

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

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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. It is written in verses 9-11 of Psalm 57: I will praise Thee, O Lord, among the people. I will sing unto Thee among the nations. For Thy mercy is great unto the heavens, and Thy truth unto the clouds. Be Thou exalted, O God, above the heavens: let Thy glory be above all the earth. Let us pray. O Lord God Almighty, our heavenly Father, we are grateful for these moments we are enabled to spend with Thee in prayer and petition, reflection and introspection, as we commence each Session of this House of Representatives. May all our labours at legislation, our actions and directions for the people of this State of Illinois...our behaviour...our thoughts...our wishes...our living, and our dying, be unto Thee, O Lord: that Thy name, Thy love, and Thy law be above all the earth as Thou art exalted above all in heaven. This we pray in Jesus' holy name. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 956, Lucco. 957, Williams. 958, Pechous. 959, Capparelli. 960, Catania. 961, Waddell. 962, Huskey. 963, Huskey. 964, Stanley and 965, McBroom."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 9...House Resolution 956 by Lucco talks about national championship going to San Diego. 957 by Williams, about a Andrew Stanley Bajkowski. 958 by



Pechous on the Slovak Athletic Association. 959 by Capparelli about Anthony Apa. 960 by Catania by Susan Anthony. 961 by Waddell on the 50th anniversary in Belvidere, Illinois. 962 by Huskey about a baseball championship. 963 about Monsignor McNichols. 964 on a 90th birthday. 965 on a scholarship at Eastridge High School in Kankakee. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Roll Call for attendance. Death Resolutions. Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan. Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 966, Polk. Respect to the memory of Judge Robert M. Bell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the Death Resolution is adopted. Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Journal for 139th Legislative Day. The House met pursuant to adjournment. Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain. By direction of the Speaker, Roll Call was taken to ascertain the attendance...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal and that Journals #139 of June 2 and 140 of June 6th, 141 of June 7, 142 of June 8, 143 of June 9, 1978 be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? The question is on the motion, those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the



the motion carried. The Journals are adopted, approved as read. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 100. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representative that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representative to-wit: Senate Joint Resolution 100. Resolved by the Senate of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, June 15, 1978, it stand adjourned until Monday, June 19, 1978, at 12:00 o'clock noon and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, June 16, 1978, it stands adjourned until Monday, June 19, 1978, at 1:00 o'clock p.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz, do you have an announcement with respect to the ball game last night. Representative Ryan, I don't think has heard the good news."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to make this announcement at the desk. Democratic secretaries had a heated contest in the ball game last night, the winning was a 25 to 18, they beat the Republicans 25 to 18. May I also point out that it was fun had by all and if I commend the girls for their work here in the day and their ability in playing ball and getting along with both sides of the aisle. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I did have that information because I was there last night. I didn't see you there, I didn't know whether you knew it or not. Part of the problem...."

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



Lechowicz: "A point of order, Mr. Speaker, the Speaker threw out the ball to start the ball game. As he always starts the House on time, he was there on time to throw out the ball as well."

Speaker Redmond: "Your apology is accepted Representative Ryan. And if you would have been on time...."

Ryan: "I extend my apology. I would like to point out that the umpires were all of the Democratic persuasion and I'm not insinuating any...."

Speaker Redmond: "Isn't everybody."

Ryan: "Certainly might have had some bearing on the outcome had we been able to get a few Republican umpires. However, I agree that it was a good evening, I'm glad to see that they are all back in one piece after I watched my secretary, Linda Wolf on a double play ball to second base, take out the second baseman in the second ending and I thought that was going to be the end of the game. But it all went well and....we'll have another shot at you next year."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to observe that even though the Democrats won the game, we had the better looking uniforms."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I was happy to learn something about baseball last night with the Democratic umpire. When the pitch hit the plate it was called a strike. I never knew that happened before, it's the first time and my secretary got called out on strikes with the pitch hitting the plate. That is a new thing in baseball and maybe the National League will adopt it."

Speaker Redmond: "Did she swing at it, I think that's what happened. She swung at it and missed."

Friedrich: "It was rolling on the ground, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that so. Representative Steczko."



Steczo: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would also like to congratulate the coaches for the Republican secretaries' team. Representative Adams, Johnson and Winchester and Vinson. I would like to point out too that the coaches for the Democratic secretaries' team were myself, Representative Schneider, Jaffe and Byers and it was interesting to note too that although the Minority Leader was there last night, he should have noticed the use of ringers that the Republicans did use and it was supposed to be a game between Democratic secretaries and Republican secretaries. They threw everything at us but Jane Thompson last night and we still managed to beat them. And as we said this year....we'll say this year like we said last year and the year after and the year after and the year after, better luck next year, George and the Republicans. It was a good game."

Speaker Redmond: "I guess we have a Resolution pending here. Representative Madigan has moved the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution is adopted. Representative Adams. Don't recognize him but he is a third base coach."

Adams: "I will say that we forgot to add one comment....talking about all the baseball. The only ones that were losers were the ones that weren't there."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 238."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 238, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Stuffle-Polk-Mudd-Lucco-Byers-Kelly-Robinson-Kane-Tipsword. Amends Senate Bill 238 on page 1, line 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative....who's going to handle the Amendment? Are you familiar with it, Representative



Porter?"

Porter: "No, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Where do we go."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "We can go to Third and I'll bring it back for it, if that would be all right."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Third Reading. 250, out of the record. 252, out of the record. 253, out of the record. 255, out of the record. 309."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 309, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Hart. Amends Senate Bill 309 on page 1, line 1 and 6 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Houlihan isn't here and he asked me to handle this Bill. But I'm not aware of the Amendment so why don't we allow 309 to go to Third and then Mr. Houlihan can discuss with Mr. Hart about bringing it back to Second for an Amendment. I would like to move it to Third and then Mr. Hart can talk to Mr. Houlihan about bringing it back to Second."

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

Robinson: "The Sponsor of the Amendment isn't here and I think out of courtesy this Bill ought to remain on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative, it will go to Third and they'll bring it back to Second if need be. Third Reading. 386."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 386, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill,



Amendments #1, 3, 4 and 6, were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions in respect to Amendments 1, 3, 4 and 6?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Bowman. Amends Senate Bill 386 on page 7, by inserting immediately after the period on line 24, the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Bowman and I have discussed that Amendment and it is agreeable."

Speaker Redmond: "The adoption of the Amendment is agreeable, is that correct?"

Hoffman: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the motion to adopt Amendment #7. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 393."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 393, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 395."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 395, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 430....Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, did we do 388?"

Speaker Redmond: "We did, it's on Third."

Hoffman: "And 386?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, pardon me...."

Hoffman: "I don't think we did...."

Speaker Redmond: "386 is....393, we did not do 388...is that correct? Call 388."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 388, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have to leave for a meeting, could you call 1055 which is about three down the line."

Speaker Redmond: "1055."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1055, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amenments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 430."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 430, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 554."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 554, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1 and 2, were adopted in Committee."

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

Madigan: "A question of the Clerk. Have motions been filed on those Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There are motions to table the Amendments on both, 1 and 2."

Madigan: "And the Sponsor of the Bill is off the floor, Mr. Speaker, therefore, I suggest that we hold the Bill on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record. 571....is Representative Yourell, on the floor? There is an Amendment to 571 that is not yet printed. Are you aware of that? Oh, it's you..okay. Out of the record. I presume that's what you want then. 736."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 736, a Bill for an Act to exempt from certain occupation use taxes, machinery and equipment and repair and replacement parts. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, failed in Committee...I mean Committee Amendment #1 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, Robinson. Amends Senate Bill 736 on page 3, by deleting line 8...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli here? Take this out of the record. 771.....Representative Getty, are you seeking recognition? 771."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 771, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1483."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1483, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1506."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1506, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Capital Development Board for the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1513. Has the fiscal note been furnished in that? Wait a minute now. Has the fiscal note been furnished on 1506? I know but....the Calendar shows that a fiscal note has been requested. All right, it's on Third Reading. Are you seeking recognition with respect to Senate Bills on Second Reading, Representative Totten? We're on that order of business and we will continue on that order of business until we complete it. Are you seeking recognition with respect to Senate Bills, Second Reading?"

Totten: "Yes, since you are limiting my ability to speak. I wondered what your ruling was on that fiscal note. That's what I...."

Speaker Redmond: "If it is an Appropriation Bill....."

Totten: "Is the Calendar in error?"

Speaker Redmond: "The Calendar would be in error, yes."

Totten: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "1513."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1513, a Bill for an Act making



appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for certain expenses of the Bureau of County Fair Association Inc.

Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1522."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1522, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Board of Higher Education. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1523."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1523, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, Ebbesen. Amends Senate Bill 1523 on page 1, line 13 by changing thirty-nine thousand, one hundred and fifty-one to forty thousand, one hundred and fifty-one."

Speaker Redmond: "Is this Representative Ebbesen's Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Is he on the floor? Is Representative Ebbesen on the floor? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Joe is on his way over, if you could hold it and then come back to it later. He's on his way over."

Speaker Redmond: "1524. Out of the record."

Clerk O'Brien: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 1524, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations and reappropriations to the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Deavers. Amends Senate Bill 1524 on page 4, by inserting between line 5 and 6, the



following, Section 8 and so forth."

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

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, our staff is preparing Amendments to Senate Bill 1524, 25 and 26...and 27."

Speaker Redmond: "Take them out of the record. 1530."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1530, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary contingent expense of the Illinois Community College Board. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Any motion with respect to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I wonder if you would hold this....the Sponsor is not on the floor and I would like to talk to him."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1532."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1532, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the State Treasurer. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1533."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1533, a Bill for an Act making appropriations and transfer fund from the General Revenue Fund to the State Community College of East St. Louis. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1546."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1546, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was withdrawn in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, Conti-Levin. Amends Seante Bill 1546 on page 2, by deleting line 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Kane on the floor? Doesn't look like Kane or Conti or Levin is on the floor. Out of the record. 1561."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1561, a Bill for an Act to make appropriation to the Legislative Information System. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1570."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1570, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Court of Claims. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1571."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1571, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Industrial Pollution Control Finance Authority. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1578."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1578, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1580."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1580, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses



of the Medical Center Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1593."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1593, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for certain retirement benefits for teachers. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1580."

Clerk O'Brien: "We've already moved that Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "1580 is on Third Reading. 1593. Did we move that one? 1594."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1594, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Board of Trustees of the State Universities Retirement System. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1598."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1598, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary contingent expense of the Office of the Commissioner of Savings and Loans. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1617."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1617, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, D.L. Houlihan...."

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

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, I think we better take this out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1627."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1627, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Agriculture for certain expenses of the Western Illinois Fair Association Inc. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1630."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1630, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Condominium Property Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1674."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1674, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Downstate Public Transportation Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1691."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1691, a Bill for an Act relating to merit employment in the Office of the Comptroller. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1725. Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 1746."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1746, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons



Property Tax Relief Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill.."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the fiscal note been furnished on this?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note is not furnished."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1747."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1747, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Condominium Property Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1760."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1760, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to comprehensive County Hospitals Governing Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Take this one out of the record. 1786."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1786, a Bill for an Act in relation to revenue (sic) mortgages. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1790."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1790, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1845."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1845, a Bill for an Act to make appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Economic and Fiscal Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1523....Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, could we return on the Order of Senate



Bills, Second Reading to Senate Bill 1790 by Senator Berman and Representative Brady. Did the Clerk indicate that there were no Committee Amendments?"

Speaker Redmond: "He indicated that there were....out of the record."

Madigan: "Well, Mr. Speaker...."

Speaker Redmond: "No, I was responding...."

Madigan: "You left the Bill on Third Reading and if there is a Floor Amendment, it ought to be left on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute, I was responding to Skinner about what was happening to another Bill. I wasn't talking to you. Is there an Amendment on 1790? We will return 1790 back to the Order of Second Reading. There is a Floor Amendment, that was not called to our attention. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "On this Bill, I had talked to Representative Brady and he was going to hold this for a while on Second Reading. I think this is why Representative Madigan is standing up, because I also have an Amendment which will here to be rewritten if that other Amendment is adopted. So could you clarify what the status of this is going to be."

Madigan: "Well, what I would like to do would be to adopt Mr. Brady's Amendment and....does your Amendment relate to his Amendment?"

Kempiners: "No, it is a Bill that was in Rules Committee that we had talked to him about....you know, I was aware that this Amendment was being considered but he didn't know whether or not you were going to follow through and have it adopted. So, I held this Amendment to see whether I'm going to have to have it rewritten to offer it. It is Senate Bill 17...I think 1768, which was Donnewald in the Senate and Matijevich and myself here in the House."

Madigan: "Well, I don't think that presents a problem. But I would like to put this Bill into the form of the Amend-



ment, move it to Third and I'll state right on the record, for purposes of your Amendment and will be more than willing to bring it back because I am familiar with your Amendment. And, Mr. Speaker, I will address the Amendment if that is permissible with Representative Brady."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Madigan: "And the Amendment would provide that the penalty relative to the personal property tax, would be affixed to the tax and not to the assessment base as is the situation today. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the...Representative Madigan's motion to adopt Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1790. Representative Totten, for what purpose do you arise?"

Totten: "A question of the Sponsor, if he would yield please."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Totten: "What do you interrupt the effect of that Amendment to be?"

