

Schuneman: "As the mover of the motion, I believe I have a right to explain my vote, do I not, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schuneman: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when we adjourn and go back to our district we're going to have to talk again..."

Speaker Redmond: "On the motion, please. On the motion."

Schuneman: "I'm speaking to the motion, Mr. Speaker. This motion will give us one more chance to take a meaningful look at Workmen's Compensation and a chance to consider whether or not we should moderate the huge increases that are going to be effective on July 1, on Workmen's Comp. Now if you don't take this last chance, you may not get another chance this year and we're all going to have to answer to that, Mr. Speaker when we go back to our districts. Everyone of us is going to have to answer to this question, this is a chance that we shouldn't pass up and I urge your support of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 78 'aye' and 86 'no', motion fails. Representative Mautino.... has the Bill been read, Mr. Clerk? Proceed, Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1205, of course is a...."

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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I have a motion filed with the Clerk."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there a motion? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to inquire if Representative Ryan, is feeling better. I know that he hasn't been well all week. Are you feeling better, George?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's not really a point of your personal privilege, that's his personal privilege. We on the order of Third Reading, now the motion.... what does Rule 37, say, Mr. Ryan?"

Ryan: "Did you want me to read it to you, Mr. Speaker or do you



want me to give you my book? It tells how the Speaker can call Bills at his discretion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The problem that you request is that House Bill 853 and 1205, be taken at the same time. These Bills are not on the same order of business. This Bill is on the order... yes, but this Bill is on the order of House Bills, Third Reading, the other Bill is on the order of Postponed Consideration."

Ryan: "But, the rules doesn't clear that, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "The rules provide that I may at my discretion when they are on the same order but, these are not on the same order."

Ryan: "Same subject matter, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "They still have to be the same order, so I don't think under the rule I cannot do it. Representative Mautino, please proceed."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker... Mr. Speaker..."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1205..."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the rule and you'll see it. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "House Bill 1205, everyone knows exactly what's in it. It is a good compromise an excellant compromise, it is not a pro labor Bill or a pro management Bill, it is a good combination of approximately eighty-five things that that side of the aisle wanted and the other fifteen percent of what this side of the aisle wanted. This is not... this is not the vehicle that will lower everybody's premium, You don't have one and we don't have one, what this legislation, 1205, will do is stabilize, it addresses those important question of taking out the escalation clauses of the compensation rates, the hundred and sixty-six and two thirds that will be going into effect in '79 and the two hundred percent that will be going into effect in '81. That's a proposal right out of their first piece of legislation. It also... it also puts a cap on the death benefits identical



to what was in the piece of legislation. 1205 takes out the retroactive cost of living increases. It does, yes, give 20% to amputees over and above the permanent partial area and I think an amputee deserves more than a person who breaks their arm. I think that is a correct philosophy. It has a good deferential of 24% between the two categories, permanent, partial, temporary, total. It does those things that are important to all the people of the State of Illinois not only important to the manufactures and the Chamber of Commerce and to the Labor Organizations but for all the employers and employees of the State of Illinois. It's a good compromise, it's a good piece of legislation. It is not watered down as what the press had said in the... today's article of both, I think the Sun Times and the Tribune, but what I'm saying to you is, it's a good piece of legislation. You should support it, all of us should support it. There should be 177 people on this piece of legislation... all us Co-sponsors, I offer that to you, both sides of the aisle. Anyone in this House can certainly become a Sponsor of this legislation, it's important, its a good compromise and I ask... for your favorable support to put this over to the Senate. Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm going to be very brief and I'm sure you're going to be happy about that. The press isn't going to be fooled, the public isn't going to be fooled, this is not a compromise this is a one-way Bill. This is what organized labor will permit, the employer community has had no input into this Bill, this is organized labor's version of the way to roll back some of the benefits that they insisted that you pass, two years ago without proper input from the other side of the bargaining table. Now, there is one important chance that is not in this Bill and



should be in it and you just passed up your chance to have it in the Bill so that we would have some kind of reasonable compromise. Huge increases in Workmen's Compensation costs resulting from the 1975, increase in benefits, that's where the cost came from, it was from the increase in benefits. Now, we've all been criticized for the unreasonable cost increases which resulted. House Bill 1205 and House Bill 853 represent our attempts to moderate those costs. It's very easy for us to blame Labor Unions and to blame employers and blame insurance companies but it's our responsibility and it is our obligation to be fair, both to the employee and to the employer. Now, I would like to call your attention to something that I think is very important and that is, that the huge increases in benefits in 1975, were only the first of four large benefit increases that were built right in to Senate Bill 234 and 235. Now, the second large increase in benefits takes effect on July 1, it's built right into the Bill and on July 1, of this year the maximum, weekly wage benefits will be increased by 33%. Now, that increase will be exaggerated because the average manufacturing wage will also increase on July 1, now we have an alternative in the House but that alternative may not be available to us next year. If we would only adopt the average weekly wage instead of the average manufacturing wage this year we will not be in the position of reducing benefits to employees. Instead of that what we will be doing is only moderating the amount of increase that they are going to get. Now, next year if you roll back benefits, you will in fact be reducing benefits and I submit to you that this is the year to do it, now is the time to do it and that you should make it possible for us, if nothing less to get out of this House both 1205 and 853. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, we heard it all before. 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 Mautino, to close."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In closing I would just like to address one of the previous speakers. First of all, if in fact what he says is true, if in fact that twenty-six dollar reduction with his Amendment would reduce the premiums to those employers in the State of Illinois and I don't believe that it would, what I think that provision would do is this. I think that the employer in the State of Illinois would still be paying top premium but for his premium his injured employee would not be protected and would not receive those benefits to him. I think that 1205, is a good compromise, Both sides of the aisle have had input into this legislation. Amendment #3, to House Bill 1205, were almost the identical Amendments... some of those that were in 853 and put in there for the Sponsor of that legislation, Representative Bradley, I would hope that everyone could see their way clear to vote for this legislation, it's good and meaningful and it will stabilize rates in the State of Illinois. I thank you."

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

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't believe that this Bill is going to stabilize rates at all and I don't think that the Sponsor really meant to say that it's going to stabilize rates and I don't think we should walk out of here thinking that it is and trying to indicate to those people who are small employers who are in business in Illinois and hold out a hope to them that this is going to reduce or stabilize their premium. That's simply not going to happen at all."



They are going to increase and they are going to increase dramatically and they are going to continue to increase dramatically. If that's what we want, it looks like there are one hundred and thirty-seven Members who want that and that's fine. I'm going to be able to walk down the street of Bloomington and tell those people that I know personally that are small businessmen, that I did everything that I could to try to stabilize those rates. I'm going to vote 'no', the only red light up there... I'm going to vote 'no' on this Bill and I just am not going to be hypocritical enough to think that we're going to stabilize rates because they are going to go up 33%, the first of July at least, there is nothing in here that says anything at all or addresses itself to standards. There are the rules but there are no standards, that's something that we've... we in Illinois are one of the major industrial states, we're the only one that doesn't have something like that and I just simply want to live with myself and that's why I fought the battle, I fought the battle and obviously lost, but I think it was worthwhile effort and I appreciate all the help that was given to me by our staff, by the other staff on the other side of the aisle, by the Members that were kind enough to support it. I still think 853, is a concept that would, with one more item, with taking out 133, as of July 1, then I could walk out of here and say those rates are going to come down. That's the only other thing that had to be done with House Bill 853 and you would see the rates come down and the injured worker... the injured worker would continue to get the benefits that he deserves and he needs at the same rate that they're paying would be given the same benefits that they are now eligible for. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

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



Representative Bradley, we haven't failed. The legislative process has failed. We failed to meet the response and the cry of the businessmen in this state, of the employers that employ the injured worker. We failed to meet a reasonable compromise, one that would not hurt the injured worker and Bill 853, wasn't the perfect vehicle that we were looking for and 1205, is certainly less of a vehicle. This is no compromise, we aren't in a compromise right now. 1205, is the legislation that we're told, this is what you will accept. This is what we will give you, but Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, I will not go back to my district with 'aye' vote and tell them that I voted 'yes' on 1205 and that they are going to get some relief... because they aren't going to get any relief, I'm not going to tell the businessmen in my district that we addressed the problem because we haven't addressed the problem. I won't say to that businessman that there is relief coming for him, I won't tell the injured worker that we have tried to help his problem too, I'm not going to be a party to not improving the business climate of this state the number one issue before this community, before this Legislative process so, I'm going to vote 'present' and I'm going to explain to the businessman and to the injured worker why I'm voting 'present' and I vote 'present' proudly and I suggest that each and every one of you ought to do the same thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk. Please stand... people standing in the aisle there."

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, my first impulse is to vote 'no' on this Bill for a number of reasons. When I first started working on this with Representative Mautino and Bradley, some weeks ago and I mean weeks ago, and I don't think anybody in this House realizes the amount of time that those people have put in on this in addition to what I have, and Representative Schuneman and more recently



Representative Daniels and others. I've been disappointed... and I mean disappointed in the way that the Democratic side of the aisle has entered into negotiations on this type of legislation. I've heard throughout this state and from the Speaker of the House, for that matter how important it is to make meaningful changes in Workmen's Comp. Legislation to stand here and say that 1205 represents an agreement is a misnomer to say the least. It's not an agreement and anybody that accepts that as the gospel is just kidding himself. The agreement was only to the extent that we'd sit down and talk about it, that's what I found out...."

