

Speaker Redmond: "The hour of 10:00 having arrived, the House will come to order. We will be led in prayer by Jack O'Brien."

Jack O'Brien: "Let us pray. Lord, bless this House and all those that serve and work here. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "The only thing that I want to comment is that he started the Session yesterday and you saw how it ended up. And if he doesn't do any better today, why, we're not going to let him pray anymore. He suggests that we should renew the prayers every four hours. Well... I'm glad that we survived last night. It was a night like that that we've had some of our Members who were stricken. Well, I say on nights like that, there have been... wheeled them out of here and... My partner, who was 48 years of age, went camping in Wisconsin and died last night, so the body can't take this kind of stuff sometimes. 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 concurred with the House in passage of Bills of the following title, to wit; House Bills #320, 511, 526, 550, 685, 669, 1343, 1423, 1627, 1762, 1793, 1827, 1879, 1939, 1974, 2069 and 2280, together with Amendments, passed the Senate as amended June 27, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurs with the House in passage of Bills of the following title, to wit; House Bills #122, 133, 1447, 1438, 1454, 1738, 2200, 306, 382, 385, 421, 493, 590, 632, 707, 785, 891, 984, 985, 986, 987, 1188, 1356, 1389, 1392, 1427, 1556, 1596,



1728, 1741, 1756, 1809, 1824, 1988, 2022, 2057, 2104, 2158, 2187, 2220, 2250, 2264, 2354, 658, 675, 681, 688, 696, 778, 818, 830, 844, 945, 975, 980, 1115, 20..... rather, 1220, 1248, 1253, 1266, 1278, and 2383 passed the Senate June 27, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman to...."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I've been advised that the Senate has had one fist fight already this morning and I'm wondering what we're waiting for."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, when you hear what I'm about ready to tell you, why, I don't know what's going to happen. But I have it on pretty good authority that the St. Louis Cardinals have withdrawn from this seasons play. They say that next year will be a better year for them."

Schlickman: "Wise decision."

Speaker Redmond: "They're going to get a new coach.... a new scout. On the order of..... the House will come to order. On the Order of Concurrence is 548. Representative McClain, are you ready on that one? Representative Tipword."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to request pursuant to Rule 69 that the dissent that Representative Satterthwaite and I have filed be made a part of the Journal as specified in Rule 69."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, be sure that it's journalized."

Tipword: "Thank you, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain, 548. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Being a rubber stamp for Dan Houlihan, could we take this out of the record for a minute, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Mr. Speaker, our files here are in the back and they haven't come out yet. If we could hold up on the Order of Concurrence... we have none of the files



here right at the moment. They'll be here in about five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "There's something wrong with that statement. You said, 'Our files here are in the back.' What did you say? Mark O'Brien is slipping up. Roll Call for attendance. Agreed Resolutions."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

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

Speaker Redmond; "Hearing no objection, the record will so show. Are there any excused absences on the Republican side? McAvoy is one. Anyone else? Let the record show that.... Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is obviously a fallacy if the House is expected to come in at 10:00 when the meeting is set for 10:00 of the General Assembly. I would like to suggest to the respected Leader of the Democratic Party and his associates that perhaps when we stay till twelve or one o'clock tonight, that a more judicious time that we should appear would be twelve noon. And then if we had an immediate Roll Call at twelve noon, we'll see where the bodies are. I think this is ridiculous. I could have been out getting some fresh air this morning. A lot of us could have done the same, but we came here because we're dedicated to you, Mr. Speaker, to be here on time."

Speaker Redmond: "I think the only problem with that observation is that it's directed to the wrong people. You should get your colleagues who don't get here. and then we could break for the happy hour. Representative Giorgi on Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 374, Steczo. 375, Steczo. 376, Giglio, 378, Garmisa, 379, Matejek. Senate



Joint Resolution 49, Hanahan. House Joint Resolution 48, Deavers."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 374, by Steczo honors Eunice Picono of Park Forest. 375 by Steczo talks about Marsha Caldwell, a legislative intern. 376 from Giglio... 85th birthday. 378 is about Judge Al and Virginia Green's anniversary. And 389 by Matejek is the Knights of Columbus. I move for the adoption of those Agreed Resolutions. And then I'll... move for House Joint, Senate Joint."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative....."

Giorgi: "I move the adoption....."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of the House Agreed Resolutions. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted."

Giorgi: "Senate Joint Resolution 49 by Hanahan, asks that House Bill 1412, which is now in the Senate, and nothing would be lost by declaring the moratorium on the use of branding as a means of identifying those horses with positive reactions to equine infectious anemia. And I move for the adoption of that Senate Joint Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Senate Joint Resolution 49. Those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it."

Giorgi: "Then I have House Joint Resolution 48 which is introduced by the Republican Leadership and the Democratic Leadership. It has to do with the federal compliance with the Unemployment Compensation Act. And to know exactly where the State of Illinois is at. This asks that a special Committee be formed with four Members being appointed by the President of the Senate and four Members be appointed by the Speaker



of the House and four each to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House; to really understand what federal compliance means and what it means with a tax increase and what it means if we do not comply. And I move for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 48, which intends to take care of these problems."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Couldn't we do the same thing by expanding on House Joint Resolution 21?"

Giorgi: "No, that's.... I don't have that." I don't have House Joint Resolution 41."

Daniels: "House Joint Resolution 21 was passed by both the House and the Senate calling for an investigation of unemployment compensation."

Giorgi: "This isn't the investigation, Daniels."

Daniels: "It's a continuing Committee, though."

Giorgi: "No."

Daniels: "Maybe you could take that out of the record and we could make some....."

Giorgi: "No, this is...."

Daniels: "Could the Gentleman take this out of the record, Mr. Speaker?"

Giorgi: "It's from Deavers, Ryan.... you want to talk to Deavers and Ryan, Daniels? Okay, we'll take it out of the record momentarily."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it.... oh, pardon me. Out of the record. General Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 373, Johnson. 377, Ewell. 380, E.M. Barnes. House Joint Resolution 49, Caldwell."

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

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to sus-



pend Rule 4a for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 49. This Resolution addresses itself to a Bill that was passed out of this House... 1633 to establish a Public Utilities Laws Commission. The Bill never was considered in the Senate and as a matter of fact, I guess they can't find it. And this Resolution has been drawn to do the same thing."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell has moved for the suspension of the Rule 41 to permit the immediate consideration....."

Caldwell: "I've talked with both sides of the..... the Leadership on both sides, Mr. Speaker, and it's agreeable with them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Ryan and I have discussed Mr. Caldwell's motion to suspend the rules and the Resolution. And I think.... and I know that I can speak on his behalf at this time. We both support both the suspension of the rule and the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "What was the number of the Bill?"

Caldwell: "1633... House Bill."

Schlickman: "Now that had an accompanying Appropriation Bill?"

Caldwell: "There was an appropriation but it was.... yes."

Schlickman: "What was the number again, did you say?"

Caldwell: "1633."

Schlickman: "And what was the amount of the.... oh, \$50,000 appropriation?"

Caldwell: "That's right."

Schlickman: "\$50,000 appropriation?"

Caldwell: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Now what would be the purpose of this... Committee?"



Caldwell: "It's Commission."

Schlickman: "Well, by the...."

Caldwell: "And the Digest is correct if you're looking at it. That is the purpose of it."

Schlickman: "Well, by your Resolution you would be creating a Committee in lieu of this Commission, is that correct?"

Caldwell: "No, Sir. This is a Joint ... House Joint Resolution. We plan to send it to the Senate."

Schlickman: "Well, what would this Commission do?"

Caldwell: "Do you have... do you have the Digest before you, Mr. Schlickman?"

Schlickman: "Well, the Digest..... they may recommend changes in such law, being the Public Utilities Law."

Caldwell: "It says it creates the Commission on Public Utilities Laws to review Illinois Statutes and Case Law relating to public utilities. The Commission shall consist of eight legislative and eight public members appointed by the Leadership of both Houses. The Commission may recommend changes in such laws and shall consider the feasibility of codifying the Public Utilities Laws and it will be repelled July 1, '79."

Schlickman: "How will this Commission be funded?"

Caldwell: "As an appropriation."

Schlickman: "Where's the appropriation?"

Caldwell: "The Bill was passed out.....that was passed out also in this House. If you'll recall what I said at the outset, the... both Bills went over to the Senate. Now the appropriation, if I recall, was reduced in Appropriation II. But I went before the Committee and they reappropriated and approved.... I guess passed it in a group of appropriations. I'm not sure, but it is involved."

Schlickman: "Well, if the Appropriation Bill is alive over in the Senate, why don't you go with the accompanying substantive Bill, House Bill 1633? Isn't this a matter



of duplication?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, to answer Representative Schlickman's question. There was an Authorization Bill and an Appropriation Bill passed by the House of Representatives and sent over to the Senate. Because of omission no one picked up the sponsorship of the Authorization Bill in the Senate. And the Bill simply lingered on the Order of First Reading. I certainly think that this is a very worthy purpose. This General Assembly devoted an inordinate amount of time to utility legislation during this particular Session, most notably the Life Line Bill, which after an inordinate Committee consideration was soundly defeated on the floor of the House of Representatives. And I certainly think that that Bill and other utility legislation point the way to the point where we will realize that we do need a study of that Statute with a view toward a recodification. And I would support the Gentleman's motion to suspend the rules and then the adoption of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I take probably the opposite point of view than the person who just spoke and that is there's so little public utilities legislation that we don't award it to Committee. I would say that it is very dubious to me that we add another Commission because one of the things that we're trying to do is cut back on the expenditures. This one would add another cost. It would just create another news gathering Commission. I see no need for it. I think the Chairman, Representative Caldwell, who does fine work as a Chairman, ought to just initiate the process of recodifying from the Public Utilities Commission so that we can have





something to do: And I oppose this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, may I take this out of the record for the time being? There... there... I think I can let everybody know. I talked with Mr. Ryan and I didn't realize that he hadn't communicated with any of his Leadership over there. I'd like to take this out of the record for the time being."

Speaker Redmond: "All right, take it out of the record. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I had agreed.... are you talking about the Resolution for...."

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "... the Public Utilities Resolution?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right."

Ryan: "Yeah, I have talked to Representative Caldwell about that and agreed to it."

Speaker Redmond: "It's out of the record now. Did you find your files, Dan Houlihan? House Bill 250, Representative Madigan. Can you move on that one? On the Order of Concurrence.... Representative Madigan. Take that one out of the record. We'll go to Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading appears Senate Bill 752. Is there any on 752? Read the Bill."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 752. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of various Boards and Commissions of state government. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was withdrawn in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted. Amendment #3 failed. Amendment #4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 were adopted. Amendment #9 and 10 failed. Amendment #11, 12 and 13 were withdrawn. Amendment #14 failed. Amendment #15, 16 and 17 were adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to any of the Committee Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "The motion to table Amendment #15 to Senate Bill 752."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor?"

Clerk Hall: "Totten."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move with Representative Totten's motion to table. This... what they did is... Amendment #15 they deleted the State Property Insurance Study Commission for an amount of \$3,000. It was Representative Totten's original Amendment in Committee. And in turn, upon further discussion, he concurred with the motion to table the Committee Amendment #15. I agree with the motion to table and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question's on the Gentleman's motion in tabling Amendment #15 to Senate Bill 752. Those in favor vote 'aye'.... say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. The Amendment is tabled. Are there any further motions with respect to Committee Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Motion to table Committee Amendment #17 by Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there was a technical error in Amendment #17. It's going to be clarified later with an Amendment by Representative Luft. It deleted 'hard of hearing for the Model School for Deaf and hard of hearing'. So I move to table Amendment #17 to Senate Bill 752."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #17. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. And Amendment #17 is tabled.

(See Special Request)



Speaker Redmond: "...Any further motions with respect to Committee Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #18, Stearney, amends Senate Bill 752 by deleting Section 3 and inserting in lieu of...the following..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment would reduce the appropriation of the Illinois Prosecutor's Advisory Council by one hundred and thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-seven dollars. Now, mind you, I'm leaving in the appropriation for the Advisory Council the salary, as agreed on by the House, for the Executive Director which is five thousand dollars. And...I am leaving one hundred thousand dollars for the legal intern program. That, I believe, removes the objection of many. Now, reluctantly, I do so because the Sponsor of this omnibus Bill is my good friend, Teddy Lechowicz, so I don't want any of you to think that in voting for me we are voting against the Sponsor of the Bill. But I think we all know the debate that we've heard on this Prosecutor's Advisory Council, that it has proved to be a do-nothing, rip-off agency of the taxpayers and it has demonstrated, over the last four years, that it has never accomplished anything in life. So, for that reason, I am moving to cut the appropriation almost altogether. I am leaving some of it that I believe is justified. I am not touching the Prosecutor's Appellate Service. I am leaving that appropriation alone and that amounts to six hundred thousand dollars. Now, mind you, that is a new agency altogether. I am just trying to abolish, or cut, the appropriation of an agency that has proved to have accomplished nothing over the last four years. As we know these gentlemen in the Prosecutor's Advisory Council



have abused their privileges, they have journeyed... junketed around this country to all the luxurious spas at the taxpayers expense and I think this Amendment here will cut that appropriation and we'll never again see that abuse to happen again. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I reluctantly have to speak against Amendment 18. What the Gentleman is doing is just gutting .... gutting the Illinois Prosecutor's Advisory Council. We already adopted the Gentleman's Amendment in Committee, as far as the reduction from the director's salaries, from forty-two thousand to five thousand. What he's doing here he is eliminating an additional one hundred thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-one dollars. He leaves five thousand dollars as the salary for the executive director; three hundred and sixty-five dollars for the state contribution to State Employees Retirement System; two hundred and ninety-three dollars for the contribution to Social Security and one hundred thousand dollars for intern and scholarship programs. But, in turn, he is also removing one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, out of already a reduced budget, for the Illinois Prosecutor's Council. I would strongly recommend a 'no' vote on Amendment #18."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "A question of the Sponsor of the Amendment. What was the appropriation last year and if your Amendment is passed, what would the appropriation be this year, for the intern program?"

Stearney: "The appropriation last year was two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars. If this Amendment is adopted the appropriation will be one hundred and five thousand, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars. Which is for the legal intern program."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, that's a reduction of more than two



times in the intern program. Is that right?"

Stearney: "No. The legal intern program for the past two fiscal years has been a hundred thousand dollars. I am leaving that one hundred thousand. The same amount that was in last year and the year before. Does that answer your question?"

Jöhnson: "Yeah. I guess it does...."

Stearney: "I haven't touched the Legal Intern Appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Stearney: "Yes."

Kempiners: "I appreciate what you are doing for the Legal Intern Program and what you are doing for the Appellate Prosecutor's Service. I have, as you are aware, a good interest in that. The question I have is, if you take away the salary and reduce it to five thousand dollars, who's going to be available to direct the services which we are transferring to them in Senate Bill 735? What competent attorney is going to want to take on the responsibility for supervising twenty-one other attorneys and thirteen secretaries for five thousand dollars a year?"

Stearney: "Well, Representative Kempiners, in answer to that, I suggest you look at the appropriation that's going to be for the Prosecutor's Appellate Service. The Appellate Division Director is going to get twenty-six hundred dollars a month, the administrative assistant will get two thousand dollars a month, the principal attorney will get two thousand, four hundred sixty dollars a month and the staff attorney is going to get two thousand dollars a month. They already have an administrative bureaucratic organization in which they are going to get six hundred thousand dollars a year to spend. They have direction, able direction, at those prices. They don't need the Prosecutor's Appellate Service, the Executive Director,



to give a little more direction. They've got too many chiefs and not enough indians already in that agency."

Kempiners: "Then what are you saying, that the Appellate . . . . . Prosecutor's Service that will be going into this Council will just maintain the existing structure so that in addition to the Executive Director you will then have the head of that particular service?"

Stearney: "Yes. There's no need for the Executive Director of the Prosecutor's Advisory Council to be any way involved since the Appellate service already has its administration set up and it has been funded for the last three years by ILEC. These Gentlemen are making those sums, over two thousand dollars a month....so we have..."