Madigan: "The effect of the Amendment would be a discontinuation of the currently inaccurate fixture of the assessment base."

Totten: "What is the inaccurate.....?"

Madigan: "Today the assessment based is composed of assessment renderings by the local assessors. And also, this arbitrary penalty of 50% on each unpaid tax bill which is put on the assessment base. Therefore, the figures currently available for assessment base are inaccurate."

Totten: "Okay. What does this Amendment do to correct that?"

Madigan: "This Amendment, as I stated at the beginning. This Amendment provides that the penalty goes on to tax rather than the assessment base."

Totten: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the



the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan, what was the... Representative. Third Reading. On the Order of Concurrence, page 9. Appears House Bill 3...oh, pardon me, pardon me. 1523."

Madigan: "Where are we at, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "1523."

Madigan: "Which page?"

Speaker Redmond: "Page 5."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1523, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. Second Reading of the Bill, no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Has to be. Amendment #1 by Representative Ebbesen."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 failed. Floor Amendment #2, by Ebbesen. Amends Senate Bill 1523 on page 1, line 13...."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #2 merely corrects a thousand dollar arithmetic error made in the Bill and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment 2. These in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Ebbesen: "Mr. Speaker, would you hold this on Second Reading please."



Speaker Redmond: "Hold it on Second. On the Order of Concurrence on page 9. House Bill 3241, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Mr. Speaker, we chose to concur, if that be the will of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3241. Those in favor vote 'aye'....Representative Pullen. Representative Hudson, would you please sit down. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Would the Sponsor please tell us what the Bill is and what the Amendment is that we're concurring in?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Well, I'm delighted to report, it is a very small technical Amendment. It has to do with meets and bounds description that the surveyor made a grievous error and it has been corrected and now certified by Fredrich Eulect to be perfect."

Pullen: "It has to do with highway easements, Mr....."

Cunningham: "Yes, it hasn't been changed in any way, shape or form, it's the original purpose."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Cunningham: "No ulterior motive."

Speaker Redmond: The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3241. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Geo-Karis, please be in order. On this question there is 126 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3241. 3246. Is Ralph Dunn on the floor? Representative Friedrich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. Representative Friedrich. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Dunn is off the floor but this is the same thing, a technical error on the description. It is an easement Bill and otherwise the



substance is not changed since it passed the House the first time and I move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3246. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3246. 3247, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, this is the same explanation, there was a technical error in the description in an easement Bill. And I move the....we concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, just a point of information....not related to this Bill specifically. But I find that we keep getting Amendments of various colors on our desks. Is there some kind of message that we're suppose to receive by the color of paper that the Amendments are printed on? I'm just trying to find the various things that we're working on and I thought that might be helpful if I knew that."

Speaker Redmond: "Evidently there is no....the Clerk advises me that the pea green is the color of the day. There is no particular significance to the color."

Satterthwaite: "Are the Amendments printed on that color similar to the ones that we normally get in this green shade?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes. Normally the House Amendment to a Senate Bill is what....blue? Green. So evidently they ran out of something. There is no significance to the color of the Amendment today."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 and 2, to House Bill 3247. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.



Have all voted who wished? We're considering Amendments #1 and 2. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 144 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2, to House Bill 3247. 3248. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield to Representative Darrow on this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 on this Bill corrects a situation in the City of Moline. Back in 1966, the City of Moline purchased some property and through their error they paid eighteen thousand dollars for the property but the grantee was the State of Illinois rather than the City of Moline. Now twelve years later they have decided that this would be the best way to resolve it. The state paid no money for this land and was not supposed to be the grantee on the deed and we are correcting that situation at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3248. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 137 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3248. 3256. Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. There was a technical Amendment on this to correct an error in it. It meets with my approval and I would move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3256. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"



The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 3256. House Joint Resolution #72, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. With leave of the House I would like to consider Senate's Amendment #1 and 2, on a single Roll Call. Mr. Speaker, I gather I have leave of the House to consider both Amendments. Senate Amendment #1 simply increases the number of Members on the Joint Committee by two. To provide that the Democrats and Republicans shall have an equal number of Members. Senate Amendment #2 simply clarifies the technical language in the Bill and is non-substantive in nature. And I ask the House do concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2, to House Joint Resolution #72. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there is 129 'aye' and 1 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2, to House Joint Resolution #72. On the Order of Conference Committee Reports, page 9. House Bill 341, Representative Terzich. 841, Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. On Conference Committee Report #1 and #2 on House Bill 841, provides that the...there will be senior citizens free camping facilities available for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. This is similar to the Conference Committee Report last year and I see no problem with it and I would urge adoption of Conference Committee Report #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well you may not see a problem but I'll bet you



there are a lot of senior citizens that camp on week-ends that are going to see a problem. As everyone knows the parks are more crowded on the week-ends and so it is a policy decision this House has to make on whether or not it wishes to continue allowing senior citizens to camp in the park on week-ends. That's the choice here. Is that not correct, Mr. Sponsor?"

Terzich: "The present problem that they have now is that the camping throughout the State of Illinois has been a very very popular means of recreation for the citizens of the State of Illinois. It has been brought out...the fact that, if there are no fees charged...what happens is that basically, they will have squatters' rights or so on the camping facility. There is many young people, men and women, children in the state that when they go to the facilities there are no facilities available for them on week-ends. The..."

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

Madigan: "Request to the Sponsor that this be taken out of the record for a couple of minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "I'd like to take it out of the record for a few minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1468. Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Yourell on House Bill 1648..."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "I'm sorry, House Bill 1468. Well, just a moment, Mr. Yourell. Mr. Collins, for what reason do you arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, that Conference Committee Report that was just taken out of the record. I don't think we have that report on this side of the aisle and I wonder if it has been distributed."



Speaker Giorgi: "Well, if it is out of the record we'll determine that."

Collins: "Well, we would like to get it before you call it again."

Speaker Giorgi: "Okay. But you don't object to 1468. Representative Yourell on 1468."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Conference Committee was appointed and met and all five Senate Members to the Conference agreed to the Conference Committee Report as did four of the five House Members. I now move to adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1468."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Yourell, Mr. Collins doesn't have a copy of the report."

Yourell: "I have been advised that its been distributed."

Speaker Giorgi: "I've been....Representative Mahar on concurrence to House Bill 1468."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I was a Member of the Conference Committee on House Bill 1468. I didn't sign the report. One of the reasons I didn't sign the report is simply because I objected to the way the Conference Committee was held. The Conference Committee was appointed for last Wednesday at three o'clock, my Republican colleague and I appeared at the Conference Committee, we spent about twenty minutes there waiting for somebody to show up. Nobody showed up and the following day the Sponsor gave me a report to sign. I won't sign it. And it seems to me that we went over this problem in the last year or two and the Speaker is the...the regular Speaker is much concerned about how Conference Committees are handled. It just seems to me that the Conference Committees don't have a chance to meet and discuss these things. That the Conference Committees are really a sham. So I am objecting to the way this thing was handled. Number two, this particular



piece of legislation has been around for a long period of time and I won't bore you with the details of it but I'll just tell you, that this particular Bill, House Bill 1468, Mr. Speaker, allows an unlimited tax increase without referendum. Now on the basis of what's been going on here in the last week or two that has been highlighted throughout the country, it just seems to me that the method of allowing local municipalities to pay for their workmen's comp...unemployment comp., with a referendum without...an unlimited referendum is not the right way to do it. It is the wrong way to do it. We've had several pieces of legislation that has been defeated here on the floor of this House in the past two Sessions and I think that this particular piece of legislation ought to...we ought not to concur and ask for a second Conference Committee."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber...Mr. Yourell on...
Mr. Leinenweber on this Conference Committee Report."

Leinenweber: "Yes. Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I would also join with the Gentleman who just spoke previously and also urge a rejection of this Conference Committee Report. Now in 1975, this Legislature enacted into law Workmen's Compensation Law which is greatly increased the cost of premiums and settlements for businesses of this state and also for units of local government. Now this Bill is an attempt to get the units of local government off our back so that we won't be urged to amend the Workmen's Compensation Law to bring some needed reform which would reduce cost not only to units of local government but to businesses of this state. Now every time I go home and I go to an affair that is put on by some of the units of local government, be it schools or be it municipalities, they come up to me and say, please do something about moderating the cost of unemployment and workmen's compensation, specifically



Workmen's Compensation, We pass this law which would permit them to levy and also according to the Conference Committee Report or have levied on its behalf, persumably meaning that someone else could force a tax levy upon a municipality. We would have our citizens in our district having their taxes increased in order to pay for the cost of Workmen's Compensation which we have created down here. This will eliminate this area of people griping to us and I don't think we should do that. Because as you all know, the private sector cannot have an unlimited amount of tax levy in its behalf. They are only...if they can't raise their prices to compensate, then they have no alternative but to leave the state. Municipalities of course can't do that, I think we should keep them squeaking so that this Legislature will be compelled to put a little oil on it in the form of moderating our Workmen's Compensation Laws. So...join with the Gentleman from Cook and urge that this Conference Committee Report be defeated."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Epton on the Conference Committee Report."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is probably....this is the first time and I hope the last time that I have occasion to disagree with my seatmate. I do join with him on his remarks insofar as the manner in which the Conference Committee met. Unfortunately there was a lack of communication but it was fortunate that this has been a subject which has been familiar to many of us for many many months. As a matter of fact, contrary to the remarks by some of my colleagues, this Bill was initiated by the municipalities themselves. They were faced with the inability to meet the raising cost of unemployment compensation. They were faced with the cost and the inability of buying private insurance coverage. As a matter of fact, they requested a meet of the Insurance Study Commission at which



Representative William Walsh, myself, Roger Bixby and several Mayors and municipal authorities appeared. And the Director of Insurance and at that time they suggested that even though they had the funds available in some areas, by statute they would not allowed to utilize these funds to pay some claims and avoid the exorbitant expense of paying an insurance carrier. So in effect, contrary to what some would indicate this does not add to the cost of local government but will reduce it. It will enable some of our municipalities...bear in mind this Bill was created and initiated...brought forth at their request to avoid paying insurance premiums to the insurance carriers. Many of them would like to be self insurers, many of them would like to resolve these claims immediately. By statute the present time in many areas they cannot do so. By concurring in this Conference Report we are not adding to the burden of the municipalities, we are not giving them an unleashed rein of additional taxes. We are giving them the right to dispose of claims completely quickly, efficiently and at a lesser cost. And I would appreciate your voting in favor of concurrence."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Schuneman on Conference Committee Report to 1468."

Schuneman: "A question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Schuneman: "Representative Yourell, I don't have a copy of the Conference Committee Report but the original Bill, of which I was a Cosponsor, provided that a local public entity may levy taxes to pay the cost of protecting itself. Has that been changed in the Conference Committee Report?"

Yourell: "No."

Schuneman: "Then I would like to speak to the motion, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue, Mr...."

Schuneman: "I was one of the original Cosponsors of this



legislation because of the request from municipalities that we provide a way for them to self-insure. And I have no particular objection to that but after further study of the Bill, I have withdrawn as one of the Sponsors. For the simple reason that this Bill goes beyond the original intent in that it does permit local municipalities to levy taxes without referendum, to pay the cost of workmen's compensation and general liability insurance. Now that is contrary to the position that I have often taken on the floor of the House. And for that reason, I'm withdrawing my support of this Bill and I would urge the Members of the House to reject this Conference Committee Report. Have the Conference Committee meet again, take out that taxation without referendum and then bring the Bill back to us for approval. I urge a 'no' vote on this motion."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Conti on the Conference Committee Report."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bus, can you answer...how does this different from the Bill that I passed last year on self-insurance?"

Yourell: "I really don't know, Elmer, I am not familiar with your Bill. But contrary to what has been said relative to additional taxes. As you know and it has been pointed out, this legislation was initiated by counties and units of local government. It is not a ref...it is not added taxation without a referendum. It is not open ended, they can only levy for the cost incurred. And they levy within their own corporate levies. So we're not talking about exorbitant cost and if we don't do this, you know, Elmer, the situation that faces units of local government today... that if we don't do this, in this fashion then they are going to have to go out an purchase insurance that will really add to the cost and the burden of the taxpayers. I don't know specifically, Elmer, what your Bill did but



I know that the municipal corporation in the State of Illinois, since this Bill passed out of the House with only 7 negative votes. And I would suggest, we're not talking about the Bill we should be talking about the Conference Committee Report. And I would appreciate your support."

Conti: "Absolutely, I think we have been a victim of that. There are several communities have been a victim where we couldn't get insurance and I urge the adoption of this report."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Mudd on Conference Committee Report 1468."

Mudd: "Yes, Representative Yourell, my understanding of this Bill is that it was allowed a...not a...to levy a tax to pay insurance but it allowed them a minimal to establish a small reserve to...up to a certain amount so that they could take care of small claims which they felt would be of a reduced case to them. Because the small ones seem to be the heaviest case load and they could resolve these locally and with this reserve and even if they wish, could purchase workmen's comp. on the higher valued claims. Is that the same Bill?"

Yourell: "That is part of 1468, yes."

Mudd: "Okay. Then it doesn't allow establishment of a tax to pay all of their workmen's comp. and unemployment insurance. Only to establish a small working capital reserve for small claims."

Yourell: "Or claims. Against the unit of government."