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order, I extended it... little time on that to Representative Bradley, I think it is only proper. Bring your remarks to a close, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "My light has been on, Mr. Speaker, ever since 1205 was called and this is the first chance I've had to express myself today. Now, when Representative Mautino says this is an agreement and I'm not saying anything publicly that I haven't said to him. It is not a compromise and he knows it, it's a compromise that the labor leaders wanted now. Let's call a spade a spade and let's be honest with ourselves. 853 had some good provisions in it, 853 is still alive and I think we'll have another crack at it and anybody in this House that thinks that I'm not going to work hard in the Senate to get some further provisions to 1205, you're just kidding yourself and I'm not kidding myself and we'll be back to talk about this at a later day. I'm going to vote for this legislation, not that I think it is great but it is a little... it's a little step in the right direction but we need to go further and we need to go much further than what this Bill does and if you people want to be that discourteous... you think the rest of the day I'm not going to raise a little



with you guys, you've got another think coming."

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

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, last week they introduced a new word in the Workmen's Comp. premium rip-off, now they are calling it stabilizer... to use stabilizer, a friend of the people, Tuerk up there.... keep shouting fellows..."

Speaker Redmond: "Come on... come on, come to order. Midnight is fast approaching."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, it doesn't bother me let them..."

Speaker Redmond: "It bothers me."

Giorgi: "But a week ago I asked the principal Sponsor of 853, to put into the record they promised me that 853 would lower premium. Today they are whining, they are going to try to stabilize premiums. They went to the insurance companies and the people who are principal Sponsors of 853, I think have communications with insurance companies that I don't have and they were told in no uncertain terms that premium rates wouldn't be lowered no matter what we did. Premium rates wouldn't be lowered because the insurance company had to recoup a lot of the money that they had lost in some bad judgements. Now, I think the word stabilize here is the key to the whole problem. Insurance premium rates aren't going to be lowered with 853 or 1205, this is the best we can do and I'm proud to vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti. The timer is on."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm voting 'aye' here even though I campaigned that I was going to do something about the Workmen's Comp. I've heard so much about the business community, I've heard so much about the rip-offs in the insurance companies, I've heard about how the labor leaders want this Bill. Nobody has mentioned anything about the taxpayer, we're in the municipality of thirty thousand population; I had to advertise



three times for bids, my insurance premiums went up from forty thousand to a hundred and sixty thousand in one year and the insurance companies would not bid on it. That was the price I had to take whether I liked it or not. I'm voting 'aye' on this for one reason; thank goodness for the 1970 Constitution that gave the Governor the power for amendatory veto and I'm hoping that he uses his good judgement and sends us back a Bill that we can go back home and be proud of."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

J. Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to state one thing for the record and that is, if the majority party or any Member thereof, had any notion when they came here that they would get any credit for any changes including repeal of the Workmen's Compensation Law they were sadly mistaken. Those of us who came here to work for change had to work and fight our friends in labor that we came here committed to do a job. We have done a job, I congratulate the Sponsor of this Bill who has put in untold hours, taken a lot of grief, put this package together and as you can see in spite of protest we have... one hundred and forty-eight votes on the board here, this is a good Bill, this is a message to the Governor, this is what the people want, these are the changes that ought to be made. This is a reasonable compromise between the interest of management who want no law and the interest of the injured workers who want a decent award in the event they are hurt on the job. I think this is a good Bill, let's send it to the Governor and enact it into law."

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

Bennett: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I've kind of kept quiet in this area and perhaps I shouldn't have and I am a Republican, Mr. Speaker but sometimes I can't understand Republicans. I look up there and I see



some very fine men who are Republicans voting 'no' on this legislation.. I happen to be an attorney and I happen to be one that has worked in the Workmen's Comp. field, probably one of the only Republican attorneys in that area. I know about statutes backwards and forwards and believe me, 1205 is a sufficient change in the Workmen's Compensation Law. I don't know the reasons for.... how 1205, came to become law, I don't know what labor did and business did to come up with 1205... I voted for Representative Daniels' Bill as a Republican, I got some static on it but I believe that there should have been some changes made and this Bill regardless of the politics of the two Bills combined... just help the business climate in the State of Illinois and I encourage everyone to get on this, that's what the people have been asking for and I think we can go back now and say we delivered, If there is no sufficient change of the main complaint and not premiums, then let's ask the insurance industry afterwards."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I heartily concur with the prior speaker. This is a better Bill than the one that passed in '74 and I would like to serve notice on the insurance companies as of now, if you don't clean up your house and we find that you've got dirt in there and have a conspiracy, I will be the first one to try and nail you to the cross."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich, to explain his vote. Come to order, please."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not voting for this Bill because it is a good Bill, it's a bad Bill and any suggestion that it is any major improvement in Workmen's Comp. is a mistake. There is going to be a horrendous rate increase after July and you're going to be faced with the same problem that you were two years ago. The only reason that I'm voting for this Bill, it gives the Senate another vehicle



so hopefully they will do something and we better pray every night that they use a little more wisdom than we have."

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

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I was just going to say what Representative Friedrich said but he said it already so I'm just going to change from 'present' to 'yes' saying that we all know what this Bill is, let's not kid ourselves and let's get this over with."

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

The timer is on."

Daniels: "No, Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. There are people who are not here that are on this Bill. I don't want anybody to be misrepresented and I would ask that you either dump the record or the people over on that side of the aisle, change those votes to 'present' and if I have to name names, I will."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? If there is anybody whose name has been recorded and is not present, it has been suggested that you change his vote to 'present'. We don't want to go through a verification if we don't have to. The Gentleman is within his rights, if he requests it. And, I don't want to go through that. Give me one name, Representative... Representative Hart. Dump the Roll Call. The question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Please in the interest of brevity do not vote any switch other than your own. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Schuneman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, it appears that it may still be going on. Are we within our rights to ask for a verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "Give me a name."

Schuneman: "How about Representative Madigan."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right there. Have all voted who wished?"

The Clerk will take the record. On this question there



is 151 'ayes', 7 'no', this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1222.

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1222, a Bill for an Act providing for additional judges for the circuit of Cook County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1222 as amended would provide eight additional circuit court positions in circuit court, Cook County at each of the four general elections in that county. By way of background in 1975, this Legislature addressed itself to the serious problem in Cook County of the need for additional judgeships and passed legislation calling for the creation of thirty additional such judges which were filled in the November, 1976, general election and ten additional associate judgeships which were filled by appointment in February, 1977. At the time that those Bills were passed, it became clear that this measure would provide only what was minimally necessary at that time for the criminal and civil justice needs of Cook County. This Bill addresses itself to what is a continuing problem and what will be a continuing problem for years to come. That we must have additional judgeships in the circuit court of Cook County. This Bill is approved by the Illinois Supreme Court and the Illinois Judiciary Advisory Counsel. I would like to point out that in its judicial note that has been filed here that the office of administrator of the Illinois Clerk states that the average case load in Cook County is now eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-three cases per judge. This compares, Ladies and Gentlemen with the ratio in downstate circuit of three thousand and five hundred and five cases per judge. I can think of no other statistics that would make this clearer how critical the need is for additional judges, I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this Bill started out as a Bill that would require twelve additional judge-ships. There were Amendments, both of which would have reduced the number to eight and indeed the Bill as amended now has the number reduced to eight. Significantly though, the Amendment that would provide for some representation by some group other than the Cook County democratic machine failed in this House. The Bill now calls for the election of eight judges from Cook County, county-wide. Now, this puts as a requirement for holding the office of judge that you be a dues-paying Member of the Cook County democratic machine. There are no other requirements other than that you be licensed as an attorney. Speaker, could I have a little order?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone else?"

Walsh: "Speaker, I'm not through. I'm looking for a little order. There's much screaming going on over there."

Speaker Redmond: "Also over there. Representative Walsh, continue." Please be temperate in your remarks."

Walsh: "I'm being as temperate as the situation calls for, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "This, Mr. Speaker, proves conclusively, it seems to me, if proof indeed be needed, the arrogance of that machine. That they would choose to disenfranchise, to move away two and a half million people in suburban Cook County and certainly many, many, many thousands of people in Chicago who owe no allegiance and indeed are fighting that machine, these people mean nothing to them. Now, I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this should not pass. This Bill is horrible, Mr. Speaker, and I fervently request that we beat this, put it on Postponed Consideration, table it, whatever happens, we can revive it when we get a little bit of justice. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Houlihan, to... Anyone... Nobody in opposition? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as I understand the present posture of the situation, I've listened



to the Gentleman from suburban Cook where I come from and I don't think that he has raised any question about the fact that in our desire to provide speedy justice and in light of the increasing number of criminal offenses that are occurring in Cook County, that additional judgeships will be needed. As I understand it, these judgeships will be provided in the same way that other judgeships are by selection by the people of Cook County. I am rather proud to be a member of Cook County and I don't really like to be fragmented in the way that the Gentleman over there seeks to do. I would say that he is really raising some red herrings with regard to the matter. If we need judges, the way to get them immediately is this way. Now, the Gentleman knows that I supported the distinguished Lady from Winnebago in her attempt to change the method of judicial selection. And if we succeed through House Bill 1011 in changing it, then these judges would be selected in the same that all others would. I would... oh, the other Bill is vacancies only, but the principle is one that I have supported. But it is a separate issue. This Bill is directed to the question of the need for providing speedy justice, and in light of the increasing number of crimes committed and I would urge the support of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill... Representative Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Let me put..."

D. Houlihan: "Be very briefly in closing, this legislation will be ill-served by engaging in a political diatribe with the former Minority Leader. This Bill is critical to the needs of Cook County to address the criminal and civil justice systems in the largest county in this state. I think Representative Katz has stated the issue very well. I would ask for your support."

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

Conti: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The timer is on."