Kempiners: "Okay. So you are saying that there would be two leaders in the ....in the Prosecutor's Council? That one which heads this Appellate Prosecutor's Service and that one which heads the Council and sees to it that the other duties are performed. Is that correct?"

Stearney: "Yes. They have the Appellate Division Director that's getting twenty-six hundred dollars a month now, under that Prosecutor's Appellate Service. That's a six hundred thousand dollar appropriation. They don't need another chief. Mr. Speaker, can I close?"

Speaker Redmond: ".....McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Stearney, is this the same outfit last year that took a lot of trips to Los Angeles and San Francisco and New Orleans?"

Stearney: "Yes, it is and it's the same Executive Director that was in charge of that agency for the past two fiscal years, that junketed around the United States of America....at the taxpayers expense."

McAuliffe: "Is this the same outfit that charged more for hotel rooms than we're allowed to charge, and then when they were caught....wouldn't do it again?"

Stearney: "Yes, under the state guidelines they were only



allowed to spend seventeen dollars a day on hotel rooms, whereas, they were billing the state for thirty-five to forty dollars a day and were in obvious violation of state law....but no one was prosecuted as..."

McAuliffe: "What would happen to a Legislator who charged more than he could charge?"

Stearney: "I suspect he would be indicted .....immediately."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

McAuliffe: "...I have one final question, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I think he's a setup. I was in the sight-seeing business and we called them shills. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You have to admire that, that's a pretty good act.....that Stearney and McAuliffe have got going there as far as one feeding the other straight lines. But I would emphasize to the Membership that we should not be misled by what this Amendment seeks to do. I commend Representative Stearney and Representative McAuliffe for an effective criticism. They brought to the attention of this Body that there apparently have been some abuses, however, what this Amendment is designed to do is to gut the operations of the Prosecutor's Advisory Council. And it is in that light that you have to look at what this Amendment is going to do. You will never get an executive director of any agency of this state to serve at a salary level of five thousand dollars. I suggest that Representative Stearney knows that. And to say that we are keeping in the intern program and the Appellate program is to be, in effect, misleading. What this will do will be to end the Prosecutor's Advisory Council. I would suggest and join with Representative Lechowicz and Representative Kempiners in urging the Membership to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney to close.....Representative Ewell, pardon me."



Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, good government has to be bipartisan. I've got to rise here in support of Representative Stearney and his effort at good government. Anybody who read the record of the ...this Council and what they've done and saw the funding of it grow from a little of nothing into a giant tree, would surely agree with Representative Stearney. We don't have to point out the abuses of the Council. We don't have to point out their failures and shortcomings...their bureaucratic con.... structure. Representative Stearney has hit the nail on the head and I think he's calling for all good people ... everybody who believes in responsible, good government to support him in the effort to cut out waist, graft, inefficiency, corruption and one of the worst agencies in state government and I think he deserves some support. of all the Members of the Body. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Representative Ewell has inspired me. I rise to support Representative Stearney. I have been searching through my ...the junk that has accumulated on my desk during this Session, for a clipping that came attached to one of my colleagues and my questionnaires. It was a clipping from the Chicago Daily News which was about Towhead... the office....the location at which we are directing this office to be located. The reasonable suggestion of my constituent was....why not kill this agency? That's a very good question....and since I don't have a better answer than the implied answer of my constituent, I intend to vote 'yes' for Representative Stearney's Amendment and attempt to kill the agency."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

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

Stearney: "Mr. Speaker, may I close?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney to close."





Stearney: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I need not remind you of last Session when I moved to kill the appropriation of this agency. At that time it was over three hundred and eighty thousand dollars. But only because this House killed it twice when it came back like a phoenix from the Conference Committee and rose from the ashes. We were able to cut the appropriation by ninety thousand dollars otherwise it would have been over four hundred thousand this year. If you need abuses, we have them here. The executive director charges the State of Illinois for paying his own Bar Association dues. I pay my own out of my own salary but he charges the state. He takes a ride on the tollways and he charges the state for a mere dollar sixty-five cents. Everywhere he goes he bills the state and it's you and I and our constituents that have to pay....to fund this do-nothing, atrociously horrible agency. Need I remind you that it has never done anything and never will do anything and it should not be tied in with the Prosecutor's Appellate Service. That agency is going to get six hundred thousand dollars a year. It's a newly created project that the state is going to have to fund. Shall we continue to fund an agency that has never done anything? The Executive Director has abused his prerogatives, his powers. No, let us do one thing. We're going to make history here. We're going to abolish an agency the first time. And I want to remind you, when I put that Amendment on for Angelo's Towhead.... in the Miami Herald they carried it. I received a letter from a Gentleman in Salt Lake City, Utah who read about it and he congratulated me because nowhere in this country have we accomplished what we are doing now. We are going to abolish an agency. The first time in any state or in the Federal Government. I ask you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Stearney's motion to adopt Amendment #18. Those in favor say 'aye',



those in favor vote 'aye', .....those in favor vote 'aye';  
those against vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? On  
this question the Clerk will take the record....On this  
question there's 106 'aye' and 19 'no'. The Gentleman's  
motion prevails. Any further Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "Amendment #19, Luft. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended, by inserting at the end of Section 4.1, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of this? Representative Luft."

Luft: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members. Amendment #19 is identical to the Amendment we tabled, Amendment #17, which was technically incorrect. What Amendment #19 does is add \$10,000 for the Model School for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing Commission. I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that we do adopt Amendment #19. It was as Representative Matijevich pointed out, it is a corrective Amendment for \$10,000. It's a good Amendment and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 19. Those in favor say 'aye' and those opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #20, Kent. Amends Senate Bill 752 on page 3, line 23 by deleting 'State Productivity Council'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #20 deletes the State Productivity Council... \$50,000. The State Productivity Council failed to be approved the other night. And so I believe that we should take the \$50,000 out of their budget. I ask for an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Lady is absolutely correct. The substantive Bill did not pass this House and the appropriation should not be in here. And I concur with the Lady's motion..... and Amendment."



Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion for the adoption of Amendment #20. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #21, Taylor. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended, on page 3 by deleting 'Section 10' and inserting the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor. Any further Amendments? Taylor doesn't seem to be on the floor. Are there any further after 21?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #22, Leinenweber. Amends Senate Bill 752 on page 3 by inserting between lines 13 and 14 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #22 seeks to appropriate the sum of \$30,000 for the Commission for the Uniformity of Legislation in the United States. This is the same substance as House Bill 2365, which was voted out of the House some time ago. The Senate seems to feel that it ought to go into the Omnibus Commission Bill. So I urge the approval of Amendment #22."

Speaker Redmond: "Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "I concur with the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #22. Those in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the motion carries. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #23, McMaster. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended, on page 3, line 25 by deleting '\$5,000' in inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of this? Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, this is the appropriation for the



Township Government Laws Commission. I talked to Mr. Lechowicz about it last week. We passed a Bill out of here appropriating \$10,000 for that Commission. The Bill is languishing in the Senate. We decided that we could handle it better by putting this Amendment on over here and not foul up the thing with two different Bills. So it just increased it from \$5,000 to \$10,000 in the Senate Omnibus Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "How much was appropriated to this Commission a year ago?"

McMaster: "Well, a year ago we had a little problem. We appropriated \$5,000 to it. The Commission.... the Senator didn't get the enacting Bill moved through the Senate by..... oh, some problems over there. And so therefore, we didn't have the enactment to spend the money. And we're trying to wrap this thing up, Gene, and get it over with and get the Township Laws all codified into one Section of the Statutes and get the thing done so that we can quit monkeying around with it. It was one of those Commissions in the last Session that was extended prior to July 1 but not signed by the Governor until after July 1. And therefore, the Comptroller's Office said that we could not extend the Commission that had died July 1. So that's what happened."

Schlickman: "Why do you need \$10,000 when the bulk of the work of this Commission has been completed and the function of the Commission is simply to wrap up?"

McMaster: "Well, Gene, as far as the bulk of the work being completed; yes, we've done a lot of work down here with the Reference Bureau and everyone else. Now we really think that we should let the township people know what we have done. And we'd like to hold... you know, three



or four hearings, it's really the reason for the money."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What Representative McMaster pointed out to this Body is correct. He did justify the additional \$5,000 and I would hope that Amendment #23 is adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #23. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #24. Barnes - Peters. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended on page 3 by inserting the following Sections before the effective date and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, many of the Members and I hope you follow along, many of the Members have inquired about House Bill 2403. Well all of the Commissions that were in House Bill 2403 is incorporated in this Amendment. This is to insure continuity so we would have only one Commission Bill. So, the gist of Amendment 24 is House Bill 2403. If you wish, I will simply run through the Commissions that are in there. This is the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. This is the Commission on Mental Health and Developmental Disability. This is the Status of Women, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Sudden Death Syndrome Commission, the Status of Minorities Commission, the Commission on the Reorganization of State Government, the Council on Nutrition, the Aggregated Mines Problems Commission, the Commission on Urban Education, the Commission on



Visiting and Examining State Institutions, Commission on Labor Laws and the Public Utilities Commission. That is the...what is embodied in Amendment #24 and I would move for its adoption. I solicit your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Peters on the floor? Representative Barnes, do you move the adoption of Amendment #24, is that correct? Representative Lechowicz:"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #24 is exactly as Representative Barnes explained it to the Membership of this floor. This was the House version of the omnibus Appropriation Bill. All of the Commissions in the House versions were reviewed by the Committee and in turn the recommended level on Amendment #24 was after Committee consideration and I would hope that Amendment #24 is adopted to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #24 to Senate Bill 752. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #25. Yourell. Amends Senate Bill 752 on page 3, line 14 by deleting 47,000 and inserting in lieu thereof, 60,000."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. The reason for this increase of \$13,000 is because the County Problems Study Commission is currently located in offices in the State Office Building, which are assigned to Senate Operations. We have been notified that we must vacate these offices due to the scheduled rehabilitation of Senate offices in Capitol Building. We have contacted the manager of the Lincoln Towers Complex and he's advised us that although no office space is now available in the Plaza Building of the complex, space accommodations can be made in the Lincoln Towers Building, similar to that provided for



the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. Based on space requirements for Commission operation, the following annual cost estimates for rental of space in Lincoln Towers are as follows; \$5,500 annual rent, electric rate \$600, parking fees \$600, and one time conversion to office lighting, \$800, for a total of \$7,500. Additionally, the Commission will require L.I.S. computer services. These services are vital to the operation of the Commission. Using this service, the staff is able to identify and follow virtually all legislation effecting County Government, which is approximately 1,500 Bills in this...in the 79th General Assembly. As you know, the Commission publishes weekly a legislative update on legislation dealing with County Government. This report is based solely upon L.I.S. computer services and the loss of those services would make formulating a report an impossible task. It may be noted that in several years since the Commission has offered this reporting service to the counties, which entails 500 county officials throughout the state, that local participation in the legislative process has increased significantly and a more informed group of county officials have brought about a significant upgrading in the quality of county legislation. Based on estimates supplied by the Management Information Division of the Department of Finance, the Commission requirements for L.I.S. computer service would entail an additional cost of \$5,580. Now, the additional 13,000 to the Commission's budget will not be used and will be lapsed if we can make some other arrangements with Space Needs. But as it stands now, after talking with the Space Needs Commission, we find it impossible to do that and we must make a provision





to move in case we have to because July of 1977, as I indicated, they're going to start rehabilitating that office space and we have to have some place to go. I move for the adoption of Amendment #25 to Senate Bill 752."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What Representative Yourell pointed out to the Membership is correct. They have to move and in turn, with the expansion of the L.I.S. system with...for the County Problems Commission they need this money and I move that we do adopt Amendment #25."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Yourell, did you say we're going to pay \$600 for parking?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Byers: "And who is going to use that parking spot?"

Yourell: "Well, as you know, all parking spaces over in that complex are rented and our office staff will have to use the parking spaces."

Byers: "Where are they parking now?"

Yourell: "They're parking in the State Office lot, right here."

Byers: "That's not too far from the Lincoln Towers, is it?"

Yourell: "No, I suppose not."

Byers: "Why couldn't they walk from there over to that building? I think that's a little luxurious to spend \$600 so employees will be three steps from the office rather than a block and..."

Yourell: "Well, I have no objection if you want to take that out."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, that decision should be addressed by the Commission itself and in turn, I'm sure that the entire Commission will vote on it. Your objection is noted but in turn I would...for \$600 I would move that we do adopt this Amendment now. That should be addressed internally by the Commission, whether the employees should park there or at the State Office Building, if the location is available."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #25. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you...thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, if the Clerk would read, there was an Amendment to Amendment #24 that we must enact because it was simply a corrective Amendment."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #1 to Amendment #24 to Senate Bill 752, on page 1, line 32 by deleting 4,500 and inserting in lieu thereof, 4,100."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is only technical in nature. It corrects an error that was made in typing and I would move for the adoption of the Amendment #1 to Amendment #24. There's no change in the bottom line amount."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of the Amendment to Amendment #24. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Amendment #21 is it? James Taylor, what Amendment number have you got. Jim Taylor. You have the Amendment to 752."



21."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #21. Taylor. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended on page 3 by deleting Section 10 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #21 appropriates \$500,000 to the Department of Conservation for the establishment and operation of urban parks. Urban parks are parks and recreational areas close to or within metropolitan areas. They're very much needed in our state. In the Department of Conservation region are two areas, the Chicago Metropolitan area. The Department owns approximately 25,600 acres of land and water. This 25,600 acres of land represents only 8% of the total acreage owned by the Department. The total acreage owned by the Department as of July 1, 1976 was 293,954 acres. The Chicago Metropolitan Area has a population of approximately 7 million people. There is an imbalance between the land owned and the recreation and the population. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move for the adoption of Amendment #1... Amendment #21 to Senate Bill 752."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I make an objection to this Amendment on the grounds that it is not germane to the subject matter of the Bill. The subject matter being appropriations for the ordinary and contingent expenses of various boards and Commissions of State Government. This Amendment has nothing to do with boards and Commissions of State Government and their ordinary and contingent expenses. Instead, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it is an appropriation to a State Agency for the funding of land acquisition. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker,



it is not germane and I solicit your ruling to that effect."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I would ask that Amendment #21 be taken out of the record temporarily and we go to Amendment #29, which corrects that oversight."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Taylor, take this one out of the record? Take it out of the record. What's the next one? Note his objection in the Journal."

Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move with Amendment #29, if I may. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #29 adds the word 'agencies', because as everyone knows in all the previous omnibus Appropriation Bills, it was for boards, Commissions and agencies. The Senate inadvertently missed the word 'agency'. And since the Bill was tabled here on this floor, I think you may want to have the word 'agency' in there. And I would move that we do adopt Amendment #29."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's... Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Perhaps this is the time, Mr. Speaker, to rule on Representative Schlickman's objection. To add the word 'agency' to an Appropriations Bill, Mr. Speaker, adds something that is not an appropriation. So I would submit to you that this Amendment is not germane and should not be considered."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just to help you in your ruling, it's the appropriations for boards and Commissions and in turn by previous past history on this omnibus Appropriation Bill, it was always all three, boards, Commissions, and agencies. And all this does is...corrective Amendment to include the



word 'agency' in it."

Walsh: "It's far more than corrective, Mr. Speaker. It adds something that is not an appropriation to an Appropriation Bill. That is not Constitutional."

Lechowicz: "You won again, Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It is germane. Anything further? Representative Telcser, are you seeking recognition? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I'd like to have my objection noted to that ruling, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Note Representative Walsh's objection to the ruling. Any further questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #29. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Go back to 26."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #26. Ryan. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting immediately after Section 51 the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I would like to withdraw that Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "26 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #27. Byers. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, in respect to making an appropriation to the Legislative Advisory Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment deducts money for out of state travel. Last year the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid made three different trips. They made a trip to Texas, one to California and one to Iowa, plus a trip to Washington D.C. The total amount of money that was expended on that was approximately 14 thousand dollars. And this Amendment



...this Amendment would take out the money for the trip that...they have already gained the knowledge, from the trip to Texas, Iowa and California, that's in this Bill. And I would move the adoption of Amendment #27 to the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid."