Mudd: "Right. Okay."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Friedrich on Conference Committee Report to House Bill 1468. Is he in the chambers? His light is on. Representative Yourell to close."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I really am amazed that we have any objection to this Conference Committee Report. This Bill passed out of the House with a 115 votes to only 7 negative votes."



As the Chairman of the County Problems Commission and Representative Epton described the situation that counties and units of local government find themselves in very accurately. Members of the County and Township Committee of the House have input into this legislation as well. And I can tell you that counties were very distressed when this Bill went to the Senate, it came out of the Senate with a 54 to nothing vote with an Amendment attached to it, Senate Amendment #1 which provided that the municipality had to go court to adjudicate claims in excess of five hundred dollars. After the Conference Committee met it was pointed out that this was not in the best interest of municipal corporation and they decided to do away with Amendment #1 to the Bill. Now this Bill passed out with a 115 votes and I can tell you that if we don't adopt this Conference Committee Report units of local government, counties, cities and villages and towns are going to find themselves in a very peculiar situation of having to pay exorbitant cost to insurance companies when they can...when they can do it in their own general corporate levy. And it is not an open ended levy, it specifically states in the Bill on page 4, line 154, funds raised pursuant to this Section can be used only for the payment of claims. And I suggest that this is what units of local government want, it does not as one speaker indicated, do anything about workmen's comp. has nothing to do with workmen's compensation. It has to do with unemployment insurance and claims against that. I'm sorry, it does not do anything with unemployment insurance but with workmen's comp. And I would really appreciate a favorable vote on Conference Committee Report #1, to House Bill 1468."

Speaker Girogi: "The question is, shall the House adopt the Conference Committee Report on House Bill 1468. All.... this will require 89 votes. All in favor signify by voting



'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain your vote on this issue."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, last year many of us might have voted for this Bill who won't vote for it this year. The reason is, last year we hadn't seen the results the referendum in California on Proposition 13. Those of us who consider ourselves responsible for the increases in workmen's comp. payments certainly feel a duty to local government. But on the other hand as the Representative sitting in front of me has pointed out very eloquently, if we take the heat off local government we're never going to get any revision in workmen's compensation legislation. And I would consider that very unfortunate, it is also indisputable that the total tax burden of your taxpayers as opposed to you tax eaters, will increase if this passes."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Yourell, to explain your vote."

Yourell: "Well I guess we really haven't understood what we did with 115 votes out of this House and 54 in the Senate. I don't know what I can add to what has already been said, but I would suggest to you, those of you who have a local governments in your district that have been complaining to you about their inability to meet the rising cost of unemployment insurance....are going to be right back where they they started from. This is not a Bill that I had any specific interest in other than they came to us clamoring for some relief. And I suggest that this is a Bill that will give them that relief, this is not a open ended taxation without referendum. This is included in their levy, the general corporate levy to be used only for the purposes and claims filed against that unit of local government. Counties are for it, counties have pleaded for it, they need it and they need it now. And I suggest that you get on green and give the counties and units of government in Illinois the consideration they certainly deserve."



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

McMaster: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Sponsor of this Conference Committee Report keeps bouncing back and forth between unemployment comp... workmen's comp. and unemployment comp. Now he's going to make up his mind, the last time he spoke he said it was unemployment comp., prior to that time he said it had no effect on unemployment comp., it effected only workmen's comp. I think he should make up his mind what he's talking about and I would like to know for sure just what he's involving. I think that one of the important things that we must do for local government within the next eight months...or six months. Is to do something about the unemployment comp. insurance that they are paying or are going to have to pay when we come to the first of January, 1979. Now, Mr. Yourell, I think you should make up your mind which you're working on. Workmen's comp. or unemployment comp."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Huskey to explain his vote on House Bill 1468."

Huskey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is another means of double taxation. Double taxation without referendum because the businesses in the respective communities are going to be taxed for workmen's comp. and unemployment comp., twice. They are going to be taxed when they pay on their own employees and they are going to be taxed again when they have to pay on the village employees. I would vote for this Bill if it had referendum but with no referendum, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Conti to explain his vote."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker...explaining my vote, I'm explaining my... I'm explaining my vote, Phil. In explaining my vote, we had a problem where we advertised for bids for insurance, we could not get insurance. We were told by a company



that our insurance was going to cost us a hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year. We had to take the company that offered this insurance without bidding, otherwise, we would not be insured. That was the reason why I passed the Bill last year and those that are concerned about a taxation without referendum, all local governments with home rule units now can't do this. So I don't know what everybody is concerned about. Anybody that has a home rule unit can do this, we need the 89 votes, this clarifies the Bill I passed last year and will help these communities that ask for....actually ask for bidding on insurance and these insurance companies will not give them insurance, they come in with a flat bid."

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

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to comment that you are a worthy substitute for the permanent Speaker. You don't pay any attention to the rules either."

Speaker Giorgi: "For that we will call, Mr. Mahar, to explain his vote."

Mahar: "Yes, Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is no question in my mind that local government needs some tool by which they can effectively handle the tremendous increase in cost of insurance. And there is one part of this Bill deals with that is perfectly okay. The fact that you're allowing for a tax increase without referendum, is a very very serious thing. Because it could end up and the taxpayers of that municipality paying that claim if they see fit to use that particular route. And that, I think would be very very embarrassing if they looked back and found that we had supported that type of thing. Now on the lines of local municipalities really wanting this, I'm sure there are some municipalities that want this legislation. If the eighteen municipalities in my district, and I think I have fairly good communication with them, I have not heard from one single one of them."



Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Epton, for what reason do you arise?"

Epton: "Mr. Speaker, if my seatmate can steal a march on the rules, I think I am entitled to the same broken prerogative."

Speaker Giorgi: "Speed it up will you."

Epton: "I'll do it very quickly. First, I do respect his judgment of his district but I did talk to one constituent of his who is in favor of only 17 to 1, Bill. Secondly, let me say this, somewhere we've gotten off the track. This gives the municipalities the right to self insure if they so desire. The Bliss Agency in the City of.... in the...I forget where they are located...in Bloomington, is the only office that has statistics on what it will cost. And they have proved conclusively, that if the municipalities are asking for this...self insure, handle these claims themselves, they will take hundred and thousands of dollars away from the insurance companies to the benefit of the taxpayers. So to those of you who are suggesting this will add to the burden of the taxpayer or the businessmen, you missed the entire purport of this Bill. This Bill came about not because of one individual township or municipality but from throughout the state. It allows them to insure in reciprocals. They themselves can be master of their own destiny. And I think that Bill Mahar and I, can agree on one thing....that it is time that I sit down."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Yourell, requests that we poll the absentees. Take the record. Representative Mahar, for what reason do you arise?"

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, if this vote reaches 89, I would like to ask for a verification."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman asks...."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bluthardt, Brandt, Madison, Margalus, Molloy, Sandquist, Stearney, Steczo..."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Steczo would like to be recorded as voting 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Wikoff, Winchester, Wolf and Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "And Representative Levin would like to be recorded from 'present' to 'aye'. There are 86 'ayes', 57 'nays' and 20 who are voting 'present' and the Gentleman's motion to adopt the Conference Committee Report fails. Representative Yourell, do you request another Conference Committee Report or just let it go? Representative Yourell, for what reason do you arise?"

Yourell: "Well, I...you know, I've been asked by some of my colleagues to put this on Postponed Consideration. My own feeling is, that this Bill will certainly receive a tremendous support when these units of local government counties are going to be asked to pay for these insurance costs so I really have no feelings one way or the other about it. But in consideration of my colleagues, I'll put this on Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Giorgi: "He can't unless he gets leave of the House. He can't unless he gets leave of the House. You have to make a motion, I think to revive it and get it put on Postponed Consideration. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Perhaps the request was not the proper one. Second Conference Committee Report is requested."

Speaker Giorgi: "That is a proper request, then a Second Conference Committee...the Gentleman moves for the appointment of a Second Conference Committee Report, which is in order. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Second Conference Committee Report will be formed. Senate Bills, Third Reading. On the Calendar appears Senate Bill 82, Representative Polk. Clerk, read the Bill a third time."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 82, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Polk on Senate Bill 82."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I request permission to move the Bill back to Second for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Is there leave? Leave has been granted, the Bill is back on Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Kosinski. Amends Senate Bill 82 on page 1, line 1 and 5, and so forth."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kosinski on the Amendment, Senate Bill 82."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 will permit hearing of the Habitual Criminal Act by the full Senate. It was lost in Committee, I petition you to amend this Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Houlihan on the Amendment."

Houlihan: "I have a parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. This is the Bill which refers to the unlawful use of weapons Section of the Criminal Code. And what the Amendment would do would be to give us the Habitual Criminal Act and I question germaneness of the Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Jack, let's see the Amendment. Parliamentarian informs me, the Amendment is germane."

Houlihan: "All right then, I have a question of the Sponsor, if he will yield."

Speaker Giorgi: "He yields."

Houlihan: "What happened to the Bill that you had that in and of itself referred to what you are attempting to do in this Amendment. You had a Bill that referred...."

Kosinski: "Yes, if you remember, Mr. Houlihan, 115 of us sponsored a Bill on the Habitual Criminal Act...."

Houlihan: "Is this Amendment #3?"

Kosinski: "Our legislative intent was that the third Commission of a forcible felony gives the defendant life imprisonment. This went in....this passed out of this House by I believe, 127 votes and went into the Senate. It left the Senate



Rules Committee with the necessary votes to get into the Senate Judiciary Committee. In the interim the Governor and I had certain commitments relative to assistance on this Bill but the communication was bad and in the Senate Judiciary Committee the Bill was lost. The only way to get the legislative intent of the 115 Members of this House back into the Senate for full consideration...is through this medium. Now if it is killed in the Senate it's killed in the Senate. However, I...."

Houlihan: "Hasn't it already once been killed in the Senate? That's the point I'm trying to make."

Kosinski: "It was killed in Senate Committee through what I feel is lack of communication, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, I suspect the same lack of communication is going to effect this Amendment once it gets over to the Senate when they are asked to concur or to non concur in the Amendment. Now I just think the Membership should know that what the Amendment does is change this Bill totally. It changes it totally, it now becomes the Habitual Criminal Act and I think that we should be aware of what is happening here. The Senate has already rejected it once...."

Kosinski: "Mr. Houlihan...."

Houlihan: "And the Senate is going to reject it again and I think we ought to reject it now."

Kosinski: "You may be right in terms of what the Senate action is but still the legislative intent of 115 Members of this House, over a period of three years, is totally clear to me. And for a full consideration, this is the only vehicle left in my command and I petition this House to send back this measure to the Senate the way we originally constructed it for full consideration. And I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, shall the House adopt....Representative Schlickman...your light is not on."



Schlickman: "Well the one I have here is."

Speaker Giorgi: "Jack come here and take a look at this. I don't want to be accused of ignoring him."

Schlickman: "I would never suggest that of you...."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Schlickman on the Amendment."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I too join in opposition to this Amendment. While the Parliamentarian in his wisdom may conclude that this is not a germane Amendment....that it is a germane Amendment, obviously it is not within the spirit of the Bill as it was originally introduced in the Senate. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the previous speaker pointed out, this completely changes the thrust of this Bill. It changes in such a way....in a way that previously has been rejected by the Senate itself. And I suggest, Mr. Speaker, this is not the time to play games and to use other peoples Bills as vehicles to achieve something that has already been rejected. I urge, Mr. Speaker, at this late time in the Session that we reject this Amendment and also that we consider the Sponsor of the Bill who wants to get a Bill passed. And I think possibly a good Bill. But if this Amendment is put on, it jeopardizes the entire Bill. I suggest, Mr. Speaker, on those bases that we do vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Friedrich on the Amendment."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to suggest, the Chair had ruled on the germaneness of this and it was not debatable. Number two, I want to suggest that this is the opportunity for us to correct an error that the Senate made. Because we passed a Habitual Criminal Act and if we don't get this on, of course it is going to be fifteen years down the road before it takes effect. Now I think we all intended that that become immediately effected which it develops, it is not. And if we're going to have a habitual criminal law in this state here is the opportunity to do it."