Conti: "And Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I reluctantly rise to speak on two consecutive Bills, but I'm going to be a very sad man come June 30th when I have to go home and tell my people that I was elected as a Legislator by proxy. I don't know who set these deadlines. When I was down here before, we had no such thing as deadline dates. I've been forced to vote for Bills time and time again because it's the only vehicle left in this House to live with. I am hoping, I am hoping that we can get enough votes on there to get this out for the reasons that Representative Katz mentioned that we need some judges in the City of Chicago to clear up the backlogs. I'm the greatest proponent for reapportionment. I've been a victim of reapportionment. I think it's unfair because of the political partisanship that was showed when this Amendment was put on this...(microphone turned off)."

Speaker Redmond: "Finish your statement."

Conti: "I'm surprised that because of the political partisanship that with the Amendment that was put on this Bill that made it a worse Bill. But I again am hoping that when we get it over to the Senate, that we do have a veto to have them understand it. Dick Walsh did mention there are too many of seven hundred thousand people in the suburbs, there are a hundred and fifty thousand people in the City of Chicago that are disenfranchised. This being the only veto, I have to go home and tell my people that I came down here as a Legislator by proxy and that the Senate had to do my work for me."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 101 'aye' and 43 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1223."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1223. A Bill for an Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 1223 adds one dental hygienist and one dentist to the present seven-member Dental Examining Committee in Illinois. You may



recall that there was some discussion of this Bill on Second Reading. This is the Amendment which the Department requested and which does have its support. It maintains the uneven number of members on the Dental Examining Committee. The Dental Examining Committee is the Committee which examines dental hygienists as a profession. They do not now have any representation at all on that Board and they are requesting that they have one member sitting on the Board which examines their profession. There are currently two thousand, four hundred twenty-three registered dental hygienists in Illinois. Nine other states have added dental hygiene members to their dental regulatory agencies. And I would ask for your support of this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any opposition? Representative... who's there? I just see a hand up there, I can't... Representative Walsh, will you please sit down? Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, sit down."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, when this Bill was in Committee, there was supposed to have been an agreed Amendment and agreed to by both sides. One of the things that happened was the Department of R & E got involved in the situation and there was some confusion. Later on, I agreed to put my name on an Amendment with Representative Catania and I said that I would be happy to offer that Amendment in the event that it was agreed to by the Illinois Dental Society. The other night, the Amendment was adopted on voice vote. Representative Catania did say that I was no longer a Sponsor of that Amendment since the Amendment is not agreed to by the Illinois Dental Society and I, therefore, withdrew my name. I don't think too many people heard that at the time, but nevertheless, because of the fact that I gave my word to the Illinois Dental Society and this is not in agreement with their wishes, I therefore, ask you to vote 'no' on this Bill. I wanted her to have the Bill on the order in which she wanted it, but I still ask for your 'no' vote on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyone further? Representative Catania."



Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I hope that you were paying careful attention to what Representative Campbell said. It was that he had promised the Dental Society that he would support their position whatever it might be on this Bill. The Dental Society Board voted last Saturday to oppose the Bill no matter we did with it and what we have done is to respond quite reasonably, I think, to every request that they made. They said they now have seven members on the Dental Examining Committee and that they are a very hard-working Committee. They do conduct their own examinations and they asked us not to replace any of those seven dentists with anyone like a dental hygienist. So the Department made what I think is a brilliant suggestion. They said we will give you another dentist to help you with your work and we will add one dental hygienist so that the dental hygienists will be represented on their own board which examines them as a profession. But we will also give you this other dentist to help you with your work. I would point out that in the Amendment that we adopted, it says the dental hygiene member shall not vote on any matter relating to dentists. I'm afraid that I would have to characterize the Dental Society's opposition to this legislation as highly unreasonable. All we're asking for is representation on the Board by one dental hygienist so that their profession which is examined by the Board can be represented. I ask for your support of the Bill."

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

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the dentists in my area did not want to be deprived from the membership of the loss of one dentist. Actually, this increases, this Bill increases the number of dentists to seven and makes it one dental hygienist who cannot vote on any problems affecting the dentists. And the dental hygienists are subject to the purview of the Dental Board and I would recommend an 'aye' vote



because we do not deprive the membership of dentists on this Bill. It was... there was a misunderstanding when this Bill was first on Second Reading because there was some Amendment that had my name on it and I frankly couldn't remember I done it. It wasn't mine and that's where the anomaly first existed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I can't understand or I would wonder why the dentists would be afraid of one little dental hygienist. I can't see how they, how she could possibly hurt them unless they have something to hide."

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

On this question there's 54 'aye' and 71 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I was on the initial Roll Call on 1205 and then I left and I guess they redid a vote on it. Could I have leave to be added as an 'aye' vote on 1205?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none, leave is granted."

Johnson: "Also, Mr. Speaker, just to clear up the Calendar, could I ask leave of the House to put House Bill 1686 and 2180 on Interim Study?"

Speaker Redmond: "There's a form down here, Mr. Johnson. Which... what are the numbers there? 86, that's Stearney's, isn't it? 1440. Representative Macdonald."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1440."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Flinn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Flinn: "Mr. Speaker, in order to help clear up the Calendar, I would like leave of the House to put House Bill 1583 in Interim Study Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "There's a form up here. You don't have to ask leave. There's a form here, Mr. Flinn, if you'll just fill out the form."

Flinn: "I'll do that then. Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, 1519, Representative Taylor. Representative Madigan, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Macdonald,



pardon me. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, we just passed over House Bill 1440 and could we have leave to go back to that Bill and on behalf of Representative Kozubowski. I would request that it be placed on the Interim Study Calendar, the appropriate Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there leave granted? Attendance Roll Call. Be placed on Interim Study. Will you see the form is filled out, Representative Madigan? Representative Macdonald, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Houlihan, the rules say you're not supposed to disturb.... Representative Macdonald. Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Mr. Speaker, I was temporarily off the floor. Could I be... have unanimous consent to be voted 'aye' on 1205?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Representative Schlickman objects. Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Taylor on 1519."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1519. A Bill for an Act in relation to financing of payments, contributions by units of local government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter here? Out of the record. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "On behalf of Representative Taylor, I request that that Bill be placed on the... that that Bill and 1917 be placed on the Order of Interim Study of the appropriate Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you see that the slip is filled out?"

Madigan: "We'll do that, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "1575, Representative Steczo."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1575. A Bill for an Act to create Sanitary Districts and remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1575 has been amended to provide that if the Governor fails to appoint a person to fill a vacancy in the Metropolitan Sanitary District within 90 days after that vacancy occurring, then the Board of Trustees by a majority vote shall appoint the replacement."



Because of the largeness and importance of the Metropolitan Sanitary District which provides services to about 90% of Cook County, it's important to fill these vacancies in the district as soon as possible. I think this Bill would encourage the Governor to act quickly on vacancies, regardless of the Governor's political party and I would request an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to oppose this Bill. It's another attempt to strip the Governor of all of his powers. This is to have the remaining members of the Board fill the vacancies. The Sanitary District does not want to have evidently any feed-in from state government, doesn't want the Governor to have any part of the program. And I think this is a bad Bill and a bad precedent to start. And I would certainly hope we could defeat the Bill."

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

Leverenz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, thank you. As an explanation of my vote, I don't think it strips the Governor of anything. It just encourages him to move a little swifter than he has recently."

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

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Again, I would encourage everybody to support House Bill 1575. I don't think allowing the Governor 90 days to appoint a vacancy to the Metropolitan Sanitary District is being too unreasonable. In fact when this Bill was first introduced, it allowed for a total taken away of the Governor's power to appoint. The Republican Party, the other side of the aisle, came to me and wanted an Amendment put on this Bill to provide for 90 days. I agreed to that. I don't think it's very unreasonable at all and I think that what's happening now with four months having expired since the last vacancy, it's a little bit too long and I think this Bill is a reasonable attempt to have appointments filled as soon as possible. And I encourage an 'aye' vote."

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



Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 81 'aye' and 64 'no'. The Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority. Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave for Postponed Consideration please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Till when? It's going to die tonight."

Steczko: "I poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "He asked leave to put it on Postponed Consideration. Postponed Consideration. 1586."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1586: A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz in his chair? Out of the record."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1586 is basically a rather... proposal that was presented to the Northwest Municipal Conference. The following members are members of the Conference - the Mayors of Arlington Heights, Barrington, Buffalo Grove, Des Plaines, Elk Grove Village, Hanover Park, Hoffman Estates, Inverness, Mount Prospect, Niles, Palatine, Park Ridge, Rolling Meadows, Schaumburg, Streamwood, Wheeling, Elk Grove Township, Palatine-Schaumburg Township and Wheeling Township. This was a problem that was brought at a meeting in September of 1976 and in turn, they also addressed a letter to Governor Thompson as of February, April and May addressing themselves to a very difficult situation that not only the Mayors in that section but the Mayors throughout this state have been placed in with a change by the Department of Transportation in 1973 by inner-department memorandum, Administrative Memorandum #22 that at that time that the state would no longer honor the costs involved to those respective municipalities in deference to the traffic maintenance... traffic signals located within the respective communities. I promised them at that time that I would try to prepare legislation and work with the Department in having them correct that Administrative Memorandum #22 and relieves the situation that these municipalities have faced since 1973. This, House Bill 1586, addresses that situation,



Mr. Speaker. And it says is... it provides that the State of Illinois assume its legal responsibility that the Department of Transportation to maintain traffic control devices on state highways for such devices located within municipalities and would require the Department to contract with and to reimburse the municipalities for maintenance of the devices and electrical power used by the devices. When this Bill was heard in Committee, it was pointed out that this would be a financial burden on the state treasury, pointed out... in fact, we have three different cost estimates from as low as five million dollars to a high of eleven million dollars. These three estimates, may I also point out to the Membership, were prepared by the Department of Transportation and I filed with the Clerk the three respective estimates on this Bill. I'm saying to the General Assembly that the traffic control devices on state highways should be reimbursed as far as the cost and the maintenance of them to the respective municipality. That's all this Bill does. Correct the situation that was changed by Administrative Memorandum #22 in 1973. And in turn, I would ask for a favorable vote on 1586."