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

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think the House better give this Amendment some attention, especially the Members of the Legislative Advisory Committee to Public Aid. Now, I can't justify every expenditure, as far as in all these Commissions by dollar but I thought that that Commission in itself voted as a body and in turn adopted a travel plan and they in turn attended a conference, which was also written in the papers in the State of California. But the Chairman of the Committee, the Assistant Majority Leader, Deacon Davis, Chuck Campbell and others, justified to themselves and to the other Members of that Committee, in conjunction with... to the media of this state, the work that they did at that hearing. Now, if you want to go through and go through every travel voucher of every Commission Member as just a highlight, because the press wrote these people up...supposedly there was a junket and in turn, when they come back with analysis and reports and specific recommendations, that's your decision. But I, for one, am not a Member of that Commission but I, for one, do read the reports. I, for one, have seen legislation drafted by that Commission and adopted by this Membership of the House and the Senate. And I, for one, will oppose this Amendment because I will not kow-tow to any media representation of a junket, when in my



personal opinion it has not been proven. And in turn, if it has been proven, then that Membership would have to reimburse the General Revenue of this state. But just because it was written up in the paper and if you want to get publicity, put in the Amendment to cut it but I don't think it's justified and I oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment too. Certainly, we took a trip to California and as a result of the previous trip that we took two years ago, about 15 pieces of legislation went through this House. This particular trip, it was in February. We haven't had an opportunity to develop that legislation, as you know, with the deadlines and so forth that we've had. But I will tell you one thing; that the Legislative Advisory Committee is one of the hardest working Committees that has ever been organized in this House. And I might tell you that if it hadn't been for the Legislative Advisory Committee probably your Public Aid Budget might have been 3 billion dollars today. Another thing I can say to you is, through our investigative work of our Committees, about 10 dollars to every dollar that we spend totally on that Commission, which was a 200 thousand dollar appropriation, 145...45 thousand of that has lapsed, so if we're really wanting to spend money we would have found a way to spend that other 45 thousand. And frankly, for every dollar that we do spend, about 10 dollars comes back to the State of Illinois and to the taxpayers. So, I think we've done a good job and because some writer simply got up and wrote about a trip that we took, that was a working trip, I think



it's damn foolishness."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I think we ought to be careful about accusations here. I'm a Member of the Commission. We went to California to study Medicaid. It's handled differently there than it is here. It involved the possibilities of farming out the question of Medicaid here in Illinois and I want to tell you that as a Member of that trip, I don't know how the word junket could be interpreted. Now, the people that we talked to have come back here. It isn't as if we'd been going out there every week but the subject matter was one that involves the appropriation of millions of dollars. And in no way could I describe that as a junket."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you...thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House to speak to the Amendment, I think this could be penny wise and pound foolish. Actually, the Legislative Advisory Committee and I'm not always agreeing with them as many Members of the House know. But, actually what has happened from the Legislative Advisory Committee endeavors, especially traveling to other states studying those welfare systems relative to ours...one of the things that many of the Members of the House, including the mover of this motion has said and agreed with is the fact that we've had such large reductions in the ADC caseloads. That can be related directly to the efforts of the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid. They have worked strenuously and hard in this total area of trying to update and...and mandate our own welfare system to a point that it is ran a fiscally manageable economic basis. The one thing about going





to California and I have to agree with the Advisory Committee in this area, is from what I have seen and what I have read and heard of from that system that they do have a handle on that area of food stamps and welfare fraud. Now, whether I agree with this system or not, apparently they have a working model that is intact and could very well be translated from our own system. So, I see absolutely no...no reason whatsoever, no problem with the Advisory Committee working under the charge that we have given them in the Legislature to pursue a better operation in our Public Aid system. In all due respect to the Sponsor of this motion and I know he is sincere, he is a Member of my Committee and a hard working Member at that, he's sincere in trying to reduce the outlay of General Revenue Funds but I think that this is one area, this small amount, you're talking about \$30,000 that could very well hamper...could very well hamper the progress that has been made by this Commission. Who has, in fact, returned far more dollars to the state coffers and relative to the dollars that they have spent. So, I would oppose this Amendment and solicit each and every Member of the House to do so also."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, to close."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, we've been flying people all around. We had 15 people that went to Texas and 15 that went to Iowa. And these \$40 per diem and \$40 a day for hotels, we can't fund the School Aid Formula...I'm only cutting out 18 thousand dollars. You'd think I was cutting off their right arm and leg. I think this Commission has done a lot of good work but we have a lot of problems in State Government and this would seem to be a reasonable



amount. They would still have their money in there for travel but I don't know if they're planning another trip this year in that area. Nobody from the Public Aid Advisory Committee told me that they were making a trip this year and I don't know what use the money would be in the budget. But if Representative Campbell and Mann are Members of the Commission and are opposed to this and Representative Barnes, I'll withdraw this Amendment and...I'll just withdraw the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #27. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #28. J. David Jones. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting immediately after the following, Section 2, the following new Section."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor? J. David Jones."

Jones: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is an appropriation for the state's share of the cost of operating the Capital City Plan Commission. It inadvertently was left out in the budgetary process and it needs to be funded at this time and I move the adoption of Amendment #28."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #28. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments? Representative Taylor on Amendment #21."

Taylor: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and thanks for coming back to Amendment 21. As I have said before, it's to appropriate 500 thousand dollars to the Department of Conservation for the establishment and operation of urban parks. I think some people in the past have had a misunderstanding



about this and they thought this was a park for my district. Although I would like that to be, it is not the case. This Amendment will take care of the counties in Region 2 and that is of Cook, DuPage, Will, Kankakee, Grundy, Kendall, Kane, McHenry and Lake Counties. Mr. Speaker, I solicit your support for Amendment #21 to Senate Bill 752."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I voice two objections.

Number one, I object to your skipping about with these Amendments. Mr. Speaker..Frank, can I talk with him? Mr. Speaker, I object to your skipping about with these Amendments and not taking them in numerical order, which is contrary, certainly to the spirit of our rules. That's number one. Number two, I object to this Amendment on the grounds that it lacks germaneness. Now, by throwing the word 'agency' in earlier the matter was not corrected. This is a Bill, the subject matter of which is appropriations to boards, commissions and agencies for their ordinary...for their ordinary and contingent expenses. Now, what we have in this Amendment, Amendment #21, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is an appropriation to an agency, but not for its ordinary and contingent expenses. Rather, Mr. Speaker, it is for a grant or a set of grants to units of local government. That has nothing to do with the ordinary and contingent expenses of an agency and I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this Amendment lacks germaneness. It is out of order and I respectfully and sincerely solicit your ruling in accord with that."

Speaker Redmond: "We're waiting for the Parliamentarian, he's lost. The reason that these were taken out of order is that Representative Taylor happened to be off



the floor at the time 21 was called. There was no intention to take it out and go to others, it was just because he was not there. And then in deference to him I went back, so...The question is whether or not Amendment 21 is germane."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I was in earshot of your voice though."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm advised it's germane. Anything further on the Amendment. It's germane? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Amendment, if I may."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "I won't be order? Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "It depends on what you say."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is like that proverbial cat with nine lives. This is an item that we have seen as a Bill, we have seen it as an Amendment to the Bill and now we see it as another Amendment to another Bill. It's an appropriation of one-half million dollars from the General Revenue Fund when we don't have enough money to take care of our already established commitments and priorities. We don't have enough money to fund public education to the extent that we have previously committed ourselves. We don't have enough money to take care of the needs of the mentally ill and the mentally disabled. We don't have enough money to take care of those who are incarcerated in our present institutions. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we don't have enough money to take care of the operation of state government. How in the world can we take a half million dollars for a new program which is not



a part of the operation of State Government? Why don't we say, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if people at the local level can't get their own units of local government, their own municipalities, their own park districts to take care of their needs, why...why come to State Government and shift the burden, when we don't have the resources by which to accept the shift in burden? I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House, this is an idea that has previously been rejected. It's an idea, the rejection of which should take place now, once and for all, forever. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen... Representative Taylor, to close. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I stand in support of Amendment #21. In fact, many of the items that were mentioned by the previous speaker will probably never...this state would never have to expend any money in the area if this would have been allowed some time ago. What we're talking about is the establishment of an operation of urban parks under the provisions of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Our problem in the urban areas and many of the residents that reside in that area, is recreational facilities. And in turn, the State of Illinois does not have any type of a program within the City of Chicago and the County of Cook and the five suburban areas, five of the counties, to provide adequate recreational facilities for those people residing in the most populous area of this state. I think it's a sham, I think it's been overlooked for a good number of years. Representative Taylor, in good faith, is trying...trying to promote a worthwhile program and I would strongly recommend an 'aye' vote on Amendment #21."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm really surprised to hear what the last Gentleman had to say because he knows full well that when the state did have a facility in the city they just were not able to manage it and run it and they ultimately turned it over and made an arrangement with the Chicago Park District and that was Edgewater Park. The Gentleman's Amendment is a poor Amendment and not only from the fiscal point of view but from the management point of view. The Chicago Park District has passed a series of Bills this Session which will increase their tax levy, which will help them with their management. And I think they're the ones who ought to make the decisions as to where the parks go, what districts and communities will get a park and how much money ought to be spent. As Representative Schlickman said, this Amendment has nine lives. I think we ought to defeat it now, once and for all. It's taking up an awful lot of the time of the Members of this House, it is not warranted and I hope that the Members soundly defeat Amendment #21."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff."

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

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Taylor, to close."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I believe it's a good Bill, it's a good concept and I solicit the support of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #21. Those in



favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 74 'ayes'... Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I'm going to have to verify...call... Poll the absentees. And after that, if I don't proceed, I would like to have a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Representative Breslin."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Breslin recorded?"

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

Breslin: "Okay, that's fine, thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Leinenweber."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Record Leinenweber as 'no'. Proceed with the poll of the absentees. Representative Neff."

Neff: "Mr. Speaker, will you change my 'aye' vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'aye' to 'no'. Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych. Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Bradley, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Collins. Conti. Deuster. John Dunn. Gaines. Garmisa..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines, 'aye'. Representative Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Garmisa, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Geo-Karis. Getty. Harris."

Speaker Redmond: "Harris, 'aye'."



Clerk O'Brien: "Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners. Representative Conti desires to be recorded as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Kornowicz. Kucharski. Mahar."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "McAvoy. Mulcahey. Satterthwaite. Schoeberlein. Sharp. E.G. Steele. Tipsword."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword, 'aye'. Getty, 'aye'. Representative Mulcahey, 'no'. On this question there's 79 'ayes' and 83 'no'. Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Verification, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Negative Roll Call. 79 - 83. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Adams. Anderson. Bartulis. Bennett. Bluthardt. Boucek. Byers. Campbell. Catania. Chapman. Collins. Conti..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Cunningham."

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

Simms: "Could I be...could I have leave to be verified as 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative... Does he have leave to be verified? Leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Daniels. Jack Davis. Deavers. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Ebbesen. Edgar. Epton. Ewing. Friedland. Friedrich. Greiman. Griesheimer. Hoffman. Holewinski. Jim Houlihan. Hoxsey. Hudson. Huskey. Jaffe. Johnson. Dave Jones. Kane. Katz. Keats. Kent. Klosak. Lauer. Leinenweber. Mahar. Lynn Martin. McAuliffe. McBroom. McCourt. McMaster. Meyer. Miller. Molloy. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Neff. Peters. Polk. Porter. Pullen. Reed. Reilly. Rigney."





Ryan. Sandquist. Schlickman. Schneider. Schuneman.  
 Sevcik. Simms. Skinner. Stanley. C.M. Stiehl.  
 Sumner. Telcser. Totten. Tuerk. Waddell.  
 Wall. Walsh. Wikoff. Willer. Winchester and  
 Wolf."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Negative Roll  
 Call, Mr... Representative Stiehl."

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

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded?"

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

Stiehl: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Taylor. Taylor...Taylor."

Taylor: "Bartulis."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Bartulis back there?  
 How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Jaffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Jaffe is here."

Taylor: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Katz is here."

Taylor: "Representative Willer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer is here."

Taylor: "Representative Levin."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin is in the aisle."

Taylor: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Taylor: "Representative Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Bowman..."

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

Taylor: "Okay. Representative Bennett."

Speaker Redmond: "Bennett is here."

Taylor: "Representative Byers."

Speaker Redmond: "Byers... How is Byers recorded? Remove  
 him. There he is, put him back."



Taylor: "Representative Daniels."

Speaker Redmond: "How is Representative Daniels recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative McMaster."

Speaker Redmond: "McMaster?"

Taylor: "McMaster."

Speaker Redmond: "How is McMaster recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Wall."

Speaker Redmond: "Wall? Is Representative Wall back there?  
How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's there. Pardon me."

Taylor: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Speaker Redmond: "Ralph Dunn. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Molloy."

Speaker Redmond: "Molloy. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Meyers...Ted Meyers."

Speaker Redmond: "Ted Meyers. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen there? She's  
there."

Taylor: "Representative McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "McAuliffe. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Kempiners,  
for what purpose do you rise?"



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

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

Kempiners: "Would you vote me 'no', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'.

Representative Bartulis has returned, put him  
back on the Roll Call. Deuster."

Deuster: "Please record me 'no', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Deuster as 'no'.

Representative Stuffle. How is Representative  
Stuffle recorded?"

Stuffle: "Change my vote to 'aye'."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "From 'present' to 'aye'."

Taylor: "Representative Edgar."

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

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, could I please be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "May she be verified? Hearing no  
objections, she's verified. Representative Huskey,  
for what purpose do you rise."

Huskey: "To be verified, Mr. Speaker, I have to..."

Speaker Redmond: "May Representative Huskey be verified?  
Hearing no objection he's verified. Proceed."

Taylor: "Representative Edgar."

Speaker Redmond: "Edgar is here. He's in the wrong seat,  
but..."

Taylor: "Representative Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. How is Greiman  
recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Taylor: "Representative Hudson."

Speaker Redmond: "Hudson is there."

Taylor: "Representative Johnson."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."



Taylor: "Representative Doug Kane."  
Speaker Redmond: "He's in the aisle."  
Taylor: "Representative Dave Jones."  
Speaker Redmond: "He's there."  
Taylor: "Representative McCourt."  
Speaker Redmond: "McCourt's there."  
Taylor: "Representative Reed."  
Speaker Redmond: "Mrs. Reed is there, yes."  
Taylor: "Representative Keats."  
Speaker Redmond: "Keats is here."  
Taylor: "Representative Martin, Peggy Martin."  
Speaker Redmond: "Lynn Martin? She's here. We read  
about her in the paper this morning."  
Taylor: "Representative Polk, Ben Polk."  
Speaker Redmond: "He's right here...Parliamentarian."  
Taylor: "Representative Reilly."  
Speaker Redmond: "Ryan?"  
Taylor: "Reilly."  
Speaker Redmond: "Oh, Reilly, he's there."  
Taylor: "Representative McBroom."  
Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom is here."  
Taylor: "Representative Schoeberlein."  
Speaker Redmond: "Schoeberlein. How is he recorded?"  
Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."  
Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Ralph Dunn  
has returned. Put him back on."  
Taylor: "Representative Skinner."  
Speaker Redmond: "Skinner is here with his shoes off."  
Taylor: "Representative Stanley."  
Speaker Redmond: "Stanley is here."  
Taylor: "Representative Waddell."  
Speaker Redmond: "Waddell is here."  
Taylor: "Representative Winchester."  
Speaker Redmond: "Down in front here."  
Taylor: "That's all, Mr. Speaker."



Speaker Redmond: "What's the count? 81 'ayes' and 79 'no'. 81 'aye', 71 'no'. Representative requests... A request has been made for a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Madison, for what purpose do you rise?"