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Darrow on the Amendment."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I have a parliamentary inquiry. We passed this Bill out, it was over in the Senate, it was killed in Committee. We now have substantially if not literally the same Bill in the form of an Amendment. As in the E.R.A. case, I ask the same question. Can we now consider this Bill having passed it out of here and having it be... been defeated in the Senate or must we wait till the next Session of the General Assembly?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Darrow, the rules do not prohibit any Member from offering any Amendment that's proper. In this case, we have ruled earlier that the Amendment was proper and germane."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Kosinski, to close."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it must be obvious to you that this is no political ploy. It must be obvious to you further that our legislative intent was clear when we came up with the Habitual Criminal Act. For lack of communication, I don't wish our intent to be dead. I discussed this fully with the Sponsor of the Bill, House Sponsor of the Bill, Ben Polk. Representative Polk is in agreement thoroughly with me as one of the Cosponsors of the Three Time Loser Bill. In addition, I have heresay evidence of the Senate Sponsor of this Bill is also in accord. I'd know that there was lack of communication in the Senate Committee. I am attempting to correct this at this time and I enjoin you to sponsor this, to pass this Amendment as our only vehicle."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, shall the House adopt Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 82. All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this... On this question there are 94 'ayes', 40 'nays' and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Giorgi: "Third Reading. On the Calendar on Senate Bills, Third Reading appears Senate Bill 389. Representative Greiman on Senate Bill 389. Out of the record. Senate... on the Calendar



appears Senate Bill 1060. Senator Tipword. Representative Tipword."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1060. A Bill for an Act... a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois Health Finance Authority and define its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the Bill that we had so many Amendments that were considered a couple of days ago. It's the Bill that creates the Illinois Health Finance Authority and this is the Authority that has the authority and power under this Act if it is so set up by your enactment here today to provide for rate setting for hospitals individually throughout the State of Illinois. And let me emphasize that this is... so provides individually. It is not a state-wide rate that is being set up. And the Authority is mandated to take into consideration each community's needs, the efficiencies of the hospital in... that is under consideration, whether that hospital is doing all it can to provide the best care that it possibly can for the patients in that hospital, if it's doing it efficiently or not and what is the reasonable cost for each of those services in that hospital. I would like to give you a little bit of history as to how this legislation actually came to pass and it has not been as you have seen in a few editorials that have been put out or a few letters that have come from a very few disgruntled hospitals in the State of Illinois. This legislation insofar as I am concerned first came to pass, by virtue of a study done by the Illinois Fiscal and Economic Commission of this General Assembly of which Representative Lechowicz was a moving force to have this kind of a study done to see what we could do to find a more efficient system in the State of Illinois to provide payment of the state's obligations for hospital care in the state. In the course of that study, it was determined that we needed some kind of a predetermined rate for services because the problem that we have now and that we have up to this point been unable to solve is that we have no current real rate for those services for the various hospitals. As the Bills come into our various state departments,



to the Department of Public Aid, the Department of Public Health, they look at those Bills and then make a determination as to whether or not the charge in that particular case was reasonable. Sometimes that requires to go back for additional proof and additional documentation and it is often months before that particular Bill is paid. And this happens time and time and time again. We have a guarantee to the hospitals then that if there is a loss that we're going to make it up from the State of Illinois. Then that is again reviewed when we come to that loss process as to whether it's going to be reviewed or paid in full or not. Is the loss what the hospital says it is or is it what the Department of Public Aid may say it is? At the same time, we have federal agencies also coming in disputing bills and not paying their total full fair share. What then happens? The hospitals in the meantime have to keep operating so they go out and borrow money. And the borrowing money is another cost of their operation. And if they are not then finally paid totally in full, they've got to make it up from somewhere else. And where is that? It is moved to the individual consumers of the State of Illinois. For these hospitals unless they have charitable funds or tax funds that make up their difference of some sort, have to move those costs over to the other patients and those other patients are you and I and our neighbors who are individually paying their hospital bills in the State of Illinois. Consequently, your bills go up as a result of the fact that the state and the Feds. are not paying their full share or also..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Excuse me, Mr. Tipsword. Representative Leinenweber, for what reason do you rise? Is it a point of order?"

Leinenweber: "Yes, it is, Mr. Speaker. This is one of the most important Bills of this Session and I think we ought to have a little more decorum. I don't know if people are paying attention, but they sure ought to be."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Vinson, for what reason do you rise?"

Vinson: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Vinson: "How many votes does this take to pass this Bill?"



Speaker Giorgi: "My Parliamentarian left me. Why don't we continue with the debate and I'll give you an answer to that in a few seconds. We will study the rules. Representative Tipword, continue."

Tipword: "This is a Bill to try to eliminate that shift of that cost over to the individual consumers throughout the State of Illinois. This is a Bill that has been put together as a compromise of all of the interested parties throughout the State of Illinois. We have the Illinois Hospital Association as one of the major ones that contributed to this task force that put the Bill into the shape it finally is. We had hearings by the House and the Senate, Human Resources Committees at great length. Now this Bill that you're hearing now or the comparable Bill, House Bill 2339, that is over in the Senate is not the first effort. The very first effort even prior to the House Fiscal and Economic Commission came out of this House and from the Commissions of this House and Representative Chapman was one of the very early Sponsors of similar types of legislation for she foresaw long, long ago that we needed to have some means of getting immediate payment to the health providers in this state so that we could really lower the cost to the State of Illinois and at the same time keep from shifting this burden as a hidden tax over upon the individual patient in the hospitals who are paying their own bills or shifting it over to the... those who have their bills paid by insurance and thereby raising your insurance premium. This Bill is maybe not the best or final answer, but it is certainly far better than what we have at the present time. This... it is required that these rates be reviewed year by year. It's required that there must be action upon it by the Authority in sixty days. The very last Amendment that we accepted to this Bill was Representative Levin's Amendment to try to give some impetus to these few members of the Authority who can vote that they will act within the sixty-day period that is allowed to them. At the time that the original Bills were filed in this House they were much broader and went through all kinds of health service providers. It was limited back by the House and by conference... by these Committees and the task force to hospitals generally simply because this is the



area in which the computer information is available and readily and easily available and it is not necessarily quite so readily available today from all of the other health service areas. If it works in this area then perhaps in the future we can look to see it going into other possible health areas if that meets the will of the General Assembly and of the people of the State of Illinois. But we're concerned only now with provisions of health care services in the hospitals and trying to eliminate some of the costs that our state has based and also trying to eliminate the hidden cost that has been transferred over to you and me. It is provided that there are five Members of this Authority who vote upon these rates and four of those five Members are consumers and can only be consumers of health services. They cannot have any interest in a hospital, direct or indirect. One... the one other Member, one out of the five is to be a hospital trustee. Now let me point out that's not a hospital administrator and it's not a person who has a proprietary interest in the income of that hospital. Most of the people we find serving on hospital boards throughout the State of Illinois are public spirited citizens who are serving there to try to provide good health care services to the people. They may have absolutely no interest and usually they are employed in some completely different capacity. They may be professional persons, they may be executives of industries located in the various communities, they may be individual citizens, members of the P.T.A., housewives, whoever it may be who have shown the capacity and the willingness and the interest to serve upon these hospital boards. There is some opposition..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Excuse me, Mr. Tipsword. Representative McClain, for what reason do you rise? Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Leinenweber's a hundred percent correct. Would you mind gaveling down the noise level. This is a... I mean, I think a very, very important Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Can we please have the attention of the Members? Quite a few Members have expressed concern over this Bill."

McClain: "At least ask them to please quiet down a little bit so some of us can listen."



Speaker Giorgi: "Continue, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "There is some opposition to this Bill from some groups throughout the state but I think you will find that most of the really interested areas, most of the insurance providers, most of the consumers that know what the Bill is really about, almost all of the hospitals of the State of Illinois with the exception of a few proprietary hospitals who have asked to have a guaranteed profit margin written into this Bill which was rejected in the Amendments the other day, almost everybody including the Illinois Department of Public Aid, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and the Governor of this state are now in support of this Bill as the best effort we have to try to meet this very pressing and trying problem. I urge the Members of this House to give their full consideration to this Senate Bill 1060. I think it is a good Bill. It is the best Bill we have to try to meet these various serious problems. I hope that we can pass it and I hope that this Authority works out to be what everyone believes that it certainly can and will be."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Katz on Senate Bill 1060."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to Senate Bill 1060. In doing so, I know that the Gentleman from Taylorville very conscientiously is concerned about the problem of rising hospital costs. I know very well that the... many people on the Human Resources Committee and I do respect their concern. As a matter of fact, the Federal Government is considering this problem and I do believe that the reason that the industry is so anxiously supporting this Bill is for the very reason that they are trying to avoid federal regulation. Now the question is very simple. It is a price fixing Bill. Does price fixing work in peacetime in the United States? Has it ever worked? What happens inevitably is that you set up a structure. It's going to be fine, it's going to keep prices down. What happens is the industry, the insurance companies, the hospitals, they take over the boards. That's the inevitably story that happens everywhere. That was the point made in the Chicago Tribune editorial of yesterday opposing this Bill. Why is the industry all of a sudden in favor



of price fixing? Why are the insurance companies in favor of price fixing? Because they are the ones that are going to do the price fixing. And they are thereby going to avoid federal legislation because the legislation that is pending on Congress exempts from regulation hospitals, hospital rates in states where the state Legislature has acted. If anything is to be gained from the votes that took place a few days ago in California, it is that the people are tired of increasing bureaucracy. You will create another bureaucratic agency. Do you really think that all of these little bureaucrats we're going to have there are going to go over all of the hospital costs of the twelve hospitals in Joliet or whatever number of the hospitals in Streator or the hospitals in Centralia? The fact of the matter is that the Bill provides that the hospital can charge whatever rates it wants. Then you come in and object to it and they have a right to set it aside. The fact of the matter is that you're not going to... a bureaucracy that could administer the rates of all the hospitals in Illinois would require us to build a second Stratton Building here. If you want to regulate and get more bureaucrats to be dominated by the industry that they propose to regulate, then vote in favor of this kind of legislation. Close your eyes to the history of regulation in the United States. Ignore the fact that every structure you set up creates additional cost, additional bureaucracy and it'll be only a matter of a year or two until the industry remains around, formally takes over the boards and in the name of price fixing, then proceeds to price fix to its heart's content. And so while I have utmost respect for those people who sponsor this kind of legislation and while I share their concern for the rising hospital costs, that rising hospital cost problem will not be solved by creating this bureaucratic structure. The people of Illinois will be a lot better off just letting the Federal Government lid that's going to be imposed, limiting the price increases of all hospitals to nine percent a year. They'll be better off with that than this Bill that will turn over to the hospitals in Illinois all the regulation of hospital prices and this Bill that will deceive all the people, that tells them we're going to do something about the problem even



though everybody knows we're not going to do anything about the problem, even though everybody knows that this is nothing but a snare and a delusion. It has been disproved over American history time and time again and accordingly, I urge my colleagues to resist this opportunity to do a service for the industry, insurance and hospitals, to vote for the consumer and to vote against this bureaucratic monstrosity."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Geo-Karis on Senate Bill 1060."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can think of no worse bureaucracy than the federal bureaucracy in the matter involving health. Now if we want to let the Federal Government intervene which it's going to do unless the state passes a meaningful Bill, we're going to have them right in our backyard. We're going to lead into socialized medicine if we do that. And I cannot imagine a doctor who's on socialized medicine, for example, or a hospital worrying about taking the extra mile to save someone's leg. I would suggest that you look at this Bill very strongly. The Sponsor has gone through many headaches on this thing because he knows and I know and those of you who have studied this situation know, right along with Representative Chapman, that if we don't pass a meaningful Bill at this time like this one, we are going to have real problems. I might add that maybe this is not the best Bill, but it's certainly better than what we've ever had before and the hospitals in my area support the concept of this Bill. It can always be amended in other years. There's more improvement to be made but I think we've got to take the main... the major step to establish this Bill because if we don't, we are going to have more federal intervention and that doesn't mean necessarily that it'll be to the best benefit of our health."

Speaker Health: "Representative Leinenweber on Senate Bill 1060."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think the previous speaker's reasoning is curious indeed cause what she's saying is because the Federal Government's going to come in with a law that's absolutely nutty that we must pass a nutty law in order to keep the Federal Government from acting. Well, that belies my understanding of what we're here for. Why should we take the blame and pass a Bill



that has been termed by Representative Katz so eloquently as a price fixing, bureaucratic monstrosity and that's exactly what this is. I received a telegram from one of the hospitals in my district this morning pleading with me to support this Bill. And it's very curious indeed to have someone who is about to be regulated by a bureaucratic monster like this be all for it to such an extent that he would send me a telegram pleading with me to support it. Therefore, I have to wonder why. And the only reason why is because they see that this is a way out of some of their economic problems, that they can painlessly raise their rates in such a way that they can perpetrate... perpetuate certain inefficiencies which they may be practicing. As Representative Katz pointed out, this Bill establishes a bureaucracy to fix prices that our hospitals may charge for rooms and other services. It has never worked in peacetime or in war to my knowledge, but certainly not in peacetime. You saw what happened when we fixed the rates of meat a few years back and we fixed the other rates. It doesn't work. All it does is perpetuate higher and higher and higher rates and I might point out that this is not, this is not so unusual that an industry such as hospitals would want to be regulated by the state and the rates that they can charge. You talk to your truckers and see if they would like to be released from the rate-making powers of the Illinois Commerce Commission and they say absolutely not because then we'd have to compete. You talk to the airlines whether they want to be released from the regulation of the Civil Aeronautics Association, they say absolutely not because then they'd have to compete. You talk to any other group that's regulated by government as to what prices they can charge and ask them if they'd like to be released from this odious burden and they all say absolutely not because then they'd have to compete. They'd have to justify some of their inefficiencies. I say to you that price fixing, be it by government or in the back room by various business people, all has precisely the same intent and that is to raise the rates to compensate for inefficiencies. The other point raised previously about this Bill is the tremendous bureaucracy that this will create. And if anything, I think most of us when we campaigned spoke against or took positions against



the... bureaucrats that ever increasing in numbers seem to be multiplying throughout this state and Federal Government. I say if the Federal Government is going to impose this type of nonsense on us, then let the Federal Government take the blame. Let us not be in the forefront and try to beat them at it. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Keats on Senate Bill 1060."