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

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it seems like this would be a very unwise policy. It indicates to me that we're taking on about ten million dollars of additional obligation out of the state highway monies to do something that is going to be of very little benefit to many, many of our downstate communities. A lot of those communities are dependent upon the road services, perhaps do not even have so much as one stop light in their entire town. So I think this is... there's absolutely nothing in this, very little in this for downstate Illinois. It's just one more raid upon our road fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Griesheimer: "Ted, does this apply to all traffic control devices in all areas of state highways throughout the State of Illinois or just in the areas that you mentioned?"



Lechowicz: "In all areas of the State of Illinois."

Griesheimer: "Thank you."

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

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to point out to you this is another potentiality of five million to eleven million dollars from the D.O.T. funds which is road fund money which you're badly depleting. If you're... Republican side of the aisle concerned about the Governor's road program at all and if those Members here are concerned, on this side of the aisle, are concerned at all about fixing up suburban roads that are... in badly needed to be fixed and for downstaters to fix up their roads or for supplemental freeway systems, you'll vote 'no'. There's just not the money."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, just for the record, Mr. Speaker, may I point out a letter I received on February the 18th of 1977 from the Village of Schaumburg. It says, 'I feel there is a situation existing between communities in the northwest suburbs and possibly many other areas throughout the State of Illinois that the Illinois Department of Transportation which I feel should be brought to the attention of our Representatives in the General Assembly. Specifically within the last couple of years, the Illinois Department of Transportation has initiated a policy the net effect of which results in the cost of maintenance of all traffic lights and a percentage of the construction costs in most cases is transferred to the municipalities.' Prior to that time, Mr. Speaker, the state fulfilled its obligations and responsibilities to every respective municipality throughout this state. Due to an inner-department memorandum 22, they have shrugged this responsibility and these additional costs to the respective municipalities. In all fairness, this Bill should pass and, in turn, these respective municipalities, we're talking about traffic control devices on state highways, they should be reimbursed for them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, for what purpose do you



rise?"

Schlickman: "To explain my vote. Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as one who is from the northwest suburban Cook area and who is a former Village Trustee, I explain my 'no' vote. Number one, we have a depleted road fund. This is not the time to further burden it. Number two, I can assure you as a former Village Trustee, the traffic control devices generally speaking, if not in every case, were requested by the unit of local government, not mandated by the state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Okay, fine. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to point out this was always taken care of by the state and I'd like to tell you a situation that's happening right now in my municipality and also in Schiller Park and Stone Park and North Lake here in the state and I'm not against the improvement. The state is going to improve Mannheim Road and they tell us now that we have to pick up the cost of the traffic lights and the energy. I don't think it's up to our municipality actually when that road carries about forty-five thousand cars a day, actually not through my municipality, but actually going all the way across north and south. And I think this is an imposition actually on the municipalities. It's a program that the state should take care of and I don't think that the local municipalities should pick up the cost. And I urge everyone to get up there with an 'aye' vote. It's a state program and the state should pay for it, not the local governments when we had nothing to say about the improvements to begin with and we're asked now to pay the cost."

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

Mugalian: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise to explain my 'yes' vote. There are a lot of red votes on that board from people who are always crying about the cost of local government and how hard-pressed the local governments are. There are also a lot of red votes up there from people who talk about mandating local programs and not having the state pay for them. Now, look what this Bill is about. This is about state highways. Highways that



the state puts in over which the municipalities have no control and for which traffic safety and signal lights are absolutely essential and we have people voting 'no' on that kind of a Bill. And it was just yesterday where this House passed out a Bill that added maybe... took away two hundred million dollars from state resources. And a lot of those votes came from the other side of the aisle. Now if you're really sincere about your views about local responsibility and local problems, you ought to vote green on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Ebbesen, seen recognition? All voted who wished? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The town that I represent only has four stop lights in it, but nevertheless, when these stop lights do not work or the city wants to take them down, they can't do it because the state still has control over it. And I think that if they're going to maintain control over who says when the lights go up or when they go down or whatever, I think that they should pay for the costs. And so, I think the appropriate vote on this measure would be green. We've got... there's a lot of other towns in our district that have stop lights too and I think that they would be interested in this Bill."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, now we've been standing here just gradually sneaking up there which is, you know, the object of the game, I guess. But this probably is good legislation, but it just isn't timed right. I don't think the money is there and this is not the time to do it. Perhaps at some time in the future when the money situation is better, yes, I could probably support this. But if that gets up there where it gets just barely over the line, I'm going to ask for a verification."

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

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I suppose another conflict of interest but I'd rather be accused of that than to let this Bill go down the drain. You know, it's a funny thing. The state tells us where the stop lights got to be, they fell



us who is going to get the contracts to do the work, they do the surveying, they do everything as though it's their own property and it is their own obligation. Yet then turn around then and tell us, the municipalities, that we have to pay the costs. I don't think it's right. It's a state highway. They want to stop right there, they ought to pay the costs. We also have to pay the energy for this. And you talk about the state being broke, local government is broke. Most local governments don't have the money to put in stop lights, traffic signals, especially under the new Federal regulation that requires the left-turn, right-turn lanes. Instead of paying forty thousand dollars for a stop light device today, we're talking of several hundred thousand dollars and local government just doesn't have the money to do it. So if you're going to have stop lights at these intersections, then the state ought to pay for them when they're on state highways. And I would urge your 'yes' vote."

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

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I find myself in somewhat of a quandry. I would like to vote for this Bill but I remember last year we had a Bill sponsored from the other side of the aisle that rewrote the formula for the distribution of funds and I voted for that Bill to provide streets for Chicago and roads and other things for Cook County and township governments. And I explained my vote by saying that I had some intersections that had to be signalized, but the state said that the local municipality had to pay for the signals. Because I voted for that Bill, I can't see voting for this one. So I am reluctantly voting 'present'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this... Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, kindly poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's requested a poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bartulis, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Cunningham, Epton, Ewing, Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing 'no'. Gaines 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Hart, Huskey, Kane, Klosak, Kornowicz, Kozubowski, Madison, Mann, McAvoy, Nardulli, Pierce, Pouncey, Schuneman, Stearney, Terzich, Waddell, Wall, Wikoff, and Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz. Representative Wikoff, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Put it on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. 1604."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1604. A Bill for an Act to amend the Nonprofit Health Care Service Plan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill amends the Blue Cross law and focuses on two issues. First of all, that of providing incentives for cost economies in terms of health care. And secondly, in expediting claims and complaint services to the subscribers. This Bill is supported by the service employees union, the teamster segments of labor who are concerned about the spiralling costs of health care. I have a letter from the Department of Insurance expressing support for the legislation and with the adoption of the Amendment #5 yesterday, the Bill's acceptably to Blue Cross. To my knowledge, there's no opposition to this Bill."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What additional coverage is mandated by this Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "This Bill does not mandate any additional coverage whatsoever."

Schlickman: "Well, I'm advised by a usually reliable staff report that this Bill mandates specific coverages to be included in policies. These coverages may be unneeded or unwanted but included and the subscriber will be required to pay for them. Now, there's got to be a basis for that comment."

Levin: "Okay, this Bill has had five Amendments put on to it. In the original Bill, the original draft, it did mandate certain additional types of coverage. Those were eliminated in Committee."



None are provided for."

Schlickman: "Okay, one other question if I may, Mr. Speaker. The staff reports also comments that this Bill permits public access to all records and information which could be opened, which could open up confidential files. Do we maintain confidentiality now?"

Levin: "Amendment #5 dealt with that issue. The statute provides that the various data that is filed with the Department of Insurance and collected in connection with the rate proceedings on Blue Cross is to be made available to the public. What we added through Amendment #5 was protection for proprietary and trade secrets. This is the language that Blue Cross requested and this is what was added."

Schlickman: "You're saying that the Bill is now unopposed?"

Levin: "Pardon?"

Schlickman: "And you're saying that the Bill is now unopposed?"

Levin: "To my knowledge, that's correct. Blue Cross indicated with the Amendments we put on yesterday that they had no problem with the Bill."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kempiners: "I have a copy of the letter that the Department of Insurance sent to you indicating that they do not have a problem with the concept, but the next to the last paragraph indicates that they do have problems with the requirements of the Bill. And I was wondering if the Amendments, particularly Amendment #5, responded to the problems that the Department of Insurance had with that particular Bill."

Levin: "Yes. If you're referring to the large paragraph on page 2 of the letter, the Amendments #4 and 5 dealt with those questions. Amendment 4 totally eliminated any change in the composition of the Board of Directors. And Amendment #5 dealt with the issues in terms of access to documents and so on."

Kempiners: "What about the meetings of the Board of Directors and it's Committees?"



Levin: "In Amendment 4, we took out all references to the Board of Directors except for guaranteeing them the right to have access as Board members to information of the corporation. So, you know, that was taken out."

Kempiners: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all... anything else? The question is, shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Stanley. Is that in connection with this Bill or that thing that you and I discussed? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'aye' and 18 'no'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Stanley seeks recognition. For what purpose do you rise?"