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified affirmatively?"

Speaker Redmond: "May Representative Madison be verified? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes. Jane Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bowman. Bradley. Brandt. Brady."

Speaker Redmond: "Would the... Everybody be in their seats, please, so that they can conduct this verification. Be in your seat and raise your hand when your name is called. Representative Meyer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Meyer: "I'm back in the chamber, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to be verified 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Put Meyer back on again. 81 to 80. Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the negative vote already has been verified. I don't think he can get on it after that. We're never wrong. It's all right..."

Speaker Redmond: "They haven't finished it. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Bowman. Bradley. Brady. Brandt. Breslin. Rich Brummer. Don Brummet. Caldwell. Capparelli. Christensen. Conti. Darrow. Corneal Davis. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. Ewell. Farley. Flinn. Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giglio. Giorgi. Hanahan. Harris. Hart. Dan Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Emil Jones. Kelly. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leverenz. Levin. Lucco. Luft. Madigan. Madison. Mann. Marovitz. Peggy Smith Martin. Matejek. Matijevich. Mautino. McClain. McGrew. McLendon. McPike. Mudd. Murphy."



Nardulli. O'Brien. O'Daniel. Pechous. Pierce.  
 Pouncey. Richmond. Schisler. Schumpert. Stearney.  
 Steczo. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich. Tipsword.  
 Van Duyne. Vitek. Von Boeckman. Williams. Younge.  
 Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? Representative Greiman.  
 Representative Greiman is back. Nobody inquired about  
 you. You weren't even missed. Representative  
 Schlickman. Greiman was taken off? Put him back on."

Schlickman: "It's 81 to 81 now, isn't it? Daniels is here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels is here, put  
 him back. Has Ewell taken off? He's here.

Representative Catania."

Catania: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

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

Catania: "Please, vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'aye'. And will  
 you journalize the fact that Representative Walsh  
 gave Representative Catania a cookie..."

Unknown: "No, I returned the cookie that she had given  
 to me earlier, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, was it you? I thought it was  
 Walsh. Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

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

Geo-Karis: "Regretfully, I vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, may I have the privilege of  
 being verified on the 'yes' Roll Call?"

Speaker Redmond: "May he be verified? Representative  
 Campbell."

Campbell: "How am I recorded?"



Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Campbell: "Change me to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Kucharski.

Kucharski, 'aye'. He's adding them up. Have you gone through the list of the challengers? How many 'yes'. 84 'ayes' and 80 'no'."

Schlickman: "Representative Bradley."

Speaker Redmond: "Bradley is here."

Schlickman: "Representative Brady."

Speaker Redmond: "Brady? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Donico."

Speaker Redmond: "He was here a minute ago. He's down in front."

Schlickman: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley? How is he recorded?"

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

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

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified...have leave of the floor?"

Schlickman: "Yes. Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Redmond: "Garmisa? How is he recorded? Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Giorgi."

Speaker Redmond: "Giorgi? How is Giorgi recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Giorgi..."

Speaker Redmond: "Garmisa is back. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Schlickman: "Giorgi has returned."



Speaker Redmond: "Put Giorgi back on."

Schlickman: "Representative Holewinski."

Speaker Redmond: "Holewinski? How is he recorded?"

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

Schlickman: "Well, forget about him. Representative  
Jacobs."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Laurino is in the back in the aisle.

Representative Lechowicz, for what purpose do you  
rise?"

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe the  
Gentleman challenged Holewinski. He's not here,  
he should be removed."

Speaker Redmond: "Anyway, Holewinski voted 'no'."

Lechowicz: "That's why we should remove him."

Schlickman: "But he was verified earlier. That was  
an inadvertency on my part. Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Redmond: "Leverenz...Leverenz here? How is he  
recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz is here."

Schlickman: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Mautino here? Leverenz is here,  
put him back on. Mautino here? He's coming in,  
he's in the back there."

Schlickman: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "McGrew is in his seat."

Schlickman: "Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Redmond: "O'Daniel is back there."

Schlickman: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Schlickman: "Representative Stearney."





Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the aisle there, he's back there."

Schlickman: "Representative Steczo."

Speaker Redmond: "Steczko? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Schlickman: "Representative Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "He's right in the middle aisle."

Schlickman: "Representative Kosinski."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat...never changes."

Schlickman: "Representative Williams."

Speaker Redmond: "He's in his seat."

Schlickman: "Representative Terzich...Oh, I see him."

I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score? Representative Holewinski. Representative Robinson. Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "Vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Robinson as 'no'."

On this question there's 81 'ayes' and 81 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #30. Friedrich. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting before the last Section the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we passed out of here House Bill 2366, which was the annual appropriation for the Legislative Reference Bureau. It passed out of here without any Amendments. Over in the Senate they recommended two changes. One was a reduction in the contractual services amount of \$3,000. Another was an adjustment in the State's



contribution...the employees contribution to the retirement system. And those adjustments were made and I put that in this Amendment to this Bill. As far as I know, there's no objection. It's been looked over by the staff and I've cleared it with Representative Lechowicz. I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "...answer your phone. The Sponsor... Representative Friedrich. Any discussion? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I concur with Amendment #30. As the Sponsor pointed out, this is for the Legislative Reference Bureau in the sum of \$1,125,314, the same dollar amount that passed the House and it's in the Senate. But in turn, the Senate is suppose to move to adopt all of these Commissions into this Bill. To save them a little time, I would ask that the House adopt Amendment #30."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #30. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #31. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 752 by inserting after the enacting clause, the following."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #31 adds the Economic and Fiscal Commission at the same dollar amount that passed the House at \$288,300 and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #31 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"



Clerk Hall: "Amendment #32. Christensen. Amends Senate Bill 752 on page 3 by inserting the following Section before the effective date and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Grundy, Mr. Christensen."

Christensen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This appropriates the sum of \$20,000 for the Kankakee River Commission and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this motion and would certainly hope that we could put this Amendment on this Bill and I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #32. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The question is on the adoption of Amendment #32 to Senate Bill 752. All 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 113 'ayes', 13 'nays', 1 voting 'present'. The motion is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #33. Lechowicz. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, in the title by inserting immediately before the period, the following."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to withdraw that Amendment. Withdraw Amendment #33."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman wishes to withdraw Amendment #33. Hearing no objections it's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #34. Brady. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended by inserting before the last Section the following new Section and so forth."



Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move the adoption of Amendment #34.

What it does is, it adds the Legislative Audit Commission for the sum of \$88,800. Mr. Brady is the Sponsor."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #34 to Senate Bill 752. Any discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', those opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #35. Deavers - Hanahan. Amends Senate Bill 35...Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, on page 3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #35 appropriates \$10,000 or so much thereof as necessary. It's appropriated to the Joint Commission on Unemployment Insurance for its ordinary and contingent expenses. I move for its adoption."

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

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I concur with the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #35 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #36. Kosinski. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended on page 3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Amendment #36 is Sponsored by Representative Peters, Representative Barnes and myself. It restores \$121,000 to the Police Training Institute. This is no time to stop police training. Too many units of government need additional police in the spirit of law and order. This police institute in the past has trained 80,000 police officers over the years. Presently,



it trains about 200 recruits per year and approximately 800 police officers participate in specialized training. It's 30 percent of the entire picture.

I ask for your adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Totten: "Why was this amount taken out?"

Kosinski: "It appears the...let me get the history. The funds were originally included in the U. of I. budget and it was approved by the Board of Higher Education and sometime along after that it was removed from that Board's budget in negotiations."

Totten: "Do you know why it was removed?"

Kosinski: "I do not. All I know, Don, is that we have to continue to train police. All of Peoria and Rockford recruits were trained at this center. The Senate Regional Operation coordinated training for southern 27 counties, and a large majority of officers from suburban Cook County, DuPage County, Will County, Lake County are trained at this center. We must continue this training."

Totten: "Okay. I'm...I'm confused. If I don't know why it was removed I don't know why we should put it back. I mean, there must have been a reason for taking it out."

Kosinski: "Well, I don't know why it was removed but from what I tell you, it's obvious why should put it back. There are a lot of counties, especially in the southern end of the state, that need this facility. People are...I mean areas are calling for additional police all over the State of Illinois. Especially with what the General Assembly has done in



terms of crime legislation. I don't think at this point in history, in this law and order Session, that we can stop police training."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as indicated by Representative Kosinski, he has spoken with both the Minority spokesman and myself on this appropriation matter. Apparently, there was some mix up in terms of the appropriation of the University of Illinois from the time that this was introduced. And this was originally in the budget request from the Board of Higher Education. And from that time, through the Bureau of the Budget prior to the time that we received the budget, it was removed. One of the reasons probably, Representative Totten, perhaps one of the reasons that it was removed, there was some question relative to Federal funding that is involved. The Federal funding that is involved is...it was two-thirds. It has been reduced down to one-half. Evidently, there was some question of when that funding would run out, but it will not run out in the current appropriation. And if this money is not put back into the budget at this time, as Representative Kosinski indicated, all of the training facilities in the northeast area of the state would...would probably have to phase out, would be closed by March. So, I think that they should be included in the current budget and if there's any problem relative to the federal funding that we can take a look at it in the next fiscal year."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Kosinski, to close. Before you close, Sir, we'd like to make an announcement to the Members that after we deal with House Bills on Second Reading, which indicates we have one more after this Bill, we will



break for lunch. However, that depends on how many more Amendments come up here on this...this Bill. Because we just had the 44th Amendment introduced, which isn't too far away. And we'll go to Mr. Deaver's Bill on Second Reading and we'll break for lunch. So, Mr. Kosinski, to close on the Amendment."

Kosinski: "In addition, Ladies and Gentlemen, to training police in the 27 southern counties and all the counties... collar counties around Cook County and if we put back this \$121,000, we will receive from the Federal Government, an additional \$130,000 to permit further training of police. I ask you for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of the Amendment. All in favor will signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #37. Leverenz. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended..."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, arise?"

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to make a motion that we table the rest of the Amendments to this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from...on Amendment 37, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #37 adds the figure of \$2,500,000 as appropriated for the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority Reconstruction Fund for costs associated with converting the R.R. Donnelley Building to exposition and convention purposes, including principal and interest on his revenue bonds for that purpose. May I point out to you that this House passed a Bill in a much greater amount and in turn, I withdrew Amendment #33 because there was a question whether that money would be used for the..."



R.R. Donnelley company plant and in turn, in good faith, we addressed the issue at a reduced amount of \$2,500,000 and directly Amendment it says that it's for the Authority for costs associated with converting the R.R. Donnelly Building to exposition and convention purposes and I move for its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Lechowicz, in turn, is this the McCormick Place agreement?"

Lechowicz: "Well, if it's part of my agreement it would be at 15,000,000 but..."

McClain: "Well, I was supporting the 24,000,000. I don't understand, I don't know if I can support the reduction."

Lechowicz: "No. Actually, what we're doing is we're redoing it at a very reduced rate and in turn we've pointed it out in the Amendment for the specific purpose of the remodeling of that building."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann."

Mann: "Yes, Representative Lechowicz, I do not have a copy of the Amendment. Is there...is there any definite purpose spelled out in the Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, there is. I just...it was passed out Bob, I'll let you read it. It's very clear and concise what the money can be used for. It was brought to our attention and we just want to put it right in the record."

Mann: "Is this going to be the only Amendment with regard to McCormick Place?"

Lechowicz: "There was another Amendment, Amendment #33, which did not have the language specifying of the remodeling and that was withdrawn by me. I was the Sponsor of that Amendment as well."

Mann: "But there's nothing in the Amendment that would not permit the balance of the funds to be used for another





purpose, is there?"

Lechowicz: "What balance? It tells you that \$2,500,000 can be only used for that purpose, period."

Mann: "I know, but how much does that leave in the fund?"

Lechowicz: "House Bill 1833 is being amended for that specific amount."

Mann: "Well, when you say it's amended...it's being amended how?"

Lechowicz: "2.5...\$2,500,000."

Mann: "Now, has there been an environmental impact statement on this, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "On the building?"

Mann: "On what's going to occur with regard to the building, yes."

Lechowicz: "Bob, to be honest with you, I don't know but let me just point out to you, if there's any other fund...I... Well, if there's Federal funds there has to be an EPA Statement. I don't know if the state requires it when there's state funds involved, whether the city is going to do it or the Metropolitan Fair Exposition Authority is going to do it on a voluntary basis, I don't know."

Mann: "Well, Ted, I think that the question...the question of the size of the building, the height of the building goes to the question of visual access to the lake and the lakefront. Now, I would hope that you could remove this until we can get some answers with regard to the Environmental impact."

Lechowicz: "All I can tell you is the existing building has been there for a good number of years and it's.... for the remodeling of that existing structure and remodeling, in my opinion, what you're doing is probably internal work and maybe a little face-lift. But as far as the...any additions to it, I don't know of any to my knowledge. And I'd like to go with



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the Amendment, it's been out for a couple days."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker...Mr. Speaker, I think that there are a lot of unanswered questions here concerning the..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lechowicz: "On a point of order. I've tried to answer every question and may I just point out to the Gentleman, there will be no changes as far as to the outside of that building, maybe just to clean it up and paint the windows. And this two and a half million dollars is suppose to be used for remodeling and reconstruction on the interior of that facility. And to my knowledge, I don't believe you need an EPA Statement when you're doing remodeling work on an existing structure."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, arise?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I believe this line of questioning is nothing but dilatory and I suggest we move on."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, I think we're past that point and I think Mr. Mann wants to address the Amendment. Is that right, Sir?"

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, let me make it clear that I have no knee-jerk reaction here with regard to what is being done. But I do think that we ought to have an Environmental Impact Statement because we are talking about a structure which is close to the lake. We're talking about rights of access. We're talking about rights of visual access and you know, I've never been a fan of McCormick Place because it blocks a quarter of a mile of view of the lake. Now, if we're adding on another structure that's going to do the same thing, I think we should have an Environmental Impact Statement and until we do I'm



going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question? Ted, is the front end of the 'agreement' we've been reading about in the paper in the last two days that would put \$2,500,000 into this year and over 4 in each of the next succeeding years?"

Lechowicz: "I can only address myself to this Amendment, Sir. I'm trying to address myself in the most proper and direct way I know. And this is for \$2,500,000 of costs associated with converting the R.R. Donnelly Building to an expositioning - convention purposes which includes principal interest and its revenue bonds for that purpose."

Stuffle: "So, it doesn't have anything directly to do with the McCormick Place question at all, as you put the Amendment?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct. McCormick Place is a facility which is located east of the R.R. Donnelly Building. It's approximately about, oh I'd say a block and a half east of this building, the R.R. Donnelly Building. Donnelly moved to, I believe it was Dwight, Illinois and in turn vacated this building. I think this is an excellent adjunct to the McCormick Place facility and in turn can handle some of the overflow at McCormick. It will be an asset, not only to...as far as a convention center but it will be an asset to all of the People of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Amendment must be considered in conjunction with an Amendment which will be offered to House Bill 1833 in the Senate today, which would provide that the amount of money currently deposited in the Metropolitan



Fair and Exposition Reconstruction Fund. It would be divided immediately, 2.5 million to the McCormick Place and the remainder to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois. The Amendment provides further that there will be an amount of 4.8 million each year from the cigarette tax, which will be placed into the reconstruction fund for the purpose of remodeling the Donnelley Printing Company Building, which is located west of Lakeshore Drive and immediately across the drive from the McCormick Place. It is estimated that the remodeling of the Donnelley Building, sufficient to use that building as an exposition hall in conjunction with McCormick Place will cost approximately 24 million dollars. Therefore, the 2.5 million this year and the 4.8 million in subsequent years, will be used to pay for that remodeling. I wish to submit to the Body that if the Donnelley Building is not remodeled and made available and annexed to the McCormick Place, the McCormick Place will begin to lose many of the nationally recognized shows, which today are put on at the McCormick Place. It is estimated by the General Manager of McCormick Place that beginning next year, if the Donnelley Building is not available, the state will begin to lose 40 to 50 million dollars a year of out of state money spent in Illinois. And I wish to remind you that any amount of investment at the McCormick Place only serves to bring out of state money to the State of Illinois where it is spent to purchase items which will bring a return in sales tax and hotel tax money. I urge an 'aye' vote in support of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "An important announcement, we have a Page with a cup of coffee and 75¢ change. Who's got it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sevcik."