Keats: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would like to rise in opposition to this Bill to enjoin with my fellow Representatives, Representative Katz and Leinenweber, in discussing a couple of the serious problems. I think the biggest problem we face in this Bill is the one being overlooked. Have you noticed that every single special interest group is in favor of this Bill? Now you think about it. When was the last time every single special interest group got behind one Bill? Didn't they walk away with your wallet and with every consumer's wallet in the entire state? That's exactly what's going to happen this time, too. Everybody and his cousin says we don't have to compete anymore. We're going to get to regulate ourselves. The industry will no longer be subject to the pressures of consumers in Illinois. We'll no longer be subject to any kind of honest competition. They're going to run their own game, they're going to do whatever they want. You know, in the private sector when four businessmen get together and set prices, they're called crooks and they're sent to jail. But in the public sector when four bureaucrats get together and fix prices, it's called consumer protection and suddenly they're heroes. Well if it's wrong in the private sector, it is wrong in the public sector. And on this Bill they talk about the fact that maybe someday we can get rid of it but that's absurd. They say maybe some day we can throw in a sunset. That's not accurate. You know as well as I do we haven't gotten rid of a bureaucracy since the last time Representative Stearney moved one to Angelo's Towhead. And we didn't get rid of that. It was brought back. They stuck it in under a table and next thing you know, a bureaucracy we thought we'd killed was back at work hanging the consumers of this state. Our real problem in hospital costs is the flood of additional money



into the system. Without any real increase in the facilities available, we have flooded new billions of dollars worth of medic-aid and medicare into the system. As long as we're flooding in new billions, we are going to have inflation. The problem is not to suddenly allow the industry to decide what they'll charge, the answer is for us to take a look at the costs we are increasing. So what I ask you is to remember if every single special interest group wants the Bill, you ought to keep in mind because they don't have your best interests in mind, they don't have the consumers best interest in mind, they have their own. I ask you to please avoid passing this Bill that will allow the industry to regulate itself and rip off every consumer and every taxpayer in the State of Illinois. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Vinson on Senate Bill 1060."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I renew my parliamentary inquiry regarding how many votes it takes to pass the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Vinson, in answer to your earlier question, taking the question in the manner which is most favorable to your request. If the Bill is interpreted to apply to home rule units and to regulate the rates of their hospitals by the state, the Bill comes under the express, exclusive exercise provision of Paragraph H of Article VII, Section 6 of the Constitution and under that provision, the Bill requires 89 votes."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to... I'm not going to appeal the ruling of the Chair on this. I will point out there will be substantial litigation on the subject and I'd like to point out that several of us will file a dissent from this. We believe that the clear intent of the Bill is to regulate home rule unit hospitals. Because of that, to fall under Section C it has to provide for an exclusive exercise, an exclusive exercise of the regulator function by the state. But the Bill doesn't clearly say that and what the courts are going to do on this and I think there's some people on the other side of the aisle that might want to think very carefully, the courts are going to say that by implication with 89 votes, you can oust the pre... the home rule article in the Constitution. And this is going to be a decision that is going to substantially



erode the meaning of the home rule article under the Constitution and create a precedent which several people on the other side I don't think want. May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Vinson: "May we have leave to file..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Excuse me, Mr. Vinson. Representative Houlihan, for what reason do you rise? Dan."

D. Houlihan: "I would like, if you would, to complete your ruling as you gave it in part to Representative Vinson as far as the number of votes that would be required. You have not ruled that this is a preemption measure, but what you have not stated is the reverse of that. I think the Parliamentarian has it there. Would you read that in the record please?"

Speaker Giorgi: "To further continue with the ruling, if the Bill is interpreted not to apply to home rule unit hospitals, then there is no home rule issue at all and 89 votes are still required. That's part of the record also. Continue, Mr. Vinson, with your dissertation."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, may we have leave to file a written dissent from the ruling?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, you may."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, you may."

Vinson: "May I speak to the Bill?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Continue."

Vinson: "This is undoubtedly the worst Bill of this legislative Session. It's going to cartelize the hospital industry and as Mr. Keats suggested, it's going to create a situation where the consumers are going to lose money, not gain money. There's several fallacies that have been perpetrated on Members of this General Assembly by the proponents to the Bill. One of the most important that's leading some Members to vote 'yes' who in their conscience would like to vote 'no' is that the Federal Government, if we pass this Bill, will let the state rather than H.E.W. regulate rates for hospitals. The Bill that is moving through the House Commerce Committee in Washington, the Carter Administration Bill,



contains no such provision. What the Bill says is that if the rate of inflation for hospitals doesn't fall at least four percent in the next two years, then H.E.W. must regulate the rates. There's no provision for a delegation of authority to the state. So in no way is this going to provide an insulation from that federal regulation in two years if the Bill is triggered, if the federal Bill is triggered. What we are doing is creating a state agency much like the Illinois facility... Health Facilities Planning Board to regulate hospitals. And every legislator in this chamber today who is here in a year or two is going to be spending much of their time fighting on behalf of their local hospital with this new bureaucratic monster. Every fight that you've had with the Health Facilities Planning Board is a training ground for a new fight with this new agency. And I urge you to think about whether you want to create that problem for yourself two years down the road."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Totten on Senate Bill 1060."

Totten: "I don't think he's finished."

Speaker Giorgi: "I'm sorry. I thought Mr. Vinson was concluded. Continue, Mr. Vinson. Please bring your remarks to a close."

Vinson: "The real purpose of this Bill... the real purpose of this Bill aside from that possible concern is to provide a protection for the group of hospitals and insurance companies that can raise their rates against the consumer. No consumer can file a case against the board that sets these rates. Only an insurance company which can pass along the premium to the consumer. The consumer gets no protection from this Bill. It's a terrible evil that we're inflicting on consumers today. It's creating a bureaucratic monster and I heartily urge a 'no' vote on final passage."

Speaker Giorgi: "Pardon me, Mr. Vinson. Mr. Leinenweber, for what reason do you rise now?"

Leinenweber: "Point of parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Yes, Sir."

Leinenweber: "Again having to do with the number of votes required.

I know you ruled on the specific point raised by Representative Vinson, but I also call to your attention Section 13 exempts the



Authority from a taxation, any and all taxes which might be lev-
eled by units of local government specifically on property that
it may acquire. And I would point out that under Article VII,
Section 6(g) that in order to do so, it appears that the... there's
a requirement of three-fifths of the Members elected to each
House to deny such a power to the units of local government. I'd
ask for the Chair to reconsider its ruling in light of that spe-
cific provision in the Bill and Section... Section 13 - exemption
of authority of taxation. It's lines 18 through 31 on page 19 of,
as I understand, the amended version of the Bill."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Leinenweber, we'll get back to your ruling."

Leinenweber: "Okay."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Totten on Senate Bill 1060."

Totten: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. I, too, rise in opposition to Senate Bill 1060. One of
the things that I have noticed in my tenure in the Illinois Gen-
eral Assembly has been that this Assembly has moved cautiously on
new programs and has looked for the experiences of other states
when venturing into new fields. We have experience in the subject
of rate-setting from other states that we should carefully review
before we embark on such a proposal as is embodied in this Bill.
And let me cite what those figures are. The U.S. average for hos-
pital costs increased expenditures per case has been 13.5 percent.
The five states that have rate review or rate regulation as this
Bill would impose are New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, Rhode
Island and Massachusetts. There experience has been all greater
than the national average. New Jersey rates have increased 13.8
percent. Connecticut 14.5. Maryland 13.8. Rhode Island 15.4.
And Massachusetts 15.4. Those are the five states that have rate
control measures and every one of them has increased their costs
for hospital care greater than the national average. Now are we
purported to be looking out for the consumer when we pass legisla-
tion like this? History has indicated that in those states that
have embarked on these proposals, history indicates that that cost
control is not there and that the cost per patient goes up. The
history of regulation throughout this state and the nation is that



the monopoly that it creates generally creates higher costs. In no area probably of concern greater to more Americans than in the great health care system that we have in this country are we concerned about the cost of that care, yet we are not going to reduce or even control the cost of care if history of the other states is to prevail if we enact Senate Bill 1060. Yet every hospital association or pretty close to every hospital and the hospital association in this state have been supporters of this Amendment. As the Representative from Cook indicated earlier, these vested interests have come together so that their... they may be benefited most from enactment of Senate Bill 1060. Well, let me submit to the Members of this General Assembly that hell hath no fury like a vested interest parading as a moral principle and that's precisely what we have in the case of the health care and regulation of costs under Senate Bill 1060. This legislation would increase the cost of health care. It would provide less health care. It would provide more inefficient health care and this Bill should be resoundingly defeated."

(con't on next page)



Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Pullen on Senate Bill 1060."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is true that hospital costs have been rising and I say costs meaning costs. The reason that rates have been rising is that costs have been rising. Malpractice insurance premiums I don't need to tell you about. Hospitals are labor intensive, they are highly energy intensive. It's not the kind of place where you can shut down the air conditioner so many hours of the day to conserve. People's lives and health are at stake and people are the ones who will suffer if this Bill is passed. If there is a problem, then maybe we should address the causes for that problem, not put an artificial tourniquet on it. There was a baby born near Elmhurst College recently, prematurely and stuffed into a trash can and that baby has been transported to Lutheran General Hospital in Park Ridge and I think probably a lot of Legislators on this floor have heard about that baby. She has raised a great deal of interest in the people in the metropolitan Chicago area. Let me tell you a little bit about her stay at Lutheran General. She is still there. Her name is Sarah Doe. Sarah's stay at Lutheran General has raised the questions of rising health care costs and how much to spend to save a life - new or old. She will need to stay in a high-risk nursery for two to four months. The average charges per day ranges, range from three hundred eighty to four hundred thirty dollars. And she will have a length of stay of about a hundred days. It'll be about forty thousand dollars. The thing about Sarah Doe is she doesn't have parents that we can find. Her mother abandoned her. They have made many efforts to find the mother and have not succeeded. Who is going to pay the forty thousand dollars? Well, she is a ward of the state. Therefore, she is the state's responsibility. But the state pays Lutheran General a hundred eighty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents for every day she's there, not four hundred dollars. In fact, if she stays there that hundred days, the state will pay Lutheran General eighteen thousand, six hundred, thirty-eight dollars. That leaves a balance of twenty-one thousand, three hundred, sixty-two dollars. Where's that going to come from? We use the phrase - write-off.



Well, there is no real write-off because the cost must be made up somewhere else. The cost will be made up by other patients and I'm sure those other patients are glad to do a small part to save that fragile little life. Now what happens if the hospital has to go quaking, crawling on its knees to a Commerce Commission type of board set up by the State of Illinois to beg anytime that they have a cost that they must 'write off'. This Bill promises the state will pay a hundred percent of Sarah Doe's charges. That's really nice. We also promise a particular level of funding for schools in this state and we are still talking about trying to find money to fully fund the school formula. The State of Illinois will pay only so much of the medicaid as we can afford. Who are we kidding? It is incredible to me that the Hospital Association is so naive as to think they can buy a hundred percent medicaid reimbursement by merely giving up their freedom and by giving up quality health care in Illinois. I spoke with the Members of the Board of Directors of West Lake Community Hospital in Melrose Park outside this rotunda door a couple of weeks ago on this issue and they were begging me to support this Bill because they're afraid of Washington. Well, in Washington the Bill that they're so afraid of came out of Subcommittee by one vote, is still in the regular... in the full Committee and has not budgeted for a year. And some of the Members of that Board had not even written to their Congressman, but they come begging me to put handcuffs on them. It might interest you to know that although the Administrator was frothing at the mouth to have me vote for this Bill, more than half the Board Members who were there were agreeing with me. And they were saying, 'We don't want that regulation. We don't care what the Hospital Association says. The Administrator is speaking for them, but we agree with you. We do not want to see this Bill pass.' So if you've heard from your local hospitals, maybe you should check with all the Board Members and see whether they agree with the Administrator who was contacted by the I.H.A. I'd like to know how many of you have heard from any health care consumers. From the people who will be in the beds, who will have the dust flying about them carrying germs because they've had to cut costs to cut



corners. There are some things that we simply cannot require a rollback on and quality health care is one of those. Think about the sacrifice we will be making for a political point. Well, I'm not afraid to tell the people in my district why I support quality health care over sham, political proposals to reduce the quality of health care in the guise of holding down rates. Rates cannot be held down without holding down costs and that's something that we haven't been doing very much about. I urge your opposition to this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Chapman on Senate Bill 1060."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to see if I can't respond to some of the confusion that apparently exists in regard to this good Bill. There seems to be some misunderstanding not only about the nature of the Bill but of the nature of hospital care. The statement has been made here that every single special interest supports this Bill. That is not true. In our Committee, the proprietary hospitals came to speak out against the Bill and I think that it may well be that some of the opposition that we have heard to this Bill when there were some who tried to love it to death in the amending process and in the remarks today that have been listening to proprietary hospitals that are fearful of what is going to happen to them if they are compelled to justify their rate increases. Another statement was made and that is that this Bill will put hospitals in the position where they do not have to compete. There is no competition now among hospitals. You go to the hospital where your doctor is on the staff. When you need hospital care, you do not shop around for the hospital that has the best rate. Is there any kind of lid on hospital costs now? The statement was made that this would give hospitals a reason to increase costs. They don't need any in... reason. Hospitals are free to increase costs now and increase rates and charges now. As a matter of fact, one of the problems has been that hospitals are able to be paid on the basis of costs plus so they have absolutely no reason to try to be economical. Whatever they can show has cost them, they can charge the third party payers. What this Bill requires is a prospective system. This will be a system where charges are set



before, rather than after, and is one of the merits in this Bill that have provided a lot of the base for the support of the proposal.