Stanley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 2205 and I request leave. I was absent and off the floor at the time."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I punched my switch the wrong way. Kindly record me as 'aye' on 1604 instead of 'nay'."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman be recorded as 'aye'. On this question there are 107... I guess we announced that it passed already. 1696, Representative Schneider."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1696. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. 1696 merely allows for the Board of Elections Commissioners to only be abolished in the event anyone would be interested in doing that by referendum. As you remember maybe, some of you at least, a couple of years ago this Bill was drafted and submitted by me and became law. I'm only asking now that it has the guarantee and protection of the electorate's interest. I solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any 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? Clerk will take the record. Have all voted who wished? We giving you the ax? It looks like a lot of red votes. Representative Schneider, to explain his vote."

Schneider: "Well, Mr. Speaker, it would be impolitic not to allow the people who make decisions that reflect directly on their interests, that is the choice of public officials. My quick delivery probably caught many people offguard, but I would suggest to you that this kind of a proposal takes away the possibility of political intimidation by any County Board that has such a Commission. And the only one I know of at present, is the one in DuPage which has served for the most part with great distinction and notability. So we want to preserve that and allow those kinds of decisions and applications of the law made by nonpartisan rules."

Speaker Redmond: "All voted who wished? Clerk will... Representative... Dump the record then. Have all... the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 71 'aye' and 51 'no'. The Bill having received... failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In lieu of the lull, I would like to move now to have placed in the exemption category, House Bill 1807. I have checked with the Minority Leadership and with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and it's agreed and I would ask leave. House Bill 1807."

Speaker Redmond: "1807. What was your inquiry?"

Yourell: "This was inadvertently left off the exemption category because there is an Appropriation Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, he's cleared that and also cleared it with Representative Ryan and we'd ask leave."

Speaker Redmond: "1787. Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave to have House Bill 27 put in Interim Study and I filed the form."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, I know. 1703. Representative Griesheimer, for what purpose do you rise?"



Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I would merely ask unanimous consent to be added to the Roll Call on House Bill 2118. as a 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Totten: 1703."

Totten: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In an effort to clean up the Calendar, I filed a motion to suspend Rule 25(b) and commit House Bill 1703 to the Interim Study Calendar of the Select Committee on State Government Organizations. I've talked to the Chairman and Vicechairman and the Minority Leader or the Minority Spokesman on that Committee and they've agreed and I'd like to put it there."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved to recommit House Bill 1703. The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Attendance Roll Call on that. 1787."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1787. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller's Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, House Bill 1787 amounts to a Sunset Bill. It came out of the House Executive Committee right near the end of the Session, the same day that we were discussing Representative Bartulis' Bill. It came out 22 to nothing. It was fully amended to spell out the Bills that are provided in sunset there. I worked on it with the Director of the Economic and Fiscal Commission, the Auditor General, the Comptroller. And what it does is cut down the number of nonstatutory funds primarily that the Comptroller sets up because we can involve ourselves in all these Federal programs. He sets up funds for them, they go on ad infinitum. This brings it back to the Legislature after a two-year period and requires us approving these programs. I think it's a good Bill and I urge your favorable 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 20 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1886."



Madigan. Anything on 1886? Capparalli's Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1886. A Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record or Interim Study, do you know?"

Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I'm told that there is a companion appropriation Bill for this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich. 1886. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, I just want to object to this being withheld. If he makes the motion, I'm going to object."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "That's true and it isn't on my list and I gave everybody opportunity. But I asked for staff for a couple weeks to look over the Calendar real closely and they left this one off and we've been allowing everybody and Representative Ryan has been very decent about that and there's been some Bills he's opposed to but we've been decent about it, allowing every Bill where there is a companion Bill and we on this side have not objected to any on that side and neither has George objected to any on this side. And I think we ought to allow this Bill to be extended just like the rest of them. And I would, therefore, like to ask leave."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it happens I have such strong feelings in opposition to this Bill that I feel I owe it to the people that I represent and to the people of the State of Illinois to attempt to defeat it at every possible juncture. This is a juncture and I would hope that we could defeat it. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, that anyone if we are to use the procedures that we have up till now, can introduce a companion appropriation Bill for one dollar or ten dollars or a hundred dollars and in that way automatically have the deadline rule not apply to his Bill. So I suggest to you that doing this is discriminatory and unjustified and I oppose the Gentleman's motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijeich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, that isn't the case because the companion Bill is House Bill 1932. So it wasn't introduced just a couple hours ago or a couple of days ago. It has been introduced for some time. It's just the fact that the staff didn't catch this one as a companion Bill."

Walsh: "That is not, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. I think that's the way to resolve it. Representative Matijevich has requested, has moved rather that House Bill 1886 be exempt because it has a companion appropriation Bill. The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? All voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 88 'aye'... Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I'd like to explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Matijevich: "Well, I can explain my vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, he can."

Matijevich: "The hell I can't. The... just yesterday, there was a late introduction of an appropriation Bill on the probation systems and I allowed Susan Catania and Jack Lauer to... to allow their Bills to be exempted. And I think on the other side of the aisle you ought to do the same thing. We've been fair 100% of the time and I'd hate to see at this late hour that you haven't completed that fairness across to this side of the aisle. Everybody totally has been fair about this and, therefore, I'd like a few more votes so that we allow this to be done in this case."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Matijevich has told it exactly as it was and I very much appreciate the courtesy that was extended to me. And I would appreciate also seeing that courtesy extended to every other Member on the floor of this House so that their Bills can be handled in expeditious fashion. And that being the case, I would also like to see another green vote or two or three or a dozen up there."

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



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

Speaker Redmond: "How's the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Gaines: "Record me as 'aye' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Ewing. How's he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. What's the score now, 90? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Speaker, the Sponsor of this Bill is not here. Now, customarily the Bill is in the control of the Sponsor and he's voting 'aye'. Yeah, how can he vote 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "He did that before he left the floor. On this question..."

Walsh: "When did he leave, yesterday?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. On this question there's 90 'aye' and 36 'no'. Going to verify it? Dump the Roll Call. The question is, shall this Bill pass... I mean, the question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say, vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Madigan, you seek recognition? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record: On this question there's 92 'aye' and 34 'no'. The Gentleman's motion carries. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Speaker, I thought that I had asked for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, that's before we dumped the Roll Call. We dumped the Roll Call to avoid the verification."

Ryan: "Well, we've still got several people that don't belong, I'm sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Who are they? Motion carries. 2039."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2039. A Bill for an Act to regulate the practice of acupuncture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, Jane Barnes."

J. Barnes: "I'd like permission to put it in Interim Study please."

Speaker Redmond: "File the motion. 2045, Representative Kucharski."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2045. A Bill for an Act to regulate the storage, transportation, sale and use of gasoline and oil. Third



Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski. Interim Study. 2059, Representative Cunningham."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2059. A Bill for an Act in relation to the rate of interest and other charges in connection with the sale on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, a very learned and fine Democratic lawyer in the City of Olney named Tam Webber pointed out to me some weeks ago that there's a loophole in the law that's very unfair to wholesalers in that the present state of the inner statute provides that the maximum a wholesaler can charge on an open account to a retailer is 8%. The retailer by the same token is permitted to charge 1.2% per month. So the net effect is that the retailer can charge 14.4% per year against the 8% the wholesaler is furnishing. That seems inequitable to Webber, it seems inequitably to me, it seemed inequitable to the Judiciary I Committee which unanimously voted for this Bill which would exempt the wholesaler from that inequity in the statute. We respectfully urge your 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Any 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? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 107 'aye' and 7 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2339, I guess we took that one, didn't we? There any other Bill, any other Bill on the Order of House Bills, Third Reading that we have missed? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I really think you turned off Representative Cunningham speaking...like too early. He informed us that he's not voting because he wouldn't vote himself on such a bad Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Go Thou and do likewise. Any other Sponsor that has a Bill that's on the Order of Third Reading other than an appropriation Bill, an exempt one that we have skipped over?"



House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate. We have 1694."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "1694, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, relates again simply to the matter of allowing no one party to dominate such sensitive areas as in this case the County Board of tax review. It affects only the County of DuPage and provides for membership from both parties for being involved in this process and I would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any opposition? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I've heard of misrepresented Bills before, but that almost takes the cake. This will affect my county, it will affect any county where there are lots of tax appeals and where there are so many that the Board of Review cannot handle them, the three-man Board of Review. Now, Members of the Board of Review are split two to one on a partisan basis with the party having the two that has the highest vote in the last county election. Those three make all the important decisions, that is the equalization factor decisions township by township or class by class. Unfortunately, in a large county any county over a hundred thousand people, to serve on the Board of Review, one has to pass a test. Now, what happens if there is a one-party county where only Republicans or only Democrats are able to pass the test and you need supplementary members? That is, members beyond the original three. I'll tell you what happens. You're not going to be able to make any appointments unless you get Members of both parties that can pass the test. That being the case, the three original Members of the Board of Review are going to have to handle the whole load and that probably means the tax bills are going to go out later than they would otherwise. This is a Bill we discussed previously. The Sponsor of the Bill doesn't know where it came from except from Speaker Redmond. Speaker Redmond doesn't know where it came from. He suggests that it came from the County Board Chairman. It did not come from the County Board Chairman who is a Republican. We have contacted the County Board Chairman



who is a Republican, he says he has no objection to appointing Democrats if they have any qualified ones. And I'm sure DuPage County has enough Democrats who can pass the test of this specific problem that DuPage County seems to have although nobody seems to know why it has it because nobody has requested the Bill. It's going to disrupt other counties to solve a problem that doesn't exist in DuPage County. And for that reason, it ought to be killed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to explain my vote at the proper time."