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Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the Majority Leader outlined it quite thoroughly but you must remember that this...Ruben Donnelley was donated to the City of Chicago. Now, rather than expand McCormick Place, they are going to remodel the Donnelley Building in order for them to exhibit more wares, as Mr. Madigan stated, which will bring in more money, more out of town visitors, more revenue for the State of Illinois. Now, at a price of \$2,500,000 to remodel this, without having to purchase a building, is much cheaper than adding about \$25,000,000 to expand McCormick Place. I think this is a good Amendment and should be adopted."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Epton."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Gentleman's motion prevails. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order."

Speaker Bradley: "State your point, Sir."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, we are governed by rules and a basic rule is that an Amendment shall be germane. Now, Mr. Speaker, this has got to be the most ungermane Amendment I have ever seen on the floor of this House. We have here a Bill appropriating to board... State Boards, Commissions and Agencies, with respect to their ordinary and contingent expenses. And this Amendment, Mr. Speaker...I wish you'd listen to me and not him... He's not a Parliamentarian, he represents someplace. Don't be unduly influenced, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "I wouldn't let that happen."



Schlickman: "Okay. Mr. Speaker, in this Amendment we have no reference to a board...State Board, we have no reference to a State Commission, we have no reference to a State Agency. And we're not talking about the ordinary and contingent expenses of anything. What this Amendment does, Mr. Speaker and it's ungermane, is to appropriate from a fund to an authority. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I think it's so obvious that I won't even pursue the point and I anxiously anticipate your ruling that it is not germane."

Speaker Bradley: "The Chair is going to rule that it is germane on the basis that it's an appropriation on an Appropriation Bill and the Chair has been consistent on making that type of a ruling concerning germaneness on an Appropriation Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz, to close."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Amendment #37."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #37 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is \$2,500,000 that's coming out of the General Revenue Fund and it's money that we don't have. We don't have money in there for education, we don't have money for other programs and where in the world the Governor and the Chicago Democrats can take money away from education, I don't know. I don't remember the last time we spent any money in Hiram, Illinois to renovate a building that somebody had donated to the city. I don't care how large you are, or what size



you are, let them pay their own way rather than use the downstate taxpayer's dollars. Vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh... For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh. And I think that there people arising on the floor to make a point of order. The Gentleman was out of order in his remarks..."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Gentleman was just technically out of order in referring to this General Revenue Funds. It could easily be General Revenue Funds and I submit to you that it should be General Revenue Funds. What we're talking about is a percentage of the cigarette tax that was used, by order of this Legislature some years ago, to retire the bonds at McCormick Place. The bonds have been retired, the fund still exists and is accumulating. Now that money, rightfully Mr. Speaker, belongs to the State of Illinois and belongs to the purposes that Representative Byers outlined. This is a rip-off, this is a compromise being made...an accommodation being made to the City of Chicago that absolutely should not be made. There are civic centers all over this state, Mr. Speaker, that are not participating in the cigarette tax. Now, I submit to you that we've reached a sad state of affairs when ruling on a point of order raised on this Amendment, you consult with the City of Chicago hireling. You did that, Mr. Speaker, I saw you. You asked him his opinion on that ruling. And he gave it to you and you uttered exactly what he told you to utter. This is bad, Mr. Speaker, we are in distress in this state financially. We're giving money away and there's



absolutely no excuse for it."

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

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm rising to explain my vote. I think every Member of this House knows of my concerns regarding this particular facility. And a concern which I have for preserving the lakefront for all the people of the City of Chicago. I looked at this Amendment when it was drafted and I asked that the Sponsor redraft it to specifically state the purpose of which the money is to be used and he did so. This money is to be used for planning of the R.R. Donnelley facility, which is an existing building. It's off of the lakefront, it will not impair in any way the...to the best of my knowledge, the use of the lakefront nor the view of the lake. I am sure that in this entire program there is no discussion of any lakefront facility of any kind, but it is simply a program whereby the R.R. Donnelley could be used to increase the exhibition space of the existing McCormick Place facility. Which I happen to agree, never should necessarily have been on the lakefront to begin with but it's there, there's nothing we can do about it now. So, I am voting 'yes' because I feel, in my mind, assured that the lakefront will not be affected by the R.R. Donnelley remodeling."

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

But before he starts, to clarify, the Chair can not be reproached by anybody who's not a Member. What we were talking about was...and I'd like to announce the way we're going to handle Conference Reports was the discussion. And the first Conference Committee will be held at 2:00 in Room 400 and it will be on...concerning Senate Bill 153. And the Speaker's Office is also going to deliver to each Member, who is a Member of the Committee, of the Conference





Committee, a note telling you what time and where the Committee will meet. They are dispensing those to the Senate Members also. We hope that it moves along the Conference so you'll all know where and when. The second Conference Committee will be held at...on Senate Bill 339 at 2:30 in Room 400. And that's what the discussion was about. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to make this issue a little bit more palatable, just let me say this, that this...this modest beneficence that is being cast upon the waters to Chicago, if we'd had judged by past performances, we'll be repaid twenty times fold and you all know that."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Lawrence, Mr. Cunningham, to explain his vote."

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I must explain my vote here because I'll be required to explain it when I get back to my district. I think this is a very modest ransom to pay to spring the balance of the \$25,000,000 from the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Fund. It should be noted that some of these people that are objecting to this Bill voted for H.B. 1833 that caused the problem initially. Now, we all know that Chicago has no more legal right or moral right to the Cigarette Tax Fund than any other city, Lawrenceville, or Bloomington, or your city, but we see anew there that they have the horses to put it across. Let none doubt, might does make right. In this particular instance they win, the ransom is reasonable. Vote green and relax, enjoy it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider,



to explain his vote for one minute."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I did have my light on earlier to try to be relevant to Representative Schlickman's inquiry on the rules. And I think it's pretty obvious, as we noticed last night and now in light of Representative Cunningham's comments, that this House has no rules. They can be waived at random and my opinion is that basically, we ought to start building the cross-town today and also renovating the Donnelley Company also, since we don't have to have the signature of the Governor."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mann, to explain his vote."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker, when McCormick Place burned down and was rebuilt, I was one of three votes against it because I predicted that it would be a monstrosity which would nullify the rights of citizens of the State of Illinois to use and enjoy their lakefront, both in terms of actual and proposed use. Now, there hasn't been any talk about a lake airport for a long time. There hasn't been any talk about a stadium complex but I would point out to you that, in my opinion, this is the opening salvo to start anew the whole debate about a lake airport and the whole debate about a sport stadium. Because once you open the door in this fund, there's no way of shutting it down. And when that Senate Bill comes over here, we have to have some identification as to what it's going to be used for. Now, that's a reasonable request..."

Speaker Bradley: "Would you bring your remarks to a close, Sir. The timer is..."

Mann: "Yes. In conclusion, let me say this, we don't want this to kick off the start of a commercial-



ization of the lakefront, from the loop south, all the way to the end of the city. That lake belongs to the people, not to the commercial interests and not to the people who don't give a damn about it. because the lake wouldn't be in the shape it is today if they care. I can't eat fish twice in a month out of that lake without being told that I might get mercury poisoning."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we've said enough and the only thing I can say is, I can justify my 'aye' vote because McCormick Place brings in a lot of tax money to the State of Illinois and brings a lot of comfort and... and joy to many of our constituents of Lake County."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote for one minute."

Skinner: "I must admit, I wasn't paying full attention. I wonder if...we are now voting on the Amendment itself?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're voting on the Amendment. We're at the explanation of votes for one minute."

Skinner: "I wonder if some proponent could distinctly tell us whether this is just construction money, whether there is any deficit filing money here, because I certainly was not listening and I apologize."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell, do you wish to explain your vote, Sir?"

Waddell: "In explaining my vote, it seems to me that one factor has been omitted in all of this and that factor is the fact that the Amphitheater is closing down. That also means that those people who are going to try and come to Chicago or weigh the decision as to come to Chicago or to go to other cities who have far better...far better exhibition halls than we



have. Then they, in turn, are making these decisions and are taking this money and their people to other parts of the country that can offer them something. And it would seem to me only reasonable that we then replace that facility that we had in the Amphitheater to one that would be close to McCormick Place. And it's just as logical and I..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Peoria, Mr. Tuerk, did you wish to explain your vote, Sir?"

Tuerk: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, just about a year ago at this time we were debating the financing of downstate civic centers. Much of the debate, frankly, took place in the Majority Leader's Office because Chicago was desirous of tagging on to those...that Bill. At the time, this year, when House Bill 1833 came before the House I felt impelled to explain my vote because I didn't think it was reasonable to appropriate that much funding for the purpose. But I now find that this is a much more reasonable approach. I find that I can support and I think it will bring to the state many, many millions of dollars in return for this investment. I would ask for your...more green votes on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey, to explain his vote."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I vote against this particular Amendment for a little bit different reasons. I think probably McCormick Place, like many, many other areas around the state do indeed need these funds. However, there's a little more of an issue involved here, as far as I'm concerned, and that is this; I would like to know where the other \$20,000,000 is going to go? Well, I think the other \$20,000,000 is going to go right into



a little pigeon hole on the second floor. And come next March, the Governor on the second floor is going to look like an economic genius. This is all part of the deal, it's all part of the package and I can't vote for it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kelly, to explain his vote for one minute."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise to support this Amendment because I feel that this is environmentally beneficial to the Chicago and to the State of Illinois. The developments that went over the Illinois Central Air Right...the buildings that were built down there has given the City of Chicago the greatest image as the most beautiful city in the world. Now, we're talking about an existing structure, the Donnelley Plant, that's a dilapidated ugly building and it's going to be renovated, it's going to make it more attractive. I'm for protecting Lake Michigan and the shoreline but if I can do anything to improve old buildings and turn them into something that's...helps the image of Chicago and the State of Illinois, then I'm all for it. I support Representative Lechowicz."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 111 'ayes', 40 'nays'. The Gentleman's motion is adopted and Amendment #37 to Senate Bill 752 prevails. The motion prevails and it's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #38. Lucco. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting before the last Section the following added Section and so forth."

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

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #38 is...is a continuation of a



program and a restoration, if you please, of a program. It revives the Women's Advocate Office under the Governor. And the last Governor, of course, had this office but it was very well hidden. It was one of those ghost offices that existed in the Department of Transportation. And I'm very well pleased to see that, for the first time, at least this is coming out into the open as it should be. This would restore...this was in the Governor's Bureau of the Budget but it was stricken out in the Senate and this Amendment would put this back in. This particular office would do many things. The Women's Advocate duties would be to maintain a liaison of various of the various women's organizations throughout the state, coordinate procurement of Federal funds under the grant program, for women, provide specific administrations for the State Affirmative Action Program for Women, conduct statewide seminars to gain programmatic input into the new initiative in women's employment. I believe that this is a very fine program. Under the past Governor we attached it along with several other programs. It was a citizen's advocate, the consumer's advocate, now these were all three stricken out in the Senate from the Budget Bill. But this is an attempt to restore this one phase and I would solicit your support."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan, Daniel."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to speak in opposition to the Amendment. This Amendment would appropriate \$75,000 to what is termed the Women's Advocate Office. Representative Lucco is correct that this has, this office, which is an Executive Commission and not a



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Legislative Commission, it has a very poor track record. The Women's Advocate apparently, under the Walker Administration, was a woman named Beverly Adante and quite accurately, as described by Representative Lucco, she did serve as a ghost although she was highly visible, in a fund-raising capacity, for the former Governor. I would point out that we do have a Legislative Commission on the Status of Women. And that Commission has been in existence now some three or four years and this Legislature has seen fit, in that period of time, to increase its appropriation six-fold to where now the annual appropriation for that Legislative Commission is \$60,000. Now, what Representative Lucco has referred to as to what the duties of the Women's Advocate Office would be, are first of all, speculative completely because there is no defined job description, duties or responsibility of this Executive Office. And in addition, I would have to come to the conclusion that what he is saying that they could do could already be done and apparently in large part is already being done by our Legislative Commission, the Status on Women. Also, one of the things in the handout that we have here that a possible role for this Women's Advocate Office to be would be to lobby for legislation endorsed by the Governor concerning women. Now, I submit that that is not an appropriate reason for us to fund an Executive Agency, simply to lobby the Legislature. Now, I think that this expenditure is unnecessary. I think that the Women's Advocate Office is unnecessary because it is presently, all of the duties before it can be handled by our Legislative Commission on the Status of Women and I would ask for a negative vote on the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."



Polk: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, when this money, the \$74, 250 was in the original Bureau of the Budget... was in the B.O.B., which I handled here on the floor, we had no problems with it in the House, it went to the Senate and was line itmed out. Simply, this is an office that is coming up from out in front, as Mr. Lucco has indicated. It's an opportunity to know exactly where they stand. This is not a Pro or an Anti-ERA Office. Its responsibility is to meet the needs of all the women in the State of Illinois if, in fact, they have problems in relation to discrimination and elsewhere. I would certainly solicit your 'aye' vote."

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

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Leverenz: "Representative Lucco, you have \$10,000 in there for travel. Can you give me some idea where they're going to be going? Would that include a trip to Texas?"

Lucco: "I don't think...I don't think so but I can't specifically say where they'd travel. I would say that Representative Houlihan was misinformed. He quoted the figure of \$75,000 and as Representative Polk corrected him, it's \$74,250. I'd be glad to break it down for you; \$20,000 would be for the Director; \$15,000 for an assistant; \$10,000 for a secretary and there are other detailed items."

Leverenz: "The office then would have three people in it?"

Lucco: "It would have a Director and assistant and a secretary. That's three, I think."

Leverenz: "Would this include money for the Office of the Ethnic Advocate that we heard in Appropriations Committee also?"





Lucco: "I don't know that but I've just been informed that one of the trips they'll probably plan would be to Maywood and you should be interested in that."

Leverenz: "I don't think it costs \$10,000 to go to Maywood. Where are they going to spend the \$10,000?"

Lucco: "For travel throughout the state and holding seminars in the interest of women. And I believe that it's time that women be recognized."

Leverenz: "I don't know that this should go in, Mr. Speaker, because they have left out the Ethnic Advocate and they have left out the Office for Consumer Advocate. And until I see those Amendments perhaps we should just hold up on this one. Thank you."

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

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, to some extent I guess I'm rising in defense of the Governor because I was... I think the Governor is going to get himself badly hurt politically by the nature of things if he has this advocate. Because as strong a man as the Governor was he pledged during the campaign that he would try to respect both sides of this very volatile Equal Rights Amendment and lo and behold under pressure, he came in here the day before that subject came up and sent us a message contrary to what he suggested during the campaign. I am afraid that if the Governor has this advocate tremendous pressure is going to be applied upon that woman, I presume it would be a woman, by both sides. She'll be invited to attend rallies all around the state in Legislative Districts. And concur with the remarks of Representative Houlihan that I think the women of Illinois, in the long run and the Governor too, are going to be better served if we allow the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to be the leading force. And I would say,



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it's getting to be more and more of a well balanced force because there are women of various persuasions on that Commission. I think that a Women's Advocate Office in the Governor's Office would cause him a lot of trouble. There would be too much pressure on the one woman, she...no matter what she said, the Governor would be politically embarrassed with one faction or another and that the Illinois Commission on the Status of Women, with 16 Members, is a more responsible approach. And contrary to what the distinguished Sponsor of this Amendment, Representative Lucco, suggests, I think we are doing a lot for women. And the employment of one person in one office in the Governor's Office is not appropriate. And so, I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Jimmy Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Leverenz has raised some legitimate questions as to whether we should be for this proposal when it deletes the Consumer Advocate and other important advocacy representation. But I rise to correct the record. I think the former speaker, my namesake, from the City of Chicago has again showed the callousness of the Chicago Democratic Organization to the involvement of women. Miss Adante was active in Independent politics primarily because the regular Democratic Organization has systematically locked out the significant participation of women in the political process. And he is inaccurate in saying that she played a principle role in fund-raising for Governor Walker. And I think the record should be set correct."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania."