The statement has also been made that those states that have rate review that have cost containment have not shown success with it.

I would disagree with this statement. The figure that I have before me relates to the State of Maryland where the rate of increase in Maryland which has a Review Board has dropped for 14.6 percent in 1975 to 9.7 percent in 1977. Let's talk for just one moment about what the consumers say. The consumers believe, eighty percent of them, more than eighty percent believe that they could be able to get, they should be able to get the same quality of hospital care at a lower price. More than seventy percent of the lay public says that recent increases in hospital bills have not been justified by an equivalent rise in the quality of care. It has been the skyrocketing rise in hospital costs, twice that of inflation generally that has caused many of us to say that something needs to be done. Something must be done. I'd like to let you know what the President's view is. He said, if I can find page one..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Kempiners on..."

Chapman: "I'm not... I'm not finished, Mr. Giorgi. I just got my paper..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Please bring your remarks to a close, Mrs. Chapman. You've got a minute left."

Chapman: "Our country's health care Bill which now consumes 9 percent of our G.N.P. has escaped our control. Our health expenditures are increasing by fifteen percent every year. In five years we will spend twice the current a hundred and sixty billion. For more than twenty years rising hospital costs which account for forty cents of every health care dollars has far outstripped the increase in our cost of living. Our people cannot continue to bear the burden of hospital costs that are growing at two hundred fifty percent of the rate of inflation. That is why I am supporting this Bill. Things cannot get worse. This is a good Bill that can help us deal with this problem. I ask you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Senator... I mean, Representative Kempiners on Senate



Bill 1060."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know there are times when

I wish I were an ideologue, that I applied my ideology to legislation and voted automatically according to that ideology because it would make life a lot easier. Ideologically I agree with those who have spoken against this Bill. I don't like it. I consider myself a conservative. Two years ago I fought with every bone in my body against a rate review Bill. There's several things that have happened in the past two years that make me think that this may not be the solution to the problem, but it's a proposal that we ought to try. Let me share with you what has happened. Others have pointed out the increase in hospital and health care costs. Well, the inflation rate in health care costs across the board is fifteen percent per year. Last year I attended a medicaid conference in Denver, Colorado where the aspect of nursing home costs was considered and talked about as well as costs related reimbursement. A bureaucrat from Washington, D.C. was there to discuss with us what was going to happen and three times I asked that Gentleman if Illinois nursing homes don't like what we're paying them, can they use H.E.W. as an Appellate Court and can H.E.W. come back and tell Illinois, you have to pay a higher rate? Two times he avoided answering my question. On the third time he said, 'Yes. If fifty percent of the homes aren't getting their justified rate, H.E.W. will tell you to pay more money in your programs.' Those of you on the Appropriations Committee remember last year we had a supplemental appropriation resulting from a suit filed against the State of Illinois by the Illinois Hospital Association. The amount of that suit basically was... it was a settlement and we had to appropriate an additional thirty-three million dollars because we were not following H.E.W. regulations with regard to the rates we were paying. Now if you want the Federal Government to come in here and tell you you're not paying higher rates, you've got to be out of your mind. The only way I can find that the State of Illinois would be able to win in a court suit is to come in and say that the rates we're paying are justified and this is why they're justified. We have looked into the costs, these are the costs.



Therefore, these are the rates that ought to be paid. Again, ideologically I don't like this type of a setup, but I'm a practical person. If you look at the analysis sheet at least on the Republican side of the aisle, you'll find that the third party payers - Blue Cross - Blue Shield and the private insurance companies - are supporting this measure. That's the private sector. Why are they supporting it? Because they cannot predict from year to year what hospital costs are going to be. They do not know how to evaluate what to charge the consumer because the inflation rate is so high in this area. Now they're not saying that this is necessarily the solution to the problem, but they're saying, we've got to have some way of knowing and if nothing else, this will provide those ~~third~~ ^{third} party payers with an indication of what the rates are going to be from the coming year. Now that's the private sector who has to pay the bills and go out and sell insurance saying we've got to have some way to justify what we charge and what we're paying. They want to put a halt to this spiralling inflation. You know, we have all kinds of agencies in both the state and federal levels to evaluate the quality and the necessity of care that we as the... as representatives in government are paying for through medicaid. There are P.S.R.O.'s, the Department of Public Aid evaluates services that are provided but there is no state agency that looks into the justification of the costs that we're paying for. We are automatically as long as the need is justified for treatment, we are automatically paying a bill without questioning whether or not that cost and that bill is justified or not. And I kind of question that type of automatic payment without at least looking into what goes into that cost. This Bill before us is a compromise Bill. It's been worked on for two years. Four out of the five voting Members of this Bill are consumers. Only one voting Member represents the hospitals and I don't know why people would be against this Bill on that particular basis. And politically, I recently sent out a questionnaire in the Will County portion of my district and I was interested in how my constituents felt on this particular issue. And I asked the question, would they support it? And the answers came back, yes. A majority of the people



responding to that question said, yes, they did feel that this program was necessary. And I'd just like to point out as... in conclusion that if you look at the Bill, we've heard a lot about sunset legislation. There is a sunset provision in this Bill. It automatically expires in 1982 which means that the General Assembly would be able, would have to if this is to continue, would have to pass implementing legislation. And one final thought. There is a special fund created that this General Assembly will have oversight over. We will be making the appropriations for this board so that if you have any questions about its effectiveness, every time the appropriation falls due, you can stand up and raise those questions. In conclusion again, if I were an ideologue, voting on this Bill would be very easy. I've done a lot of soul searching. I don't like the philosophy behind this Bill, but I also don't like year after year after year voting blindly on appropriations for medical care, wondering, am I doing the right thing? So as a result, I decided that I will support this Bill and I would ask those of you on this side of the aisle to do so also."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Taylor on Senate Bill 1060."

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

Speaker Giorgi: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question now be put? All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Tipword to close. Prior to his closing, I'd like to read the rule that Representative Leinenweber asked about. 'Section 13 of the Bill as amended by House Amendment #3, contains the exemption provision generally exempting the Authority from taxes by units of local government.' Although that language is general enough to include home rule units, it does not specifically do so. In light of the Chair's prior ruling on specificity in home rule preemptions and consistent with legislation passed by this House requiring specificity in preempting Bills, the Chair will not read home rule preemption into the language which itself is not specific and it will require 89 votes. Yes, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not going to appeal your ruling, but I would dissent to it and I would ask leave to supplement that in



writing at a later date."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Tipsword to close. Representative Levin on a point of personal privilege."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Giorgi: "Was your name mentioned in debate?"

Levin: "No, but I have had my light on since we started the debate and I have yet to be called on."

Speaker Giorgi: "Mr. Levin, there were forty lights on besides yours ahead of you. They were all cut off also. Representative Tipsword to close."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would be the first to admit that perhaps this isn't the perfect Bill. And I would also admit, well with Representative Kempiners, I'm sure almost everybody on the floor of this House that none of us like the prospect of a rate making situation or another bureaucracy as it has been denominated. But nevertheless, I think this is the only alternative that we have and we have a serious problem that has to be met. We have to meet the cost of public aid in this state. We have to do something to try to get a handle upon the cost of health care in this state. There's... it has been said that in some of the other areas where we have had these kind of Authorities in other states, they have not brought the costs down. Well, actually in Maryland it has come down. From almost 15 percent to 9 percent annually now. I would like to point out, however, that there is some very basic distinctions. This is not a copy of any of the other Authorities in any other state. The other states do not require that all of the third party health care providers must participate for this to become a reality. And in fact, for this to become a reality and to really do the job, all of the third party payers have to be in because it is the governmental third party payers primarily that are causing increases other than usual operating costs and the increasing costs of labor. But there's a very great amount of increase caused by governmental entities and the manner in which they pay their bills. So it is necessary that we have the federal entities, the federal agencies in on this as well as the State of Illinois. Someone else said in debate that we



haven't done anything towards the costs of health care in trying to get a handle on it. Well, I may tell you that this is our first time to try to get a handle on a part of those health care costs. And that is in this basis strictly. The Department of Public Aid has not had predetermined rates. And so consequently as I mentioned before when those bills come in, there is a wrangling over a long period of time as to whether they are proper. Then eventually they pay less than the actual cost to the hospital. And the hospital in the same time is incurring additional costs because they are waiting on their money. The same thing happens with the federal end of this thing. We are causing a lot of the increased costs that hospitals have; not all of them, but certainly a great part of it. And this is an effort on the part of the State of Illinois to cure that. And I want to salute the Illinois Department of Public Aid and the Illinois Department of Public Health for their participation in this along with the Bureau of the Budget in supporting this legislation, in working out this compromise legislation so that they can have predetermined rates so that they can move their part of this operation much more rapidly than has been true in the past and can remove themselves as a cost inflating factor in health care costs in the State of Illinois. And I appreciate those Departments and their Directors and the Governor of this state in getting behind this compromise legislation in trying to do what the state can do to remove the state as one of the contributing cost factors in health care. It is absolutely essential that we do something and I think this is the one something that most people have been able to agree on. I hope that it works and I think it will work. I think the experience in Maryland where they do not have as good a Bill as this is now working. And the fact that this Legislature is going to have the oversight over the appropriations even though they are not tax funds, but funds that must be contributed by the very agencies that are being controlled. And the fact that we have four absolute consumers out of the five voting Members upon this Authority gives protection to the consumers and certainly I think along with the Legislature can assure with the good actions of the Governor can insure that this Authority



is going to do its job, will do it timely, will do it reasonably and will do everything they possibly can to see that health care costs do have an opportunity to eliminate the waste. I urge your support of Senate Bill 1060."

Speaker Giorgi: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1060 pass? All those in favor will signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. And Representative Levin to explain his vote. I'm sorry about the other."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, a year ago I voted for House Bill 2339. Then I started looking into what that Bill and this Bill do. And along with the consumer groups that I've been involved in, we found that this was a concoction of the Illinois Hospital Association in order to guarantee the hospitals that they're going to get reimbursed at the full rates that they think they should be getting. This legislation is crammed full of loopholes. It invites cooptation by the very hospitals it's supposed to regulate. We are guaranteeing a trustee on the board, we are setting only sixty days in which the Authority has to review rates. There is no coordination that's guaranteed with all the various other planning bodies. The studies that have been done have suggested that hospital rate review as Representative Totten suggested has not worked in other states, it has not lowered rates. The studies that have been done suggest there are other alternatives. I have been involved in the area of Blue Cross and there is currently an order before the Department of Insurance to have Blue Cross do prospective rate review. I... if this Bill is defeated, we can go that route. The studies across the country suggest that it is a more flexible and a more effective way of doing it. I'm concerned about the cost of health care. I've been involved in it and I think this Bill will be a disaster. I urge its defeat."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Deuster to explain your vote for one minute please. Representative Deuster, one minute please."

Deuster: "Yes. The question if you analyze this Bill is will it work to solve the problem? If this bureaucracy gets tough and does not approve and does deny rate increases, all you're going to have is cheap medical care. You're going to have dirty hospitals. How



are you going to pay the janitors if they need a wage increase? And so the result is if it's a weak board, there's going to be no effect at all. If it's a tough board, the people who want quality health care are not going to have it. As I say, you're going to have dirty hospitals and poor care. I might say a few years ago we passed a Bill that would not even let you and your community build a hospital unless the bureaucrats approved. In my area of Barrington, Lake Zurich and Wauconda they wanted to build a countryside hospital and what did I have? I had the Libertyville Hospital come in and say, 'No, we don't want a hospital over there. They can come to our hospital.' Well, my people in the southwest part of the county didn't want to drive all the way over to Libertyville and fortunately, the bureaucracy after much, much pressure approved that hospital. That's a perfect example of what bureaucracies will produce. They'll deny you medical services and bring about just the contrary result. I would urge 'no' votes and I think that this Bill should be properly buried."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Skinner to explain his vote on Senate Bill 1060."

Skinner: "Several years ago I voted for the Bill that the prior Representative talked about and I've had second thoughts about it ever since. The Federal Government is attempting to solve a problem which is a real problem and that's rising medical costs. But the Federal Government is not smart enough to use the federal system creatively. They mandate the same solution to every state in the country. Now maybe certificate of need legislation will work. Maybe it will... maybe we can hold down the cost of hospital beds or the cost of hospital service by limiting the number of hospital beds. But we're never going to know whether that's correct or not because every state is going to have the same system. It seems to me that if the Federal Government has another system like certificate of need that they think might work, let's let them take the heat just in case it doesn't work."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Tipsword to explain his vote."