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

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it really is with regret that I am going to oppose this Bill because I do admire the Sponsor. He's a good colleague of mine. I do admire the Speaker. As you remember, last night I voted for the Speaker's good Bill about personnel merit... merit practice of choosing personnel. That is the process that the Chairman of the County Board has been using in DuPage County to select people for the Board of Review. He has never questioned their political background. That's never been a consideration. And he told me personally on the phone as Representative Skinner said that yes, indeed, he will appoint qualified Democrats if Representative Schneider and Representative Redmond will present their names to him."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "At least, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that she knows only two qualified Democrats for something. It's not... it's a little bit more than provincial that the assumption being that you can't find qualified people. And the reason the Chairman has no problems with not asking party affiliation is that because every time you turn around, everyone is identifying himself to him as a Republican. So there is rather an easy process whereby he can select Members of this party that are sympathetic to that perspective of increasing taxes basically. And I would



again solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 55 'aye', 62 'no' and the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. On the Order of Motions. Representative Ewing, you have a motion with respect to 219? Representative Schuneman, please sit down. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, maybe if you could tell me the status of 219, on what reading is it?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's on exempt, so we won't... that's on page 8. It's on page 8, an exempt Bill. Taylor Pouncey. Maybe you'd better hold that."

Ewing: "I think so."

Speaker Redmond: "Take a look at Taylor Pouncey. 239, Representative Deuster, do you have a motion? That's out. 380, Representative Bluthardt, you have a motion? Out. 700, Schisler. Out. 775, Representative Keats. House Bill 775. Out of the record. 814. I know where that one is. Where's 814? That's in Interim Study, Mr. Ewing. 815. Interim Study. 1011, Telcser. That's passed. 1030, Representative Ewing. Exempt. 1051, Representative Meyers. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, I didn't hear you call it."

Speaker Redmond: "I called it three times. 775."

Keats: "Yeah, I'm sorry. I didn't hear it. Could I call that?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll get back to it in due course. You've got to be alert. 1051, Representative Meyers. Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I understand that 1814, 1815 are in Interim Study?"

Speaker Redmond: "814, 815."

Ewing: "I move to table the motion on 814 then."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, the question's on the Gentleman's motion to table the motion with respect to 814. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. How about 815? Same thing? That's in Interim Study. Does he have leave to table that? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1030, where's that one? That's exempt. 1051. Meyer's there? Ted Meyers. Out of the record. 1059, out of the record. Holeywinski,



1204. Representative Dan Houlihan."

D. Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, you just passed House Bill 1030, the motion of Representative Ewing to commit to Revenue. It was my understanding that Representative Ewing tabled that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that correct?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, you know where that Bill is?"

D. Houlihan: "It's on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Awaiting the companion Bill. Did you table that one?"

Ewing: "Well, we took care of the motion on... that's correct. There was a motion on the prior Bill that was defeated and I tabled this one when it came up."

Speaker Redmond: "Leave to table. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1204, Holewinski."

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

I filed this motion pursuant to discussion with Representative DiPrima who agrees with it. What we did was inadvertently had left the Bill on... in Subcommittee and it died because of the deadline. It was meant to be in Interim Study and so I'd move to suspend the appropriate rules to recommit to the Interim Study Calendar of the Committee on Veteran's Affairs, Registration, and Regulation."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave to take it from the table and place in the Interim Study? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Use the Attendance Roll Call on the leave, yes. And, but I think you'd better fill out a slip for the Interim Study. 1527, Representative Jane Barnes. Discharge Elementary and Secondary Education and put it on Second Reading. What happened to House Bill 1527? Out of the record. How about 1528? Out of the record? 1624, Representative Deavers. 1624, Representative Deavers. Where is the Bill, 1624? You know where the Bill is, Representative Deavers?"

Deavers: "I think it's in my pocket and I'd like to move it at this time and I'd like to have leave for the Attendance Roll Call. I'd like to table the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Table the motion. Representative Ewing, with respect



to the motion on 1807."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sure that the Sponsor, Representative Yourell, would not mind if we moved that motion and I would also move for the Attendance Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Say that one more time."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is 1807?"

Ewing: "It's still..."

Yourell: "That's an exempt Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Ewing: "It's still on the Calendar, Mr. Speaker, but I'm sure that Representative Yourell would like it to go to Revenue Committee."

Yourell: "If you're sure, that'll be the first time you've ever been sure."

Ewing: "That's no way to talk to one of your Committee Members."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jane Barnes."

J. Barnes: "Mr. Speaker, I checked with my counsel and he advises me to put House Bill 1525 and 1528 into Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, that's where they are? That's where you want them? You'll have to fill out the slip. Where are they now? Representative Keats, for what purpose do you rise?"

Keats: "Well, Mr. Speaker since we're on motions, might I ask that we do House Bill 775?"

Speaker Redmond: "You might ask, but I won't do it until I run through all of them. House Bill 1963, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Table the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Table the motion. 775. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I filed a motion with the Clerk that all Bills that are presently as of this date on Postponed be... on Postponed Consideration be placed in Interim Study."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Representative Yourell has moved that all Bills on Postponed Consideration be... Representative Cunningham, for what purpose do you rise?"

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker, you'll remember that when we started here early this morning, you called 32. Now, in all fairness



to everyone concerned, the motion should be, should exclude #32 because it was called. We acquired a vested, prescriptive right at that point that it be heard in fairness. And I believe that my friend, Representative Yourell, would be agreeable to that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Mr. Speaker, the path to adjournment is quite clear. There's been a steady stream up to the Clerk's desk to place a lot of these Bills on Interim Study and I'm just trying to hasten the process and make everybody a little bit happier and a little bit more congenial and I persist in my motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, does the motion also address itself to Bills listed on page 14 under Consideration Postponed with substantive Bills awaiting appropriation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Pardon me. What was your..."

Steczko: "No, my question's been answered."

Speaker Redmond: "No, no. Representative Yourell, what's your wish with respect to the... Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think that there's been several Members that have stayed here that may have wanted to call these Bills. You might see if anybody wants to call their Bill. I really don't have anything on hand that I'm interested in, but they may want a chance to get a Roll Call on their Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. A point of information or a question. I would hope this would exempt those Bills under Postponed Consideration that are appropriation Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, it would."

Richmond: "I wanted to be sure."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Lucco. Well, the Gentleman has moved that all Bills on Postponed Consideration except appropriation Bills be moved to Interim Study. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I can go along with that motion if we can amend it to say that when these Bills come back off of Interim Study, they go back on Postponed Consideration."



Speaker Redmond: "The rules provide for that. Representative Houlihan:"

Houlihan: "Just to have clear for the record now what would be exempt would be not only appropriation measures on this list, but also substantive Bills which are attached to or companion Bills to appropriation measures. Is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct."

Houlihan: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor... Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, I don't want to appear obstinate about this, Speaker, but 32 is basically an appropriation Bill but because of a technicality in the law, it doesn't have to be so listed. You'll note that it's the Bill that pays judicial salaries the add-on provision. So it's an appropriation item basically and it should be exempted or it should be voted on today. You called this once and then Representative Tipsword elbowed me away from the hearing on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I've called that many times, Representative Cunningham and if my memory... well, anyway the Gentleman's put the motion. Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, the Minority Leader asked if there are any who have Bills on there that do want them called and I do. A number of the Bills that were called today were taken out of the record, five, six and seven times as we moved through Third Reading or through Short Debate Calendar over the last couple weeks. I had a Bill on Consideration Postponed from about four weeks ago and I think that... and I only had it one time called on the record and I called it the first time. And I think that some of the people who waited until this morning and called it out of the record those six or seven times are being a little unfair."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It takes 89. That all Bills on Postponed Consideration with the exception of appropriation Bills and substantive Bills that have companion appropriation Bills be put on Interim Study. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'aye',



19 'no'. The Gentleman's motion prevails. We'll revert back to motions. Representative Keats has got a motion with respect to House Bill 775."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, as we're winding down before we completely fall apart, I'm still waiting on 775."

Speaker Redmond: "I just called it, Mr. Keats. You don't pay attention. Look at the board."

Keats: "...the ending here. Okay, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Get busy getting your speech ready."

Keats: "Okay, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've got..."

Speaker Redmond: "Objection has been raised. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, before we leave, I would ask a favorable Roll Call on a Bill that we discussed earlier, was pulled out because of one objectionable portion. Portion 24 was pulled out of this Bill. It is not my Bill. I'm bringing it up for another individual. The portion 24 that was unacceptable is out and I would just ask a favorable Roll Call on this Bill that is codification of present, existing statutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill was just placed on Interim Study pursuant to the last motion. It is no longer here, Roger, it's gone."

Speaker Redmond: "That is correct, that is correct. That is correct. Anything further? Any Conference? Representative Lucco."

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

I want to remind you that the annual softball game between the House and the Senate will be played June the 9th. Hopefully, those of you that are interested next week will bring some appropriate clothes. We'll have a couple practice games. I want to warn you that Bill Walsh has been running three miles every morning, he tells me. He's battling for a starting berth."

Speaker Redmond: "It'll take more than three miles. You know that there are Appropriation Committees meeting Tuesday. Any of the



Appropriation Chairmen here? Any other announcements of any kind? Representative Madigan, do you have a motion? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, does the Clerk have any announcements?"

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, any announcements?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Five minutes perfunctory for introduction of Senate Bills."

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

Brummet: "I just think before we leave here that we owe you a vote of confidence for doing such a swell job in getting us out of here. I remember two years ago what happened and it's a different story altogether and most of the credit belongs to you."

Speaker Redmond: "Thank you very much. Seattle Slew has nothing on the House of Representatives. We're going to get the Triple Crown this year. Thank you. Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, with the Clerk's request and mine, I move that we adjourn until one o'clock Tuesday afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "You've heard the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Motion carries. Representative Conti. Well, that's all right. Don't get excited. Are you on Appropriations? If you don't have a meeting, they ain't going to get paid. Do I make myself clear?"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate you and I knew you could do it. That's why I voted with you last night to finish tonight. And gee, you're eight hours ahead of time."