Catania: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."



I wanted to thank the Members for the kind things they've said about the Illinois Commission on the Status of Women. But I did just want to point out that that is solely a Legislative Commission and this is solely an Executive Branch appointment. And I think that we are confusing here the participation of the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch in the interest of women around the state. Whatever the Gentleman from Chicago thinks about the way the Women's Advocate functioned in a previous administration, I fail to see how he can apply that to this administration. This is a Republican Administration and I think this Governor is entitled to set his own record on the way he wants to ask his appointees to function. I think that a lot of people have expressed a concern about having someone who will be able to go to women's organizations of all persuasions, as Representative Deuster has described them, and report back to the Governor. Clearly, the Governor can't be in all of these places. I think these people have expressed, as they did at Bloomington - Normal on diverse number... subjects with a diverse kind of view, that they do want a voice in Government. The Governor said during the campaign that he would request this position. And I would point out to those who are in favor of other kinds of advocates that there is nothing to prevent adding Amendments for those kinds of advocates as well. This one happens to be for just this one position that the Governor has requested and has budgeted money for and I do ask for your support of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Chapman."

Chapman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I rise in support of Amendment #38. I think we should



help the Governor keep his promise to the women of the State of Illinois. Prior to the election he, along with our Democratic Candidate, promised unequivocally to appoint a Women's Advocate if elected. Many women have been watching and waiting and encouraging the Governor to keep his promise and appoint a Women's Advocate. I don't understand why he has been so reluctant, almost shy in his attitude on this matter and has failed, to date, to appoint this important officer to advise him and to assist women of the state. He has proposed a Women's Advocate to us and I believe that we should vote 'yes' because we certainly want the Governor of the State of Illinois to be encouraged by this General Assembly to keep the promises that he has made to the women of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco, to close the debate."

Lucco: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would ask you, if you would, to give this an opportunity because I think if this Amendment goes on this Bill it would go back to the Senate and be discussed then in a conference. And in that conference, out of it, there may come such things as Citizen's Advocate groups and Consumer's Advocate and I think this is the beginning of it. I am certain that the last Governor, at least in my opinion, misused the abilities and the purposes of this particular office. I would hope that the present



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Governor, because he promised that he would do this, would live up to his promise and would use it openly and as it should be indicated. I would like to see this placed on the Governor's desk so he, once again, can make a decision whether he backs up his word or not. In regard to the leadership on both sides of the aisle, I would like to say that I think you've shown your leadership when it comes to concrete and material things. I would like for you to show some leadership when it comes to people, be it ethnic groups or any type of minority group. I solicit your vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment #38 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner, to explain her vote for one minute."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. To explain my vote, we have 18 women in the House and 3 in the Senate. If the people or the Governor want an advocate, we're here and he can come to us and that would save us the additional money. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald, to explain her vote."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't know who pushed my button but I'm glad that they did. First of all I want to get up and defend the Governor in his lack of appointing a woman at this time. I think the Governor is striving to have a non-partisan person in this very critical and very sensitive position. I think that with all of the other functions and Departments and all of the other mechanisms that we have in State Government that there is certainly little that



we ask to have a Women's Advocate. I urge your support and I certainly want to..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer, to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm glad to see this is failing. In all deference to the young man who's Sponsor of this Amendment, this has got to be the most ludicrous thing I've seen handled by this House to date. I would suggest that every national group, every racial group in this House demand representative...representation in the Governor's Office. I think every black should be standing up demanding a black representative, every man should be standing up demanding a male representative. I think every Chinaman, Polish, every... every background. I think what the women ought to do at this point...and certainly every German... I think, at this point in time if we're going down to this type of situation, we might as well just chuck this whole Legislature, turn it over to bunch of representatives in the Governor's Office. Maybe old Tommy Hanahan's got the right idea, I see the braless, brainless broads idea coming up again and do it to it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike, to explain his vote."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I find it very disheartening for a man on the House floor to stand up and speak against the Women's Advocate. To say that the Executive Branch of the State of Illinois has done enough for women in this state is an absolute joke. We have the Department of Transportation, the Appropriations Committee asking how many women were employed by the Department. They said, 'Seven percent' and the goal



next year is 7.1 percent. That is a disgrace. To say that we don't need a Women's Advocate is...in the Executive Branch of the Government flies in the face of all reasoning. We absolutely need a Women's Advocate in the Executive Branch to speak for women, to speak for their rights and to demand that they be recognized in this state as equals."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm absolutely appalled by the diatribes and epithets made by some of my colleagues here in the interest of what? Unfair play. I think it's high time we recognized that, after all, we women are human beings just like the men. I certainly would not object to a Male Advocate if the tables were reversed. But you know and I know that it's only in the interest of fairness and I see no reason why some of my colleagues have to get up on the floor and attack women. They seem to like them so what's the difference? You can't do with us and you can't do without us."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell, to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, there are a large number of us who claim that we represent the women. But I don't think we're doing too good of a job, because I read in the paper the other day that approximately one-half of the women in this country suffer abuse and I say that that's a public article and I think we all should have read it. The women here need an advocate because we simply aren't doing the job for them. And to take a lot of cheap shots at them because they only represent



17 or so in the House, is surely not the thing to do. There's never going to be a doctrine such as separate but equal. I say that the women also need to be included in this proposition. It's a good Bill and let's stand up and give the women a fair chance. That's all we're asking. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Davis, to explain his vote."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm just a little bit surprised to see some of my colleagues who I know were voting pro-ERA to be on a red light up there. The State of Illinois is obviously...obviously one of the worst discriminators in salaries and employment practices. In comparison with private industry, we are a joke. This is a very good Amendment...they come on you guys, get off the time, let's get some green lights up there."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, to explain his vote."

Hanahan: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm going to vote in favor of this Amendment and I want to explain that the rationalization I have is that statutorily, I am not against equal rights. I happen to feel that we should share, by statute, a combination of things in our decision making process of whether or not there is discrimination. And in the spirit of equal rights, I sure hope that a male gets the post."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Adams, Mrs. Kent, to explain her vote."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The reason I am rising is not to tell you I'm against equal rights because I'm for them. But I agree with Representative Sumner that we, as women of this Legislature, are ombudsmen and all for the women of Illinois. And I believe that





we already are represented. We are gaining ground and I would hope that you would vote 'no' on this Amendment. It is very unnecessary."

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

Greiman: "Very briefly, because the numbers appear to be up there. So often we heard in the debate over the Equal Rights Amendment that we shoot from the opponents, that it should be a case by case method. It should be an instant by instant, a situation by situation. And now, some of the same people are coming up and saying, 'Well, no, no. Let's not get into it on a case by case method. Let's not get into it on an Advocacy arrangement.' I want you to know that I have a great deal of respect for those men and women who voted 'no' when I was sponsoring the Equal Rights Amendment here but are voting 'yes' now because it shows that at least they had a sense of feeling that discrimination should end. I thank you and I think we're doing the right thing up on the board."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, to explain his vote. And we have found a ladies wristwatch on the floor of the House so if somebody is missing one come on up and... The Gentleman from... Have all voted who wished? Mr. Conti, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Conti: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I voted 'yes' for E.R.A. and I'm voting 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Just a minute, Mr. Conti. Mr. Barnes, your light was on, I recognized you, then it went off."

Barnes: "Well, I was waiting for you to finish. You shut me off."

Speaker Bradley: "I didn't intend to do that, Mr. Barnes. He's got one minute to explain his vote."



Barnes: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House and the explanation of my vote is not really an explanation...but today I came driving over to the General Assembly and I don't know how many of you heard this, but the Supreme Court spoke on this issue this morning. They ruled that a municipality in this state had, in fact, discriminated against employees there...women employees doing the same work in janitorial work that men employees have been doing and they had not received equal pay for it. Evidently, there is a problem. We should address that problem and I think we're doing the right thing in trying to address it in this manner."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Conti, to explain his vote."

Conti: "Yes, as I said, I voted for the E.R.A. because I believed in it statutorily. But I'm voting 'no' on this issue for the simple reason that I don't believe in pushing on quotas on to...whether it's administrations or whether it's conventions or whether it's private enterprise. I believe in hiring somebody for their qualifications and I don't like to see quotas set and by setting these standards you're trying to set quotas."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 95 'ayes' and 59 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails and Amendment #38 to 752 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #39. Caldwell. Amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting before the last line..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "I ask leave to withdraw that Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "He withdraws the Amendment. Hearing no



objections, it's withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #40. O'Brien. Amends Senate Bill 752 on page 3, line 19..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien, on Amendment #40."

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move that we adopt Amendment #40 to Senate Bill 752. Amendment #40 to Senate Bill 752 reduces the appropriation for the Pension Laws Commission from \$95,000 to \$70,000. There are several reasons I propose the Amendment for this Bill, cutting the Commission's fund. First of all, in 1977 we appropriated \$95,000 for this Commission and as of June 15 of this year, the Commission has only spent \$60,000. So, one third of the money that we have budgeted for this Commission has not been spent this year. The same thing holds true for the year 1976. We appropriated \$69,560 and they spent \$68,499. So, for the last two years we have appropriated \$95,000 and they have spent under \$70,000. If they are not going to spend the money then I don't think that we should give the money to them. In addition to that, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to call your attention, because this is actually a protest Amendment to the Pension Laws Commission and the Pension Committee as it operates in the House. We have a Chairman of the Pension Committee and a Co-chairman of that Committee who are excellent Members and do an excellent job with that Committee. However, the type of work that that Committee deals with is becoming more and more important to the State of Illinois. And unless we begin to get some coordination between the Members of the Pension Laws Commission and the Members of the Pension Committee, we are going to find ourselves floating bonds for



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deficit financing for the Pension Laws and the Pensions as we now have them in the State of Illinois. Let me refer to an article, a special report that appeared in the February Issue of Time Magazine, Newsweek Magazine. The article was 'The Graying of America' and Mr. Speaker, if I could have your indulgence, I'd like to read a few comments. Americans have always liked to think of themselves as useful and for most of their history we have been. When the first census was taken in 1790, half of the people in this country were 16 years old or younger. And as recently as 1970 the medium age was under 28. But as the nation moves into the Third Century, it's people too are getting older. The medium age will pass 30 years in 1981 and reach 35 by the year 2000 and approach 40 by the year 2030. Over the same span, the number of people over 65 years of age will double, in this country, to 52 million people. One out of every 6 Americans, in the year 2030, will be over 65 years old. Inevitably, the 'Graying of America' will bring sweeping changes, some of them already perceptible. Politicians will feel increasing pressure, from the elderly constituents, for new social programs, as is now happening in Florida. The economy will have to carry a much bigger burden in Pension and Social Security benefits. Business will alter the product it makes and it will sell them in different ways. Mr. President and Members of the House, Gerber Products, for example, now sells life insurance just as well as baby food. While nobody was looking the models representing the 'Pepsi Generation' have broken out in wrinkles and eyeglasses. A prime force behind this transformation is the post-war baby boom. An explosion of birth lasting roughly from 1947 to 1957. About 43 million



children were born in this country, one-fifth of the present population. It's like a goat passing through a boa constrictor. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Pension Laws Commission hasn't had the respect to bring in not one actuary to that Pension Committee. Not one actuary, until the last meeting of that Pension Laws Commission, did we see an actuary. We got recommendations after recommendations to kill and pass similar Bills, without any rhyme or reason from the Pension Laws Commission and the actuaries. And unless there is some communication and some better expertise coming from that Pension Laws Commission, I see no reason to budget \$95,000 when they haven't spent...haven't spent more that \$68,000 in the last two years. If they want to get the expertise, we'll pay them. If they're not going to spend the money then don't budget them one-third more than they have spent in the last two years."

Unknown: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm glad to see that Representative O'Brien...that's just an expression of his feelings on the Pension Laws Commission. However, the Pension Laws Commission is charged with a very serious responsibility dealing with billions of dollars, not millions, but billions of dollars. We have been working under some adverse conditions and particularly with the respect to an actuary. You know, it's easy to criticize in this particular area but we have an actuary who happens to be eighty some years old. The expertise in public pension funds are very, very minimal that the money that is being requested for the Pension Laws Commission during this fiscal year does include an amount of money that will be used to purchase a full time actuary.



And we are presently in the process of interviewing some actuaries and this is one of the reasons that they need this additional money. In addition, that the Commission did have to hire another secretary because of the fact of the tremendous amount of paper work and reports to get out, which does not reflect the full salary in this last years appropriation. Now...and also the substantial increase in the cost of printing. This appropriation of \$90,000 is a very, very minimal type of appropriation for such an important Commission. So therefore, I would urge defeat of Amendment #40. And if there was anything that probably...should be some more funds added on to it so we can get some more people to bring the proper information to the Legislature and do the job that they're charged with doing."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise on a point of personal privilege. It sure is great to go through each Amendment and find out what you're voting on, I'd like to compliment the Chair."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you, Sir."

McClain: "The Chair might make an observation that I feel as though we're eating up out lunch time."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cole, Mr. Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Mr. Speaker and Members, I rise somewhat reluctantly to support the Amendment. But I do support the Amendment and I'd like to say a few things about the Pension Laws Commission, some good and some bad. First of all, make it clear that I worked with the Pension Laws Commission for some five years as a staffer and from time to time my respect for them waned. My respect in waning was not necessarily a concern over the Membership who served from this Body on the Commission but the fact that there is



no pipeline of communication to all the Members of this General Assembly from the Commission. Let me cite some points on that issue. This year alone I've heard on this floor of the House, on particular Pension Bills, that the Pension Laws Commission disapproved a particular Bill. I've heard that from Members of the Pension Laws Commission who serve here. But indeed, the Pension Law Commission Membership didn't necessarily always disapprove a Bill. It may have only been the actuary. But if the Pension Laws Commission actuary approves the Bill and that point is raised here, then invariably a Member of that Commission will rise to say just the opposite, to say that the full Membership didn't vote. So they've got you both ways and they've got you because there's no communication here and there never has been, in my opinion. I saw an Amendment to a Bill the other day in the Senate where the actuary said the cost would be \$6,000,000. When in reality, the Bill saved the system money. Then the revised estimate was \$500,000 to the same Amendment, when the Bill saved the system money and that was obvious. But people on the Pension Laws Commission took a stance that no matter what the position was of the Commission it was right, right or wrong. And moreover, Representative O'Brien indicated some good points here about the money that's been spent by the Pension Laws Commission. They asked for \$95,000 three years ago and spent \$68,000. They asked for \$95,000 last year and as of last week, they had only spent \$60,000. They asked for \$95,000 this year and now we're told they're going to select a new actuary. I think that Mr. Wineburg is as good a man on Pensions, for those who have worked with him over the years, as anyone anywhere in this country and he's recognized as that.



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But unless and until we have better communication, as Members of the Pension Committee, which I and Representative O'Brien are and unless and until people who Sponsor Pension Bills in this General Assembly, such as I have on 13 occasions, and I think Bills that were good Bills, most of them passed and were approved by the Pension Laws Commission. I don't think we should be giving this Commission more money, especially in the face of what is...we were told to be an austerity budget and in the face of the fact that they have spent 35,000 fewer dollars through the first eleven and a half months of the fiscal year than they ask for next year. For those reasons, I have to urge an 'aye' vote on Representative O'Brien's Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McClean, Mr. Deavers:  
Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question.  
All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye',  
opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Mr. O'Brien, to  
close the debate."