Tipword: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I urge you to consider carefully on this Bill. This is the only opportunity we have to try to remove the state from being a very high contributing factor to health care costs in the State of Illinois. It's the only opportunity we have to give the hospitals some direction and to remove them from the temptation and the actual necessity of moving over the part of the costs that are not paid for by third party providers and especially by governmental third party providers to the bills of the individual patients who go into those hospitals. You are going to know, your neighbors are going to know what the cost of your hospital will be for various services before you go into that hospital. This is not something that hospitals wanted to enter into and to agree to. There is nothing right now that controls hospitals in any way in what they charge. Hospitals are certainly not in competition. Hospitals are not in competition until they all provide exactly the same services. Our Health Facilities Planning Board does not permit them all to have all of the same services. They have all of the basic same services, but not each and every one of the services that are then added onto everybody's hospital bill that goes in there for all who have a scanner or for all who have the various up-to-date, technical machines that are not required by all of the range of the public that may go into that hospital. The Health Facilities Planning Board even though in some areas I'm sure there's been inequity, has been trying to cut back upon that cost upon individual patients. This is the effort now to take the state agencies and the payment of their bills out from under this opportunity... this kind of a situation that we have now where they contribute to the increase in health care costs in the State of Illinois. And our Bill, like no other in any of the other states, requires that for it to go into effect, the Federal Governmental agencies must also come in and pay upon this same basis so that their unpaid costs are not transferred to the individual patients in that hospital. This is really and truly and consumer Bill and we have control over this Authority. Their appropriations are to be examined by this General Assembly every year. Their inaction is to be examined by the Governor and reported to the General Assembly. I suggest that



we have every protection we could possibly have. I appreciate the votes that are on the board. I hope we can pass this and you as a General Assembly not only will have the opportunity to review them every year in Appropriations, but you will be required to review them in four years."

Speaker Giorgi: "Representative Leinenweber, for what reason do you rise?"

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if these votes stay up there, there's an awful lot of empty chairs and I will ask for a verification at the appropriate time."

Speaker Giorgi: "All right. Representative McClain, would you like to explain your vote?"

McClain: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, if I may real quickly. I'd like to make a few points if I may. They're sort of common sense reasons. One is that the Federal Government is going to pass something this year to require some sort of rate review. All of the measures have some sort of option if the state has a rate review. So my second point is it's sort of a Harry Truman quote. You know, it's...the rate review concept is sort of a son of a buck, but at least it's our son of a buck. And it'll be something that we can look at and review and make sure that they're more in touch with our state Hospital Association, our state rates rather than letting the Health, Education and Welfare do it. You know, that's the same group that recommended that father-son and father-daughter banquets were discriminatory, were illegal. So don't let H.E.W. do it, let our son of a buck do it."

Speaker Giorgi: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 107 'ayes' and 52 'nays'. 106 'ayes', 52 'nays' and 7 voting 'present'. And Representative Leinenweber's asked for a verification. One moment, one moment. Mr. Tipword requests a poll of the absentees. Representative McBroom, for what reason do you rise? Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "May I have leave to be verified, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be verified? Hearing no objection, you're verified. How many is that, Mr. Clerk? Poll the absentees. Representative Bowman, for what reason do you rise?"



Bowman: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Giorgi: "Change Representative Bowman from 'no' to 'aye'."

That's 107. Continue, Mr. Clerk. Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Getty, for what reason do you rise?"

Getty: "I'd like to have leave to be verified."

Speaker Giorgi: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be verified. Representative Getty. Getty's approved. Representative Pierce, the same request? Just a moment. Representative Hart, for what reason do you rise?"

Hart: "I'd like to advise the Gentlemen who are being verified on our side of the aisle that we're... are going to have a Democratic caucus at the conclusion of this Bill. So if you have someplace to go, we'd like you to come back because we're going to meet for about thirty minutes in Room 114 just as soon as we finish the consideration of this measure."

Speaker Giorgi: "In other words, there's announcement for a Democratic caucus at the conclusion of this verification. Representative Domico, for what reason do you rise? Representative Domico would like to be verified, leave to be verified. No objections. Representative Mahar, for what reason do you rise?"

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There'll be a Republican caucus in Room 118 immediately after this verification."

Speaker Giorgi: "So there'll be a Democratic and a Republican caucus immediately upon this verification's completion. Representative Hoffman, for what reason do you rise? Huff. Representative Huff. Representative Huff."

Huff: "Change me from 'no' to 'aye', Speaker."

Speaker Giorgi: "Change Representative Huff from 'no' to 'aye'. Huff from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Luft, for what reason do you rise?"

Luft: "Would you change me from 'present' to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Giorgi: "Change Representative Luft from 'present' to 'aye', 'present' to 'aye'. Representative Leinenweber, for what reason do you rise?"

Leinenweber: "I'll withdraw the request for the verification."

Speaker Giorgi: "Withdraws request... the verification request has



been withdrawn. On this issue how many 'ayes' are there, Mr.

Clerk? There are 109 'ayes', 50 'nays', 7 voting 'present'. Add Mr. Waddell to an 'aye' vote. And this issue having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Mr. Hart, for what reason do you rise?"

Hart: "Again, Mr. Speaker, I want to emphasize the importance of this caucus to all the Members on our side of the aisle. It affects every one of you who are going... running for reelection and I'd like to have all of you come right on down to Room 114 so we can get started. We're going to caucus for about thirty minutes."

Speaker Giorgi: "The Chair announces two caucuses. One for the Republicans and one for the Democrats for the next thirty minutes. What room do you have?"

Hart: "We have 114."

Speaker Giorgi: "114 for the Democrats. 118 for the Republicans. We'll recess for a half hour."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate."

Clerk O'Brien: "A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit: Senate Joint Resolution #98 and 99, adopted by the Senate June 15, 1978. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "There is a message from the Secretary of State, one of the Members cars is in the trash disposal unit down there and they are about ready to squash and put it in that big container. Who's car is it, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Jane Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "You better go and rescue your car, it is in a very precarious place. Tom says, in the back. Garbage disposal."

Clerk O'Brien: "By the Stratton Building."



Speaker Redmond: "They are going to compress it, three or four ways. It will be compact, they are going to make a compact out of it. Committee Reports. Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you arise?"

Ryan: "A question of the Chair, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Ryan: "Could you give us some idea of what your program is for the rest of this week or today...."

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, we're discussing that. Committee Reports right now."

Ryan: "You're discussing Committee Reports? What you're going to tell me is that you still don't know, is that it?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's right."

Ryan: "I expected that."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Human Resources to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 14, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do not pass as amended Senate Bill 1822 and 1827. Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive to which the following Bills were referred...Resolutions referred. Action taken June 14, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Be adopted House Resolution 400, 403, 404, 898. House Joint Resolution 96 and 97. Senate Joint Resolution 55. Be adopted as amended and House Joint Resolution 95. Representative E.M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriation II to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken June 15, 1978, reported the same back with the following recommendations. Do pass as amended House Bill 3069, 3374 and Senate Bill 1583."

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, Third Reading. On Senate Bills Third Reading appears 1866, Representative Hoxsey is recognized."

Hoxsey: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate



Bill 1866 is merely a transfer within the Department of Corrections appropriation. A matter of necessity to meet payroll obligations right away."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1866, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion on the Bill? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye', no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1395...out of the record. 1455, Representative Gene Hoffman...out of the record. 1519, Representative Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1519, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to promote the public health and comfort of persons employed by providing for one day of rest in seven. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this is a Bill that the Association of Commerce of the State of Illinois, the Association Manufacturers, the AFL, CIO and the UAW, all agreed. It changes in the Seven Day Work Week Law which makes it easier for the employer to work his people a seventh day and makes it easier for the employee to work the seventh day. And I urge the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 129 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1534...out of the record at the request



of the Sponsor. 1562, Representative Lynn Martin on the floor? Is Representative Martin on the floor? Take 1562 out of the record. 1565, Representative Hart...out of the record. 1634, Representative Pierce...out of the record. 1667, Representative Katz....out of the record. 1705, Representative Mautino. Representative Mautino, 1705."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1705, a Bill for an Act to exempt from certain occupation and use taxes transactions involving the sale or transfer of tangible personal... personal property. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This legislation allows the exemption of the carrier to take repair items, for example, the ties used to repair railroad beds that are picked outside of state and used outside of state. The exemption under the sales tax form to the State of Illinois. It puts the statute back as it was in 1953, with the enactment of this legislation. I think it is important to point out that they can do it now, if in fact the carrier does not use his own line of rezone equipment. In other words, if a railroad for example would have the ties shipped on a competing railroad, the exemption would be there. With this legislation he's allowed to pick it up with his own carrier and bring it to the destination either within or without the state. And I ask for your approval of 1705."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 124 'aye' and 6 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1785, Representative Lechowicz...out of the record for a moment. Representative Conti desires to be recorded as 'no'."



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

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 1798, Representative Tuerk.

The Clerk will read the Bill, 1798."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1798, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, a couple of years ago we passed what was called tax increment financing and that became Public Act 79-1525. There was an amendatory veto, we adopted that and during the interim the Revenue Article was amended again without the language. There was a clause or two in there that was inadvertently left out and what this Bills does is put that language back in. It is a clean up type of Bill, just to merely bring it back in conformance to Public Act 79-1525. And I would ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, could I ask Representative Tuerk to take it out of the record for about five minutes. Would you respectfully take it out for five minutes?"

Tuerk: "Sure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman take Senate Bill 1798 out of the record. Senate Bill 1847. Mr. Daniels, do you want to call that Bill? Out of the record. Senate Bill 1850. Representative Kucharski, do you want to call that Bill? Take it out of the record. On the Calendar on page 3, House Bills, Third Reading. House Bill 2580, Representative Schisler, do you want to call that Bill? Take it out of the record. House Bill 2739, the Minority Leader, Mr. Ryan, do you want to call that Bill? Out of the record. House Bill 3128, John Dunn. Out of the record. House Bill 3384, Representative Richmond. I'm sorry, Harris. Out of the record. House Bill 3387, Representative Terzich. Out of the record. House Bill 3392, Representative Kozubowski



Out of the record. Back on the Calendar on Senate Bills, Third Reading, page 4. Senate Bill 1798, Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I think I have explained the Bill, it's merely a clean up, putting back the language back into the statute. I would ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall... I'm sorry, the Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster. Your light is flashing, Sir. Any further discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1798 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Frank, will you get mine. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', no 'nays', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill 1667."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1667, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Park District Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Katz: "This Bill simply implements the Bill that we passed last Session, permitting Park District to go from six year to a four year terms of office. In setting forth the procedures of the conversion from six to four year term, they failed to cover one eventuality that applies to the City of Willmette. And that's what is covered here, I would urge the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from DuPage, Mr. Dyer."

Dyer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Katz: "Absolutely."

Dyer: "Mr. Katz, is...wasn't an Amendment from the Senate supposed to be added to this Bill in respect to Park Districts?"

Katz: "Mr. Schneider added Amendment #2, Amendment #2 would



permit counties over four hundred thousand to be able to set aside land for Park District purposes. It was specifically designed, as I understand it from Mr. Schneider, to permit the County of DuPage to be able to use some federal funds and acquire some land about a mile from the existing Park District borders. And that Amendment of Mr. Schneider's would permit that to take place."

Dyer: "Then in that case, I strongly support this Bill. It is a very important Amendment in DuPage County. Thank you."

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

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates that he will."

Mahar: "Harold, I'm concerned about the Amendment #2 that was added to it which allows Park Districts to acquire land one mile...up to one mile outside of their district. Is this contiguous land? In other words, they can have the power of condemnation of and up to one mile beyond their district non-contiguous."

Katz: "Excuse me, you do understand, Mr. Mahar that this was an Amendment that was added by Mr. Schneider. As I understand it, it would simply give the Park District powers that the municipalities and a couple other bodies already had, to acquire Park District property. I think within two miles of the existing property. It is already a power that other units of local government have. The reason that DuPage needs this is that they have some virgin forest land for which the Federal Government is willing to loan them or give them in fact a grant in excess of a half a million dollars, it is property that they can acquire with this federal money providing they are able to acquire title to the land. And that is the purpose of Amendment #2 which was not my Amendment but, Mr. Schneider's Amendment."

Mahar: "Well, we just recently passed a Bill out of the House



which allows municipalities in certain instances to acquire land beyond their corporate boundries for which there was a great need for four or five municipalities downstate. But it was so drafted that it only applied to those people, now as I understand, if the Amendment was adopted it allows the...any county of more than four hundred thousand which would apply to most any Park District across the county and it seems to me like we're setting a rather difficult precedent here of acquiring land beyond their boundries and the question of control, the question of handling it seems to be rather difficult. And it seems like we're setting a precedent."

Katz: "Could be. Mr. Mahar, since that is an Amendment my suggestion is that we take it out of the record and you can then talk to those people from DuPage who are really the ones that want that Amendment. It is not anything that I have any interest in, so I will take it out of the record and give you that opportunity."

Mahar: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave to take the Bill out of the record. Hearing no objection, the Bill is taken out of the record. On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading, page 3, is House Bill 3392. Representative Kozubowski. 3392."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3392, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for certain claims against the State of Illinois in conformity with awards made by the Court of Claims. Third Reading of the Bill."

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

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd ask leave of the House to move this Bill back to Second Reading for purposes of an Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave. Any objections? Hearing none...Jack, do you want to put the Bill on Second Reading?"



Mr. Clerk...Second Reading. The Gentleman has leave. Leave is granted. Any Amendments? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kozubowski."