Speaker Redmond: "Don't think I did very much, I think the House did. Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 29. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 103. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 172. A Bill for an Act relating to changing certain Sanitary Districts. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 519. A Bill for an Act to amend the Nonprofit Health Care Service Plan Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 537. A Bill for an Act to amend the "



Solid Waste Disposal District Act. First Reading of the Bill.

Senate Bill 549. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Air Carriers Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 594. A Bill for an Act to increase interest rates on judgments from 6 to 8%. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 597. A Bill for an Act in relation to the transfer of funds into Highway Safety Fund. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 614. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to the rate of interest and other charges with sale on credit and the lending of money. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 624. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 666. A Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 691. A Bill for an Act to amend the Common Trust Fund Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 717. A Bill for an Act to amend the licensing and registra... registering detectives and detective agencies. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 724. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 756. A Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 816. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 826. A Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1193. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 773. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Kankakee River Commission. First Reading of the Bill. No further business, the House... the House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.		Doorkeeper	
1		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
1		Geo-Karis)	
1	10:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order
1		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Matijevich)	
2		Speaker Redmond)	
2		Clerk O'Brien	Reading of Journal
2		Speaker Redmond	
2		Madigan	Dispense reading of Journal
2		Speaker Redmond	Journal approved
3		Hanahan	
3		Speaker Redmond	
3		Lucco	
3		Clerk O'Brien	HR 267, 268, HJR 41
3		Speaker Redmond	
3		Giorgi	Moves adoption
3		Speaker Redmond)	HB 1861 back to 2nd-Am #2
4		Satterthwaite)	
4		Clerk O'Brien	
4		Speaker Redmond	Adopted. 3rd Reading
4		Matijevich)	
5		Ryan)	
5		Clerk O'Brien	HR 268
5		Speaker Redmond	Committee on Assignments



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
2.			
5	10:14	Madigan	Excused absences-Democrat
5		Speaker Redmond	
5		Ryan	Excused absences-Republican
5		Speaker Redmond	
6		Clerk O'Brien	Senate Bills First Reading
6		Speaker Redmond	
6		Houlihan	HB 1328-leave to place Interim Study
6		Speaker Redmond	
6		Luft	Leave to recommit
6		Speaker Redmond	
6		Mautino	HB 79 - return to 2nd
7		Speaker Redmond	
7		Schlickman	
7		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted-Consideration Postponed
7		Ryan	
7		Clerk O'Brien	HB 966 - 3rd Reading
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Simms	Hold it-1594
8		Speaker Redmond	
8		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2376 - 2nd Reading
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
8		Geo-Karis	Question
8		Speaker Redmond	
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2377
9	10:20	Speaker Redmond	3rd Reading
9		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2393



3.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	9		Matijevich	
	9		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Clerk O'Brien	HB 191-3rd Reading
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Madigan	Leave-place on Interim Study
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Clerk O'Brien	HB-797-3rd Reading
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Bradley	Out of record
	10		Speaker Redmond	
	10		Matijevich	
	10		Bradley	
	10		Matijevich	
	11		Speaker Redmond	
	11		Ryan	
	11		Speaker Redmond	
	11		Peters	
	11		Bradley	
	11		Ryan)	
	11		Speaker Redmond)	HB 797 & 798 exempt
	11		Speaker Redmond	
	11		Giorgi	HB 814 & 815 Interim Study
	12		Speaker Redmond	
	12	10:30	Reed	Interim Study
	12		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1432-3rd Reading
	12		Speaker Redmond	
	12		Taylor	Leave to hear HB 2375 also



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
4.			
12		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
12		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2375 - 3rd Reading
12		Speaker Redmond	
12		Leinenweber	
13		Speaker Redmond	
13		Taylor	
13		Speaker Redmond	Passed
13		Barnes, E.M.)	Leave HB 601 exempt
13		Speaker Redmond)	
13		Barnes, E.	
14		Speaker Redmond)	
14		Ryan)	
14		Speaker Redmond	
14		Barnes, E.M.)	HB 1238-Interim Study
14		Speaker Redmond)	
15		Madison	
15		Ryan	Leave to table 2115
15		Speaker Redmond	Leave
15	10:38	Ryan	Table 2167
15		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
15		Clerk O'Brien	HB 32
15		Leinenweber	Parliamentary Inquiry-Motion
16		Ryan	Objects
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Bradley	
16		Leinenweber	Withdraws motion
16		Speaker Redmond	



5.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
16		Madigan	Motion
16		Speaker Redmond	
16		Davis, J.	
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Tipsword	Inquiry
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Madigan	Amends motion
17		Speaker Redmond	
17		Madison)	
17		Madigan)	
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Telcser	
18		Speaker Redmond	
18	10:47	Madigan	Withdraws motion
18		Speaker Redmond	
18		Madison	Question
19		Speaker Redmond	
19		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2339-3rd Reading
19		Speaker Redmond	
20,21	10:48	Tipsword	Sponsor
22		Speaker Redmond	
23		Peters	Votes 'no'
24		Speaker Redmond	
24		Chapman	
25		Speaker Redmond	
25		Keats	
26		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
6.			
26		Van Duyne	Moves previous question
27,28	11:08	Tipsword	To close
29		Speaker Redmond	
29		Kempiners	Explains votes
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Matijeovich	
30		Speaker Redmond	
30	11:15	McMaster	Explains 'no' vote
30		Speaker Redmond	
30		Holewinski	Support
31		Speaker Redmond	
31		Polk	Oppose
31		Speaker Redmond	
32		Friedrich	Oppose
32		Speaker Redmond	
32		Porter	Oppose
33		Speaker Redmond	
33		Campbell	Oppose
33		Speaker Redmond	
33		Kent	Oppose
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Schuneman	Oppose
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Giorgi	Support
34		Speaker Redmond	
34		Friedrich	
34		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
7.			
34		Tipsword	Poll absentees
34		Speaker Redmond	
35		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
35		Speaker Redmond	
35	11:26	Bradley	Record 'aye'
35		Speaker Redmond)	
35		Friedrich)	
35		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Roll Call
35		Speaker Redmond	
35		Peters	
35		Speaker Redmond	
36		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Huff	Change to 'aye'
36		Speaker Redmond	
36		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
36		Speaker Redmond	
36	11:42	Friedrich	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
37		Dunn	'Aye'
38		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2395-3rd Reading
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Klosak	
38		Speaker Redmond	Passed
38		Clerk O'Brien	HB 268-3rd Reading
38		Speaker Redmond	
38		Greisheimer	
38		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
8.			
39	11:42	Hanahan	
39		Speaker Redmond	
39		Walsh	
39		Speaker Redmond	
40		Hanahan)	
)	
40		Greisheimer)	
41		Speaker Redmond	HB 268 passed
41		Daniels	Explains vote
41		Speaker Redmond	
42		Clerk O'Brien	HB-375
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Hudson	Parliamentary Inquiry
42		Speaker Redmond	
42		Madison	
43		Speaker Redmond	HB 575-3rd Reading
43		Catania	
44		Speaker Redmond	
44	11:50	Houlihan, J.	Support
44		Speaker Redmond	
44		Deuster	
45		Speaker Redmond	
45		Friedrich)	
)	
46		Catania)	
46		Speaker Redmond	
46	11:58	Huff	Votes 'present'
46		Speaker Redmond	
46		Hudson	Against



<u>9.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
47		Speaker Redmond	
47		Bowman	Urges 'aye'
48		Speaker Redmond	
48		Marovitz	'aye' vote
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Leinenweber	Moves previous question
49		Speaker Redmond	
49		Sandquist	To close
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Kelly	Explains 'no' vote
50		Speaker Redmond	
50		Schoberlein	Explains 'no'
51		Speaker Redmond	
51		Jones, E.	Explains 'no'
51		Speaker Redmond	
52		Greiman	
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Willer	
52		Speaker Redmond	
52	12:14	Chapman	Explains
52		Speaker Redmond	
52		Kelly	Point of personal privilege
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Levin	Explains vote
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		Getty	
53		Speaker Redmond	Dump Roll Call HB 575 lost



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
10.			
53		Clerk O'Brien	HB 375-3rd Reading
53		Speaker Redmond	
53		McAuliffe	
54		Speaker Redmond	Passed
54		Clerk O'Brien	HB 700 - 3rd Reading
54		Speaker Redmond	
54	12:20	Daniels	
55		Speaker Redmond	
55		Kosinski	Support
55		Hoffman	Support
56		Speaker Redmond	
56		Geo-Karis)	
)	
56		Daniels)	
57		Speaker Redmond	
58		Ewing)	
)	
58	12:29	Daniels)	
58		Speaker Redmond	
58		Kelly	Oppose
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Davis, J.)	
)	
59		Daniels)	
59		Speaker Redmond	
59		Davis, J.	Speaks on Bill
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Mugalian	Moves previous question
60		Speaker Redmond	
60		Katz	To close



<u>ll.</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	61		Speaker Redmond	
	61		Steczo	Explains 'yes'
	62		Speaker Redmond	
	62		Getty	'aye'
	62		Speaker Redmond	
	62		Hudson	'no'
	63		Speaker Redmond	
	63		Sandquist	'aye'
	63		Speaker Redmond	
	63		Dyer	'aye'
	63	12:42	Speaker Redmond	
	63		Taylor	Support
	64		Speaker Redmond	
	64		Gaines	Support
	64		Speaker Redmond	
	64		Greisheimer	Against
	65		Speaker Redmond	
	65		Brummet	'aye'
	65		Speaker Redmond	
	65		Byers	'aye'
	65		Speaker Redmond	
	65		Bennett	'no'
	66		Speaker Redmond	
	66		Marovitz	'aye'
	66		Speaker Redmond	
	66		Barnes	'aye'
	67		Speaker Redmond	