O'Brien: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I urge an 'aye' vote in relation to this Amendment, Amendment #40. Representative Terzich indicated the budget was \$90,000, they're asking for \$95,000. They haven't spent that amount of money in the last two years. Representative Terzich also felt the frustration that many Members have felt in this Body. Mid-way through the Session he quit as Co-chairman of that Committee because of the lack of communications between the Pension Laws Commission, the actuary and the Pension Committee. Why budget them one-third over what they are actually spending when they are not using the money. They have done a poor job. They don't need the money. Let's





'aye' on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on Amendment #40 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner, to explain his vote."

Skinner: "I certainly think this Amendment ought to be defeated. One of the biggest holes in our public funds is our pension fund. And it's commitments that are made by Legislators who are not sufficiently informed. Now, if anything we ought to pay money to have that guy sitting right in the House floor so he can stand up and wave his arms wildly when we start to open the flood gates. If they lapse a little money, so they lapse a little money. Tough break."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Ebbesen, do you wish to explain your vote? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Terzich, do you wish to explain your vote? Mr. Mudd? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 26 'ayes', 62 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"



Speaker Bradley: ".....Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #41, Madigan, amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, by inserting before the last Section the following new Section, and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Prior to calling Mr. Madigan, the Chair will announce that the Conference Committee, set for this afternoon, has been cancelled until further notice. The Gentleman from Cook,.....We're getting off to a good start with the Conference Committee.....The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment 41 would appropriate \$51,000 to the Attorney General for the purpose of performing those duties required pursuant to the Franchise Disclosure Act. This Amendment is offered to this Bill to facilitate an Amendment which will be offered to a House Bill in the Senate, which would transfer the record keeping duties under the Franchise Disclosure Act, from the Secretary of State to the Attorney General. When the Franchise Disclosure Act was originally drafted, the original intent was for the Attorney General to administer the record keeping, however, in a last minute change the record keeping was placed in the office of the Secretary of State. Now, both offices pursuant to agreement between Mr. Dixon and Mr. Scott, propose to move the record keeping from the Secretary of State to the Attorney General and this Amendment will simply accommodate that change. I request adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of Amendment 41 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor say 'aye'; opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments."

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #42, Williams, amends Senate Bill 752, as amended, on page three, by inserting the following Section before the effective date and so on."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."



Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 42, I don't believe there's any opposition to. This is a reappropriation that was contained in 805, which was passed by the House and the Senate and signed by the Governor. A letter just received June 22nd from the Attorney General to accomplish the purposes, actually cannot be carried out until about September. I spoke to the Minority Leader, to the Minority Spokesman on Appropriations, to our Majority Leader and to the Chairman of the Appropriations. I don't believe that there's any... you know, opposition. I ask for your favorable Roll Call on this."

Speaker Bradley: "The question's on the adoption of Amendment #42 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #43, Ewell. Amends Senate Bill 752 as amended by inserting immediately after...."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #43 appropriates \$100,000 to the House of Representatives. And from that point it will be spent in accordance with the House's wishes relative to election contests and qualification challenges and other judicial proceedings and legislative proceedings that have been related to official conduct and duties of the Members of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield to a...."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Bluthardt: "Ray, will this appropriation cover the expenses of the present challenge to the Breslin seating and also the contest on Adams-Brinkmeier?"

Ewell: "It could. You see, it simply appropriates the money to the House and then it has to be expended by



House. Now I can't.... I can't promise in this that the House is going to pay it out, but it appropriates the fund to the House to be payed out by the House according to Resolutions."

Bluthardt: "Well, Ray, you were a Member of the Election Committee in the past and we debated the cost of legal fees in the past of contests and challenges. And it seems to me that that money was taken out of the House Fund.... the Speaker's Fund in the past. Isn't that so?"

Ewell: "Well, I can't.... I can't specifically say where each of the funds came from in those last particular election contests. Now the expenses of some of them, it's true, were paid by.... the expenses of the actual Recount Committee and the Committees that went into the elections were paid out of there. However, there are other expenses with relation to Legislators, etc., which will be approved by the House by Resolution. This simply provides the fund to be available."

Bluthardt: "It reads that also for reimbursement of legal fees and expenses previously incurred by House... or by Members of the House. Does that include judicial proceedings against Members of the House who have been found innocent?"

Ewell: "I think that that's entirely within the language of the Amendment. It's possible."

Bluthardt: "Well, I'd like to speak against the Amendment, Mr. Speaker. And my sympathy may be with those who have been forced to expend large funds to defend themselves against federal or state indictments, but nevertheless; I don't think that is a good policy to have the people of the State of Illinois paying for those fees. Now that must be what's in here because the election contest and challenge, if we ever get around to those,.... and I would be opposed of paying even for the fees of the



challenges and the contests until this House gets around to acting upon the reports that are sitting on the Calendar. But those fees should not exceed, perhaps 20-\$25,000; so what do we have the other \$75,000 in there for? I think it would be a horrible mistake and a very poor precedence for this House and the General Assembly to start reimbursing people for fees where they have been forced to defend themselves and expend great sums of money because of their conduct. I would urge you to vote 'no' on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

Laurino: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just for a point of clarification; the 79th General Assembly's Election Contest, just the legal fees that were submitted by the attorneys, was in the vicinity of \$60,000.... just the legal fees. This is not counting the court reporters and the expenses incurred to have the people come up and count the ballots in the different places where we had to go. And not counting the costs of the County Clerks. I think this Amendment is well within its right to ask for that type of a procedure for the monies incurred that the state had to pay out. So I favor this Amendment. And it's not out of line, believe me."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm surprised that the Chairman of the Elections Committee.... he's quite accurate in the amount of money that was spent... expended in previous election contests. However, we've never had a special appropriation for election contests. The monies have come out of the Speaker's Fund. And so this if anything is premature and should be defeated. And I'd like... I wish the elected Speaker was in the Chair because I'd like to take this opportunity to ask, 'What about the election



contests? Are we ever going to have a hearing on them, Mr. Speaker? Are they ever going to be called?' They've been carried on the Calendar for quite some time. The Minority Leader wrote the Speaker and ask that they be set as a special order. Representative Bluthardt asked for the courtesy of an answer yesterday on the election contests and was ignored. Can I ask you, Mr. Speaker, or someone in this House? Are we ever going to hear the election contests?"

Speaker Bradley: "I think the Speaker indicated that he would call them."

Collins: "No, all he said is that they would be called. That doesn't even mean that they'll be called this year and that's what frightens me."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Madison: "Representative Ewell, are these funds to be used exclusively for election contests?"

Ewell: "You have to read the Amendment. Now when you read the Amendment..... it's very short, it's very precise and I know you've read the Amendment. It does not say exclusive. That's just like the leading question to all, ever or none. It does not say that."

Madison: "All right, well, what I'm specifically interested in, Representative Ewell, is whether or not by the language of this Amendment these funds could be used to pay the legal fees for any Member of the House who was involved in a judicial proceeding that did not involve an election contest."

Ewell: "You're asking my professional, I really wish you would pay for it, but since.... I'm willing to give it to you. I think that the real person would be the Parliamentarian to sit up and interpret for you of the courts. But the way that it is basically written and



it's really very short; it says that....."

Madison: "I see what it says, Ray. I'm trying to determine what it means. And maybe Dave Epstein, who's on the floor, could indicate to me whether or not the language of this Amendment would allow this House to pay the legal fees of a Member who was involved in a judicial proceeding that had nothing to do with an election contest."

Ewell: "The answer to that is, quite possibly yes."

Madison: "Quite possibly."

Ewell: "Yes. And remember I'm no authority. If I were a learned scholar in law I could help us write some laws that wouldn't be knocked down constantly and declared unconstitutional."

Madison: "Well, I'm..."

Ewell: "In my opinion..... and this is just my opinion; the answer to your question would be yes, but remember that's just my humble opinion."

Madison: "Well, your opinion I respect very much, Representative Ewell. Mr. Speaker, if I may speak to the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Proceed, Sir."

Madison: "With all due reference to my learned colleague and my Leader, Representative Ewell; I am forced to speak against this Amendment not because I have any problems with the idea of this House paying for the legal fees of a person involved in an election contest. Because that goes for the whole matter of whether or not a Member of this House shall or shall not keep his seat based on a challenge through the election process that he was involved in. But I think that this language is broad enough to include, Mr. Speaker, for instance; if for whatever reason, I was involved in litigation even of a criminal nature.... based on this Amendment, I could come to the House and ask for reimbursement of



my legal fees. And I hesitate to say that those legal fees would be obligated by this Amendment whether or not I was judged innocent or guilty. And for that reason, unless this language could be zeroed in to be specifically for matters relating to an election contests, I would have very.... I would have difficulty supporting this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Ewell. Mr. Ewell would like to close, I believe."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would ask for a favorable vote. The Bill itself does not appropriate money to any given purpose, any specific case, anything. All of this has to be done by Resolution of the House. And it's simply to keep from depleting the Speaker's Fund. Because everyone in here wants a Committee, they want to bring witnesses down, they want to do a number of things. You cannot constantly take things out of the Speaker's Fund without giving some money into it for specific purposes. And I would urge a favorable vote."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #43 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor will say 'aye' and opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'noes' have it and the Amendment fails. Further Amendments? On this question.... all right, we'll have a Roll Call on this. All in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow to explain his vote."





Darrow: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to point out that I may have somewhat of a conflict. I have two constituents from my district who could possibly benefit from this fund if it would apply to Legislators who are involved in other judicial proceedings. But notwithstanding this conflict and without an interpretation by a Parliamentarian, I'm going to vote for it since it effects election qualifications in contests. I think that this could apply to any Member. I would hope however, that this would not be used to pay for the judicial expenses incurred by a constituent or Legislators who are involved in litigation. And I would suggest that others vote 'aye' also. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers to explain his vote for one minute "

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I was sorry that the previous question was moved because I had some questions for Representative Ewell. Maybe he can answer them. I was wondering if there's any other states that have the judicial part in their law. And I was also wondering about other circumstances that this might apply to. If it would apply to traffic cases coming through the Legislature and things of that nature. Until I get those answered, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that the substance of what we're discussing here is indemnification. And that is a very serious matter, one which I think we really have to address in a much more coherent fashion. I think that this is the proper subject of legislation that is much more detail in nature of spelling out the conditions under which indemnification is proper and the conditions



under which it is not proper. I would... I'm reluctant to vote 'no' on this because I think there are situations in which indemnification is appropriate. But I think that this would be a very bad precedent to set. Furthermore, the... a statement of the language here is broad enough, in my opinion, to include such legal fees as real estate closing costs. If I, as a Member of the Legislature would wish to buy a condominium here in Springfield, obviously....."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 66 'ayes' and 60 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Unknown: "Poll the absentees."

Speaker Bradley: "I don't believe you were timely, Sir, to .... poll the absentees. I announced that the motion was adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #44, amends Senate Bill 752 as amended, by inserting before the last Section the following new Section."

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

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #44 is an Amendment that calls for the sum of \$5,000 as the ordinary expenses for the Legislative Advisory Committee to the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission. And I urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Any discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #44 to Senate Bill 752. All in favor say 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the motion is adopted... or the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Oooops, the Gentleman hold it..... the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I believe Mr. Bowman has



a motion to table Amendment #7. We have to address ourselves to that issue before I can move to Third Reading. He filed a motion with the Clerk on Amendment #7, which was added in Committee.... the Appropriations Committee for the Wabash Valley Interstate Commission for \$20,000. Mr. Bowman has a motion filed with the Clerk to strike that Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman."

Lechowicz: "And I'll be opposing it."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't want to make a big deal out of this. But since it pertains to the Wabash River Valley in which we had a very extensive debate on Senate Bill 639, I thought it was appropriate to once again raise the issue here. I have some questions of the Sponsor of the Amendment and I think the whole House might be interested in the responses to the questions... if the Sponsor would yield to some." I'm just curious... for example..."

Speaker Bradley: "You're moving to table Amendment #7?"

Bowman: "I'm moving to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz on the Gentleman's motion."

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I'll defer to the Sponsor of the Amendment in the Appropriations Committee, which was adopted overwhelmingly, Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I've gone along with other Members of this Body trusting their judgement on needs of their area. And I would appreciate the same consideration. So for that... being the case, I'm going to move that Representative Bowman's motion lie on the table."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the table... that your motion ... he's moving to table your motion. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman on the motion to table."



Bowman: "Yes, yes... question. Is the motion to table.. a motion to table in order?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Bowman: "How about a motion to table, motion to table, motion to table? I mean doesn't this get a little out of hand after awhile?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're going to accept his motion to table and we can resolve the issue, I think, on that motion. So all in favor of Mr. O'Daniel's motion to table,.... your motion, Sir; say 'aye', opposed 'no'. In the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and your motion is tabled. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz. Do you want to move to Third Reading?"

Lechowicz: "Yes, Sir, I do."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. We have one more item of business before we break for lunch. And we take care of it, I think, rather quickly. House Bills on Second Reading appears 2413. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers. Let's get the Bill read a second time. 2413."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2413. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments.... Committee Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor? The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we have an agreement that Amendments #1 through 10 will be withdrawn and Amendment #11 will be offered. And the reason for that, in Amendment #11, I think we put in the other ten."

Speaker Bradley: "Hearing any.... any objections to withdrawing the first ten Amendments? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz, are you objecting to the.... withdrawal of...."



Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not objecting; merely restating that I agree with Representative Deavers. I have the first four Amendments and I agree to table those with ... for Amendment #11."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have one question for.... of the Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Deavers."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he'll yield."

Leinenweber: "Gil, are these ten various items sport ... sort of on the same level and either should all be voted in or all be voted out?"

Deavers: "That's correct."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Any other objections? Hearing none, the first ten Amendments to House Bill 2413 are withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Deavers. Amends House Bill 2413 as amended, on page 1...."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #11 adds in House Bills 409, 717, 1593, 2325, 2379, 2381; Senate Bills 85, 314, 330, 479, 496, 539, 718, 959 and 1302 for a total of \$173,028,237.00. And I think those Sponsors are familiar with what's in this. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #11."

Speaker Bradley: The Gentleman from Marion, Mr. Friedrich on the Amendment, Sir? All right. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt Amendment #11 to Senate Bill.... to House Bill 2413 say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Now we will....the House will recess for one hour and fifteen minutes to the hour of 3:30..... we'll get back here at ... 3:20. We



start work promptly at 3:30. Are there any announcements? Mr. Peters, for what purpose do you rise? No, the Conference Committees have been cancelled."

Peters: "Till what time, Jerry?"

Speaker Bradley: "Till the Senate calls the Conference Committees on those Senate Bills. The House now stands in recess until the hour of 3:30.

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

Speaker Redmond: "On the Order of Concurrence, House Bill 743. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Senate Amendment... to House Bill 743. Are we all set Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "House Bill 743 is agreed upon after a discussion with the Department of Public Health and the Hemophilia Foundation. It sets up the participation requirements for reimbursement under the Hemophilia Program. And I would urge adoption of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 743."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 743. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. This is final action. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 106 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 743. 741, Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Chairman.... Mr. Speaker, I would move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment to 741."

Speaker Redmond: "Noncur?"

Mudd: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Redmond: "All right, the question's on the Gentleman's motion to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 741. Those in favor say 'aye' and those



opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to 741. 753, Representative Mugalian. Concurrence, do you want to go with that one?"

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move that the House concur in Senate Amendment to House Bill 763."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House..... Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "I wonder if we couldn't get a little explanation?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian, do you wish to explain the Amendment to the Representative?"

Mugalian: "I'm reading from the analysis. Senate Floor Amendment #1 amends the IMR Article of the Pension Code by providing that those Members of the General Assembly who have elected to terminate their Membership under the Section of the Act, may reestablish their service credit provided that the termination has been in effect for at least one year. And that if he paid the system within six months of application... the amount he would have paid had he been a Member together with interest of 6% per annum compounded annually."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions or discussion? Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Representative Mugalian, maybe I'm not following this, but the Amendment refers to insertion after the word 'services'.... 'non-medical remedial care and treatment rendered in accordance with a religious method of healing recognized by the laws of this state'."