Kozubowski: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I offer Amendment #1, this Amendment covers the awards made by the Court of Claims on April 28, through June 6, 1978. The total is for one million, two hundred thousand dollars. And I would move its adoption."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 3392. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. It is the intent of the Chair to ask...we'll go through the Senate Bills, Third Reading one more time and House Bills, Third Reading one more time and then we will turn...hopefully we'll get out of here. Senate Bills, Third Reading....82. Representative Polk, do you want to call that Bill? Out of the record. 389, Mr. Greiman...out of the record. At the request of the Sponsor, Senate Bill 1395 is out of the record. Senate Bill 1455, Mr. Hoffman...out of the record. Senate Bill 1534, Mrs. Younge...out of the record. Senate Bill 1562, Lynn Martin...out of the record. Senate Bill 1565, Hart...out of the record. Mr. Pierce...out of the record. Mr. Katz is out of the record. Mr. Daniels on Senate Bill 1847...out of the record. 1850, Mr. Kucharski...Eddie...out of the record. Agreed Resolutions. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 967, Pullen. 968, Pechous. 969, Pechous. 970, Waddell. 971, Yourell. 972, Steczo. 973, Greiman. 975, Younge. 976, Younge. 977, Younge. 978, Steczo. 979, Anderson. 980, Levin. House Joint Resolution 98, Leverenz."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, Pullen's 967 talks about the 75th anniversary of Main Township High School. Pechous, 978 Resolution talks about independence of Lithuania. Pechous, 979 talks about the Berwyn Family Service. Waddell's 970 talks about Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Wille. Yourell's 971 talks about Trinity Presbyterian Church. 972 by Steczo, mentions the Marist High School baseball team. Greiman's 973, honors Professor Rubin G. Cohn. 975 by Younge, talks about the East St. Louis Flyers. 976 by Younge, by Mr. Jimmy Lewis. 977 by Younge, notes Judge Theodore McMillian. 978 by Steczo, the secretaries' softball...football...baseball game. Anderson's 979, talks about Marshall County. 980 by Levin, about a marriage. House Resolution 98 by Leverenz, talks about the Illinois General Assembly and I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman on the Agreed Resolutions."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I wish...."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Kindly give the Gentleman your attention. Please proceed."

Schlickman: "I wish the Gentleman would be more descriptive of these Resolutions. One simply refers to the General Assembly, and gosh only knows what that provides for. Another deals with the subject of marriage, gosh only knows what that provides for. There was another one that made reference to Children and Family Services and I don't know what that was all about. And I'm wondering with respect to those three in particular, we could have more description. I don't want to abolish marriage, I don't want to abolish the General Assembly even."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "In answer to the former resident of Rockford, now the



happy resident of Arlington Heights.....these Agreed Resolutions are read by the Republican side of the aisle and that's when they become agreed. So if there is anything surreptitious or something to.....I should talk to his side."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "The Gentleman was not responsive to my inquiry and I should like to know for my benefit and other interested Members and I assume there are some....specifically what those three Resolutions provide for. Or I will object to those three."

Giorgi: "Mr. Waddell, would you explain your part in the Agreed Resolutions...."

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

Waddell: "I think that the one that you probably are worried about the substance. It happens to be the Golden Anniversary of a Mental Health....Family Service and Mental Health Center in Berwyn."

Schlickman: "Okay. What about the one dealing with marriage."

Waddell: "How come Zeke didn't handle it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Giorgi. Put him on."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, this has to do with a 40th Wedding Anniversary in Skinner's district."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay, what about the General Assembly. What are we doing to that?"

Giorgi: "We're just noting all the services that the General Assembly provides for the tourists of Springfield. Great innocuous and harmless Resolution. Your fears are unfounded."

Schlickman: "I'm sorry, what is that again now about the tourists and the General Assembly?"

Waddell: "On that one, it happens to...."

Giorgi: "Have the Clerk read the Resolution...."

Waddell: "Under offices of Legislative Councils as staffed during the 1978 Session, the Legislature, by trained



volunteers from the following Springfield Women's Organizations..."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Waddell: "American Association...no, you're going to listen to it. American Association of University Women, League of Women's Voters of Sangamon County, Springfield Junior League and with the approval of yourself."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall the Agreed Resolutions be adopted. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Further Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 974, Murphy."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Committee on Assignments. Let me...could I have your attention for a moment please. This is a fairly important announcement. It has been brought to the Speaker's attention that the State Board of Elections has been notifying a number of individuals...Members of the General Assembly that they have failed to file their sixty day report which is due on Monday, June 19, 1978. So if you would be so kind to make sure that your financial treasurer has complied with the statutes. You have got to file your sixty day report by Monday. Now on the Calendar on page 5....is located Senate Bill 1523, Second Reading. 1523, Jack. And, Mr. Ebbesen. This Bill was read, Amendment #2 was adopted and held on Second. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Introduction and First Reading, Jack."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3411, Harris, a Bill for an Act to submit questions of public policy to the voters at the November 1978, general election. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Committee on Rules. Any announcements? Any announcements? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan



on the Adjournment Resolution...can we adopt it and move the adopt.....perfunctory at 9:30, I have been informed."

Madigan: "Are there any announcements?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, Sir, there are not."

Madigan: "And the Clerk desires a perfunctory at 9:30, tomorrow morning?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Madigan: "For what purpose, Mr. Clerk?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "That is the way the Adjournment Resolution was adopted from the Senate."

Madigan: "What will be the purpose of the Perfunctory Session?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Absolutely nothing. A prayer and adjournment."

Madigan: "There will be no readings?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Absolutely none."

Madigan: "Constitutional Amendments? I move that we adjourn with allowance for the 9:30 Perfunctory Session tomorrow until 1 P.M., Monday afternoon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved that the House stand adjourned with the Perfunctory Session tomorrow morning at 9:30, and we stand adjourned until Monday at 1 o'clock. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', all opposed. The 'ayes' have it and the House stands adjourned until Monday at 1 o'clock."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	11:00	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Reverend Krueger	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed resolutions	
		Speaker Redmond		
2		Giorgi		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Death resolution	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Journals	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan		
3		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SJR 100	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan		
		Speaker Redmond		
4		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Freidrich		
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
5		Steczo		
		Speaker Redmond	Resolutions adopted	
	11:10	Adams		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 238, 2nd no CA	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #1	
6		Speaker Redmond		
		Porter		
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 309, 2nd, #1 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	#2	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Giorgi	Move it to 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Robinson		
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
7		Clerk O'Brien	SB 386, 2nd #1,3,4,6 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	#7	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Hoffman	Agrees to Amendment	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 393, 2nd, #1 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 395, 2nd, #1 adopted	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	3.
8		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Hoffman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 388, 2nd, #1 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Hoffman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1055, 2nd, #1 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 430, 2nd, no CA	
9		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 554, 2nd, #1, 2 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	Question	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Madigan	Hold bill	
	11:20	Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 736, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	#1 filed in Com. #2	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 771, 2nd, #1 adopted	
10	11:21	Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1483, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1506, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Totten	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
11		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1513, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1522, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1523, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	#1 failed, #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		McMaster	Hold it
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1524, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
12		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	Staff preparing Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1530, 2nd, #1 adopted
	11:25	Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Hold it
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1532, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB1546, 2nd, no CA
13		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	#1 withdrawn #2



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	5.
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1561, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1570, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1571, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1578, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
14		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1580, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1593, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
	11:30	Clerk O'Brien	SB 1594, 2n, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1598, 2nd, #1 adopted	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1617, 2nd, no CA	
15		Speaker Redmond	TOOR	
		Ryan		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1627, 2n, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1630, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1674, 2nd, no CA	
		Speaker Redmond	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1691, 2nd, no CA	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
16		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1746, 2nd
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1747, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1760, 2nd, #1 & 2 adopted
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1786, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
	11:35	Clerk O'Brien	SB 1789 ¹⁷⁹⁰ , 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1845, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	3rd
16		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	Return 1789 ¹⁷⁹⁰ to 2nd
		Kempiners	
17		Madigan	Move to adopt #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Question
		Madigan	
18		Speaker Redmond	#1 adopted, 3rd
		Madigan	Questions
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1523, 2nd, no CA
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	#1 failed, #2
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
		Ebbesen		
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted	
		Ebbesen	Hold on 2nd	
20		Speaker Redmond		
	11:42	Cunningham	HB 3241, move to concur	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Pullen	Question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Cunningham	Responds	
		Pullen		
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs SA #1	
21		Friedrich	HB 3246, move to concur	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs SA #1	
		Friedrich	HB 3247, move to concur	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Satterthwaite	Question	
22		Speaker Redmond	House concurs SA #1 & 2	
		Friedrich		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Darrow	HB 3248, SA #1	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs	
		Wikoff	HB 3256, SA #1	
23		Speaker Redmond	House concurs	
		Bowman	Leave to consider SA #1 & 2 to HJR #72	
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs	
		Terzich	HB 841, CCR	
24	11:52	Skinner		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Terzich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	In the chair
25		Collins	Question
		Speaker Giorgi	
		Yourell	HB 1468, CCR
		Speaker Giorgi	
26		Mahar	
		Speaker Giorgi	
27		Leinenweber	Urge rejection
		Speaker Giorgi	
28		Epton	
		Speaker Giorgi	
29		Schuneman	Question
		Yourell	
		Speaker Giorgi	
		Conti	Question
30		Yourell	
		Speaker Giorgi	
		Mudd	Question
		Yourell	
		Speaker Giorgi	
31	12:07	Yourell	To close
32		Speaker Giorgi	
		Skinner	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	9.
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Yourell	Explain vote	
33		Speaker Giorgi		
		McMaster		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Huskey	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi		
34		Conti		
		Collins		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Mahar		
35		Speaker Giorgi		
		Epton		
		Speaker Giorgi	Yourell, poll absentees	
		Mahar	Possible verification	
		Speaker Giorgi		
36		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Giorgi	House does not adopt CCR	
		Yourell	Moves for 2nd CCR	
		Speaker Giorgi		
	12:20	Clerk O'Brien	SB 82, 3rd	
37		Speaker Giorgi		
		Polk	Leave to return to 2nd	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Clerk O'Brien	#3	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Kosinski		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Houlihan, D.	Question germaneness	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Houlihan		
38		Kosinski		
		Speaker Giorgi		
39		Schlickman		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Friedrich		
40		Speaker Giorgi		
		Darrow		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Kosinski		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Clerk O'Brien		
41		Speaker Giorgi	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1060, 3rd	
	12:30	Speaker Giorgi		
42		Tipsword		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Vinson	Parliamentary inquiry	
43		Speaker Giorgi		
44		Tipsword	Continues	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		McClain	Asks for order	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
45		Speaker Giorgi	
		Tipsword	Continues
		Speaker Giorgi	
45-46		Katz	
		Speaker Giorgi	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Giorgi	
48-49		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Giorgi	
50		Keats	
		Speaker Giorgi	
51		Vinson	Renew parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Giorgi	
	12:55	Tipsword	
		Speaker Giorgi	
52		Vinson	Urge 'no' vote
		Speaker Giorgi	
53		Leinenweber	Parliamentary inquiry
		Speaker Giorgi	
54		Totten	Oppose
55		Speaker Giorgi	
56-57		Pullen	Oppose
		Speaker Giorgi	
58		Chapman	Supports
59		Speaker Giorgi	
60-61		Keminers	
		Speaker Giorgi	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	12.
		Taylor	MPQ	
		Speaker Giorgi		
62		Leinenweber		
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Levin		
		Speaker Giorgi		
63-64		Tipsword	To close	
		Speaker Giorgi		
	1:27	Levin	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi		
65		Deuster	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Skinner	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi		
66-67		Tipsword	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Leinenweber	Verification	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		McClain	Explain vote	
		Speaker Giorgi	Poll absentees	
		McBroom	Leave to be verified	
		Speaker Giorgi		
68		Bowman	Change to aye	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Getty	Leave to be verified	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Hart	Democratic caucus	



GENERAL ASSEMBLY

STATE OF ILLINOIS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Mahar	Republican conference	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Huff	Change to aye	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Luft	Change to aye	
		Speaker Giorgi		
		Leinenweber	Withdraw verification	
69		Speaker Giorgi	SB 1060 passed	
		Hart		
	1:40	Speaker Giorgi	Recess for ½ hour	
	3:12	Speaker Redmond	Messages from Senate	
		Clerk O'Brien		
70		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports	
71		Hoxsey	SB 1866, 3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Bill	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1519, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Giorgi		
72		Speaker Redmond	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1705, 3rd	
		Speaker Redmond		
	3:24	Mautino		
		Speaker Redmond	SB 1705 passed	
73		Speaker Lechowicz	In chair	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	14.
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1798, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Tuerk		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Giorgi	Asks TOOR	
		Tuerk	Sure	
74		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Tuerk	SB 1798 again	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Deuster		
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB 1667, 3rd	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Katz		
		Speaker Lechowicz		
		Dyer	Question	
75		Katz		
		Mahar		
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 3392, 3rd	
		Kozubowski	Leave to return to 2nd	
77		Speaker Lechowicz		
	3:30	Kozubowski	#1	
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd	
		Clerk O'Brien	Agreed resolutions	
		Speaker Lechowicz		
78		Giorgi		



15.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	
79		Giorgi	
80		Waddell	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Resolution adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	HR 974
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB 1523, 2nd
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Lechowicz	3rd
		Clerk O'Brien	Introduction & 1st reading
81		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madigan	Adjourn to 1:00 Monday
		Speaker Lechowicz	House adjourn