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12.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
67		Daniels	Explains vote
67		Speaker Redmond	
67		McAuliffe	'no'
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		O'Brien	'yes'
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Matejek	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Kempiners	
68		Speaker Redmond	
68		Mudd	
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		Friedrich	
69		Speaker Redmond	
69		C. Davis	
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Katz	
70		Speaker Redmond	
70		Daniels	Postponed Consideration
70		Speaker Redmond	
71		Clerk O'Brien	HB 884
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Bradley	
71		Speaker Redmond	
71		Polk)	
71)	
71		Bradley)	
71		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
13.			
71		Schuneman)	
72		Bradley)	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Schuneman	Speaks on Bill
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Walsh	
73		Speaker Redmond	
73		Keats)	
74		Bradley)	
74		Speaker Redmond	
74		Terzich	
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Tipsword	Moves previous question
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Bradley	To close
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Clerk O'Brien	HB-971
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Taylor	Out of record
75	1:15	Clerk O'Brien	HB 1011-3rd Reading
75		Speaker Redmond	
75		Getty	Sponsor
76		Speaker Redmond	
76		Telcser	
77		Speaker Redmond	Passed
77		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1189-3rd Reading
77		Speaker Redmond	



<u>14.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
77		Cunningham	
77		Speaker Redmond	
77		Leinenweber)	
77)	
77		Cunningham)	
78		Speaker Redmond	
78		Madigan)	
78)	
78		Cunningham)	
79		Cunningham	Explains vote
79		Speaker Redmond	Passed
80		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1205-3rd Reading
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Schuneman	Leave to return to 2nd
80		Speaker Redmond	
80		Clerk O'Brien	
80		Speaker Redmond	
81		Mautino	Opposes motion
81		Speaker Redmond	
81		Tipsword	Parliamentary Inquiry
82		Speaker Redmond	
82	1:27	Schuneman	
82		Speaker Redmond	
83		Matijevich	
83		Speaker Redmond	
83		Skinner	
83		Speaker Redmond)	
84)	
84		Ryan)	
84		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
15.			
84		Tipsword	
84		Speaker Redmond	
84		Friedrich	'aye'
84		Speake r Redmond	
84		Ebbesen	'aye'
84		Speaker Redmond	
85		Schuneman	
85		Speaker Redmond	Schuneman's motion fails
85		Mautino	
85		Speaker Redmond	
85	1:37	Ryan	Motion
85		Speaker Redmond	
85		Houlihan, J.	
85		Speaker Redmond	
86		Ryan	
86		Speaker Redmond	
87		Mautino	Spaks on HB 1205
87		Speaker Redmond	
88		Schuneman	
88		Speaker Redmond	
89		Terzich	Moves previous question
89		Speaker Redmond	
89		Mautino	To close
89		Speaker Redmond	
90		Bradley	Explains vote
90		Speaker Redmond	
91		Daniels	Explains vote



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16.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	91		Speaker Redmond	
	92,93		Tuerk	
	93		Speaker Redmond	
	93		Giorgi	
	93		Speaker Redmond	
	94	1:48	Conti	Voting 'aye'
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	94		Dunn, J.	Explains vote
	94		Speaker Redmond	
	95		Bennett	'aye'
	95		Speaker Redmond	
	95		Geo-Karis	
	95		Speaker Redmond	
	96		Friedrich	
	96		Speaker Redmond	
	96		Keats	'aye'
	96		Speaker Redmond	
	96		Daniels	
	96		Speaker Redmond	
	96		Schuneman	
	97		Speaker Redmond	HB 1205 passed
	97		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1222 - 3rd Reading
	97		Speaker Redmond	
	97		Houlihan, D.	
	98		Speaker Redmond	
	98		Walsh	Against
	98		Speaker Redmond	



<u>17.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
98		Katz	
99		Speaker Redmond	
99	2:00	Houlihan, D.	To close
99		Speaker Redmond	
100		Conti	
100		Speaker Redmond	HB 1222 passed
100		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1223 - 3rd Reading
100		Speaker Redmond	
100		Catania	
101		Speaker Redmond	
101		Campbell	'No'
101		Speaker Redmond	
102		Catania	To close
102		Speaker Redmond	
102		Geo-Karis	
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Skinner	
103		Speaker Redmond	HB 1223 lost
103		Johnson	Leave-HB 1686,2180-Interim Study
103		Clerk O'Brien	
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Flinn	Leave to put HB 1583 Interim Study
103		Speaker Redmond	
103		Speaker Redmond	
104		Madigan	Leave-HB 1440-Interim Study
104		Speaker Redmond	
104		Winchester	'aye' on 1205



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18.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1519-3rd Reading
	104		Madigan	HB 1519, 1517-Interim Study
	104		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1575 - 3rd Reading
	104		Speaker Redmond	
	104		Steczo	
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Ryan	Oppose
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Leverenz	
	105		Speaker Redmond	
	105		Steczo)	To close
	106		Speaker Redmond)	Postponed Consideration
	106		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1586-3rd Reading
	106		Speaker Redmond	
	106		Lechowicz	
	107		Speaker Redmond	
	107		Rigney	
	107		Speaker Redmond	
	107		Greisheimer)	
	108		Lechowicz)	
	108		Speaker Redmond	
	108	2:23	McClain	
	108		Speaker Redmond	
	108		Lechowicz	To explain vote
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Schlickman	'No'



19.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Williams	
	109		Speaker Redmond	
	109		Mugalian	
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Byers	
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Ebbesen	Possible verification
	110		Speaker Redmond	
	110		Bluthardt	Support
	111		Speaker Redmond	
	111		Kempiners	
	111		Speaker Redmond	
	111		Lechowicz	Poll absentees
	111		Speaker Redmond	
	112		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
	112		Speaker Redmond	
	112	2:34	Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration
	112		Speaker Redmond	
	112		Clerk O'Brien	
	112		Levin	HB 1604-3rd Reading
	112		Speaker Redmond	
	112		Schlickman)	
	113		Levin)	
	113		Speaker Redmond	
	113		Kempiners)	
	113		Levin)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
20.			
114		Speaker Redmond	Passed
114		Stanley	'aye' on HB 2205
114		Speaker Redmond	
114		Lechowicz	'aye' on HB 1604
114		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1696
114		Speaker Redmond	
114		Schneider	
114		Speaker Redmond	
115		Schneider	Explains vote
115	2:42	Speaker Redmond	HB 1696 lost
115		Yourell	HB 1807-exempt
115		Speaker Redmond	
115		Matijevich	
115		Speaker Redmond	
115		Ebbesen	HB 27-Interim Study
115		Speaker Redmond	
116		Greisheimer	Leave-HB 2118
116		Speaker Redmond	
116		Totten	Rule 25(d)-HB 1703 Interim Study
116		Speaker Redmond	
116		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1787 - 3rd Reading
116		Speaker Redmond	
116		Brady	
116		Speaker Redmond	Passed
117		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1886-3rd Reading
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Madigan	



21.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Walsh	
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Matijevich	Leave to exempt
117		Speaker Redmond	
117		Walsh	Opposes motion
117	2:50	Speaker Redmond	
118		Matijevich	HB 1932 Committee Bill
118		Speaker Redmond	
118		Matijevich	Explains vote
118		Speaker Redmond	
118		Lauer	
118		Speaker Redmond	
119		Gaines	'aye'
119		Speaker Redmond	
119		Walsh	
119		Speaker Redmond)	Motion carries
119		Ryan)	
119		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2039-3rd Reading
119		Speaker Redmond	
119		Janes Barnes	Interim Study
119		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2045-3rd Reading
120		Speaker Redmond	Interim Study
120		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2059-3rd Reading
120		Speaker Redmond	
120		Cunningham	
120		Speaker Redmond	Passed



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22.	<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	120		Skinner	
	120		Speaker Redmond	
	121		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1694-3rd Reading
	121		Speaker Redmond	
	121		Schneider	Sponsor
	121		Speaker Redmond	
	121	3:00	Skinner	Oppose
	122		Speaker Redmond)	
	122		Dyer)	Explains 'no'
	122		Speaker Redmond	
	122		Schneider	Lost
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Ewing	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Keats	
	123		Speaker Redmond	
	123		Ewing	Move to table HB 814
	123		Speaker Redmond	Motion carries
	124		Houlihan, D.	
	124		Speaker Redmond	
	124		Ewing	Table motion
	124		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
	124		Holewinski	Move to recommit HB 1204
	124	3:10	Speaker Redmond	
	124		Deavers	Table HB 1624
	124		Speaker Redmond	
	125		Ewing	HB 1807 motion



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<u>23.</u> <u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Yourell	
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Barnes, Jane	HB 1527-1528-Interim Study
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Keats	
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Ryan	HB 1965 - table motion
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Yourell	Motion-PPC Bills to Interim Study
125		Speaker Redmond	
125		Cunningham	
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Yourell	
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Steczo	Question
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Ryan	
126	3:15	Richmond	
126		Speaker Redmond	
126		Ryan	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Houlihan, D.	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Cunningham	
127		Speaker Redmond	
127		Robinson	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
24.			
127		Speaker Redmond	Yourell's motion prevails
128		Keats)	HB 775 - motion
)	
128		Speaker Redmond)	
128		Madigan	
128		Speaker Redmond	
128		Lucco	June 9th ball game
128		Speaker Redmond	
129		Madigan	
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Clerk O'Brien	
129		Brummet	
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Madigan	Adjourn 1:00 p.m. Tuesday
129		Speaker Redmond	
129		Geo-Karis /	
129		Speaker Redmond	
130		Clerk O'Brien	