Mugalian: "That is the second... they have two Amendments, I believe."

Houlihan: "Oh."

Mugalian: "That is the so called...."

Houlihan: "It says #2 up there. That's all right."



Mugalian: "Yes, that's the Amendment that would include payments to Christian Scientist Practitioners."

Houlihan: "But is... is..."

Mugalian: "It's been the practice to... to consider the Christian Science faith in questions of medical payment."

Houlihan: "But this is the only Senate Amendment that we have before us. Are we for a concurrence?"

Mugalian: "Yes."

Houlihan: "Well, I'm not quite sure what your prior explanation referred to. Did it refer to this?"

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

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, maybe to throw some light on this; it's my understanding that Senate Amendment #1.... they had moved the Bill to Third over there and they took it back to Second and tabled the Senate Amendment #1. That's my understanding. So we're only talking about Senate Amendment #2. Personally, I see no difficulty with Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Mr. Speaker, in any event, Senate Amendment #1 was passed out of the House on a concurrence. I believe that Representative Friedrichs had it on House Bill 1294, which we did pass out of the House yesterday on a concurrence. And the Senate Amendment #2 deals with Christian Scientists Practitioners. Whether or not this is constitutional or not remains to be seen, but other than that I don't see any problem with Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 763. Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's





118 'aye' and 7 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 763. 761, Representative Barnes. Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you rise?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for the purpose of an introduction. Shirley Green, Marge Belvidère, and Eleanor Watt are here visiting us. And Representative.... by Representatives Mahar, Kelly and Steczo."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes. Jane Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 761 has two Senate Amendments. Senate Amendment #1 provides that disclosure of confidential information concerning criminal charges against an applicant by a department employee constitute a Class 'A' misdemeanor. Senate Amendment #2 prohibits any state agency or unit of local government to require a person having care or custody of a child under six years of age to expect employment that would unreasonably interfere with his or her responsibility to the child. And I have no problems with either of these Amendments. And I move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 761. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Final action. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and to House Bill 761. 747, Representative Levin. Representative Levin on 747."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 747. Amendment #1 simply limits the life of House Bill 747 to five years. The Bill itself prohibits public utilities from imposing extra charges on customers who use solar energy. It was



suggested that since solar energy is experimental, we should try this ban for five years rather than making it permanent. I have no problem with that."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 747. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 747. 748. Representative Levin."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, I make a similar motion that the House concur in Amendment #1 to House Bill 748. This Amendment was requested by Commonwealth Edison and we have no objection to it. It simply adds the definition of what a 'fuel adjustment clause' is, purchase power. Discussions with the Illinois Commerce Commission...they already define the 'fuel adjustment clause' to include purchase power. So this really would have no effect at all."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 748. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Final action. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and 2 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 748. 760, Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, basically what happens in 760 is that 760 deals with the prior sex history of a rape victim. And under the Bill, as we passed it, we said that opinion witness... opinion evidence concerning the prosecution witness reputation for chastity could be admitted into evidence. The Senate changed one word in it and



they said, 'Opinion evidence concerning the prosecuting witness reputation for sexual promiscuity.' That basically is the change. I see no problem really with it. I think it's very similar to what...and I would move concurrence on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill that is before us is a Bill that Representative Jaffe has spent a considerable amount of time on. I have had the pleasure of working with him in seeking to draft the version of the Bill which became an agreement at the time that it passed this House. But I personally do see that there could be a problem with this Senate Amendment. What the Amendment does is change the word 'chastity' to 'sexual promiscuity'. Now we have had a considerable body of case law over a period of many many years referring to the nature of evidence that could be introduced by a defendant and this kind of a defense to a rape proceeding. But there is no definition of the term 'sexual promiscuity' here in the...in the Bill and there is no case law interpretation as it respects this Body while respecting 'sexual promiscuity'. I don't understand what the Senate Member who offered the Amendment had in mind as to why he did this. But I think it would be playing havoc with this Bill and it would be my feeling that what we should do is nonconcur and have the Senate Member recede from this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative McPike."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McPike: "Representative Jaffe, what was the point in the original Bill of having the word 'chastity' in there?"



Jaffe: "Well, as Representative Houlihan indicates that that was really the case law as it stood. I think that the Senate in its great wisdom felt that 'sexual promiscuity' was tightening up the language. I have no...no objection to it and I don't really have any great feeling about it. I don't think it really changes the Bill that much and...you know, my feeling is we can go with 'sexual promiscuity' as well as we could for reputation for 'chastity'."

McPike: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just in addressing myself to this issue, I would think that substituting the word 'sexual promiscuity' for 'chastity' is not tightening up the language. In fact, it's doing just the opposite. It's allowing the introduction of evidence that should not be introduced and in fact, it seems to me, it brings the Bill back to where we are right now. I would agree with Representative Houlihan that we should go to a Conference Committee on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stearney: "Representative, do you know of any other state in which this particular language is used? 'sexual promiscuity'?"

Jaffe: "No, I do not, Representative."

Stearney: "Well then you would agree then that there's going to be a great deal of litigation over just exactly what these terms mean? If we don't have any other case law in other states then in this state alone, the Judge, the prosecutor and the defense lawyer would not know and so that just breeds more appeal, wouldn't you agree?"

Jaffe: "Well, I'll tell you. I think there is no question that there will be some case law, you know,



that has to have...has to come out because of 'sexual promiscuity'. As I say, it's not as great as the Bill was when it came out of the House but to be perfectly truthful, I think that's the only way we can get it out of the Senate."

Stearney: "But you would also agree, wouldn't you, Representative, that we have over 100 years of decisions in the case law and the common law in this state interpreting 'chastity'. So the courts, the prosecutors and the defense lawyers are well aware of the terminology and the meaning of that term. Wouldn't you agree?"

Jaffe: "Are you talking about the word 'chastity'?"

Stearney: "Yes."

Jaffe: "Yes, I would agree that most people knew what 'chastity' meant."

Stearney: "So, in all fairness you would agree that there's no real justification for changing the term, wouldn't you, Representative?"

Jaffe: "Well, you know, I'm not on the witness stand, Ron, and I want to tell you that basically, I think that this is the best we're going to get out of the Senate. I would prefer to go with reputation for chastity. I don't think we're going to get it out of the Senate with that particular term. So, I'm willing to go with 'sexual promiscuity' because I think that's as far as they're going to go."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would agree with Representative Houlihan that we should put this in Conference Committee and get back the original terminology. There was a lot of hours spent on this particular Bill revising it and redrafting it and getting it into proper form and shape and I think by changing the terms, we're just going to breed a lot



of litigation and create a lot of appeals work, not only for the defense, but most especially for the state. And the taxpayer has to share the burden of doing so and I don't think there's any justification for doing so. I would suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Jaffe, we knew what you were trying to do when you passed this out of the House. At this point in time, with the Senate change, don't you agree that in a court of law, this will make for obscurity in your intentions?"

Jaffe: "No, I don't think it's going to make for obscurity, I really don't."

Kosinski: "You don't think it makes any difference, even..."

Jaffe: "I think that there are going to be a couple court cases but I think that everybody knows what 'sexual promiscuity' is and I think even Representative Stearney knows what 'sexual promiscuity' is."

Kosinski: "Wouldn't you prefer to have this go back to Conference to put it in the shape you originally had it?"

Jaffe: "As I indicated to you, Representative Kosinski, I preferred it the way it was in the House. I really don't think the Senate is going to buy it the other way. And since they won't buy it the other way, I think we ought to get what we ought to get and unfortunately, I'm going to have to move to concur in this thing. Otherwise, I think we're going to be in bad shape on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I wonder if the Speaker would...the Representative would yield; the Sponsor?. Could you please enlighten me as to exactly how the Senate put it? Because I don't have it in my book and I can't find anybody else's book here...on the Amendments?"



Jaffe: "I am sorry, Adeline, I didn't hear what you said."

Geo-Karis: "Do you have the Amendment there from the Senate?"

Jaffe: "Yeah, I have the Amendment here. What they did is basically, they changed two words. They changed 'evidence and opinion evidence concerning the prosecuting witness's reputation for chastity' and they changed that to, 'opinion evidence concerning the prosecution's witness...reputation for sexual promiscuity.'"

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak in favor of concurrence of this Amendment for this reason. It's been very difficult to get a Bill of this nature out of the House and the Senate. We finally got one out of the House this year. I don't think the change is going to make much difference because 'sexual promiscuity' are terms and words that are far more knowledgeable and understandable to people of ordinary prudence, which the law dictates is people's judgement on ordinary person...prudence is an understanding that controls and I think that if it goes back to the Senate they're going to kill it. And I think it's much too important. The last time we had a same type of Bill, we sent it to the Senate and it sat in Judiciary and never got out. At least this time this Bill got out of the Judiciary Committee in the Senate and was passed on the floor in the Senate. I think it's much too important to ignore. California has even stronger laws. At least we have a step in the right direction and I'd like to urge everyone to concur with the Amendment as Representative Jaffe has suggested."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "I move the previous question."



Speaker Redmond: "The question is on... The Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Representative Jaffe, to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, as Representative Geo-Karis indicated, we've been working on this one Bill for about four years. And in prior Sessions we were not able to get it out of the Senate Judiciary Committee. This time, at long last, we're able to get it out of the Senate Judiciary Committee. I've had a lot of conversations with the people over in the Senate. They put in the words, 'sexual promiscuity'. Everybody really understands what 'sexual promiscuity' is. I don't think we have to really worry about there being two or three cases to actually define 'sexual promiscuity'. I think this is a step forward and I think it's a step that we need. I think we have to have this at this particular time. It's my feeling, if it goes back to the Senate, for all practical purposes, the Bill is killed. And I think those people that want the Bill killed, you know, will kill it in this fashion. But I think that those people that want this concept will actually vote for the concurrence. And I would move concurrence on Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 760. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Jack Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. As someone who introduced the same type of legislation and deferred to Representative Jaffe's, both good Bills, 760





and 1185. I'm going to...I have a little problem with the Amendment because of the latitude and the language that may be interpreted adversely by the Judge but I'm going to recommend to you, Representative Jaffe is quite correct that we do concur in this, simply because it's a step in the right direction. This is a very important piece of legislation. Please concur and we'll work it out."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 103 'aye' and 38 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 760. 751. Brady, are you ready on that? Brady disappeared. 635. Representative Stiehl." Representative Stiehl on 635."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 635. This is the appropriation for the Office of the Auditor General. It is an agreed Amendment and it reduces the appropriation by \$49,507. I would ask for a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 635. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'aye' and 'no' 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 635. 687. Representative Walsh. Representative Conti, for what purpose do you rise?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Doyle and Representative Larry DiPrima and I are proud to announce that the newly



elected President of the Young Republican Organization, living in the 18th District, is visiting with us today up in the gallery, Rocko Vescaglia. That fellow with him is my son, John."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative W.D. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 687 provided for current reimbursement to school districts for Special Education for children from orphanages and foster family homes. The Senate Amendment #1 provides that if the program is diminished in a particular year then the school district will be reimbursed for the higher amount of whether it's the current amount or the preceding year. And I move the adoption of Senate Amendment #1. I move the concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 687. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 161 'aye' and 1 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 687. 695. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 695 permits boards of education to engage a real estate broker to sell school property after public auction has failed. The Senate amended it to specify that a minimum selling price...and if such price is not met then the trustees of the school or school officials may do so. And I move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Representative Lucco, this Amendment...limits the Realtor's Commission to seven percent. My understanding



is the commission is generally about six percent."

Lucco: "I'm not sure about the percentage, what would be normal. I thought that they fixed it at what they thought would be normal and there's a limit of 120 days. If they don't sell it, of course, there's no commission. I'm not sure about the percentage."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall the House... The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 695. The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 128 'aye' and 2 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 695. 737.  
Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Senate added a clarifying Amendment to the Tree Expert Act, which specifies that at least one person associated with a tree expert firm must be a licensed Tree Expert. This was agreed to by the Department of Registration and Education and by the Tree Expert Examining Board and I move we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Walsh usually gets up on these and apparently because he hasn't been doing well in opposing these Bills, he's asked me to point out that this is 151st profession that we're now seeking to regulate and foreclose the average person from getting into. Let me point out and reiterate what Representative Walsh said on Third Reading. There's no demand by your constituents to regulate Tree Experts. It seems to be an occupation that many people without a lot of formal education can



participate in. It would seem that it's not necessary and I would concur with Representative Walsh that... and with the 50 other Members of the House that voted 'no' and would hope that I could do a little better than Representative Walsh did on Third Reading. This is the last chance to kill this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I concur with Representative Leinenweber with what he said on this Bill. This is another addition to those licenses and regulation of industry. In this case it's Tree Experts and I think we've just gone too far out on a limb with this and I would encourage a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative McCourt, to close."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, there's been some misunderstanding here. Tree Experts have been licensed in Illinois since 1957. This is not a new Act, this is to clarify an existing Act that's been in existence for 20 years. And so I solicit your support. This has been requested by both of the municipalities that have contacted me and it's a good Bill and it's a clarifying Amendment. It's not a new licensing measure."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 737. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Geo-Karis, to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "I'd like to have Representative Conti explain as I was going to cover for him. He's here for his Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I...."



was within earshot and I heard some of the remarks made. I can appreciate the individuals in the House not wanting to regulate all these businesses that we do have in the State of Illinois but unless you're in a position to go out for bids on project building, whether it be in residential, commercial or governmental bidding, you'll find that there's more rip-offs with people that are not authorized and don't have the species, don't have the proper plants to sell. If you go along the highways on Sunday afternoon, you'll see trucks from Tennessee, from Kentucky, from all over the nearby states selling diseased trees to the people. And if you talk about rip-off, in the landscaping business, I think this is it. And I think this Bill is needed very badly. I would appreciate a few more votes so that we can pass this Bill out of the House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I wish to add my voice to support this Bill because when I headed up the Consumer Fraud Office for the south side of Chicago for Attorney General Scott for four years, one of the biggest problems we had were rip-off artists in the landscaping and tree business every spring. So, there very definitely needs to be some regulation because they are rip-off artists and need regulations."

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

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, licensing doesn't prevent rip-off artists. We have as many rip-off artists in Illinois as there are, I think, per capita anywhere in the world. And we have more licensed professions than there are anywhere else in the world. Mr. Speaker, this is not a new Act,



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certainly, to regulate Tree Experts, as the Gentleman said. Last week or a few days ago, I forget which, we were able to defeat, by the grace of God and a small attendance, an effort to regulate landscape architects. But this does do this, it does expand very greatly on the requirements to be a Tree Expert. It provides that there must be two years training, it provides many other things that are going to make it more difficult for people to become Tree Experts, so called, Tree Experts. The effect of that is going to be that it is going to cost more for a tree or to have your tree treated. Now, I suggest to you, Mr. Speaker, that this works only for the benefit of the so called, Tree Experts and not for the benefit of the consuming public and I urge a 'no' vote."

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

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, in my judgment, this is just another way to put the small business man out of business. More regulation, more red tape, more bureaucracy, we do not need this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 90 'aye' and 59 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 737. 750, Representative Ryan. Representative Peters...Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, on a point of order. The next couple days, Mr. Speaker, are going to get, as you well know, a little bit more hectic and a little bit more complex. As the Minority Spokesman on the Appropriations Committee, I have been directed by our leader, Representative Ryan, to serve on each of the Appropriation Conference Committees that have passed through the Committee which I am



Spokesman of. Earlier this day we received a listing of a number of Conference Committees that were to be held. We then received a list indicating that those Conference Committees were cancelled subject to the call of the Senate Sponsors. I now receive a Conference Committee Report to sign. I was not aware that the Conference Committee was called. I don't know where it was called. It's not that I am in disagreement with what is in that Conference Committee Report, although the staff tells me that in the haste of the Senate to get the figures together, they got the wrong numbers in there. So if we want to really do this agency a favor we're going to have to move not to concur in this Conference Committee Report. But I just want to indicate to the Chair and to...in keeping with the request of my leader on this side of the aisle, that we intend to be informed of when these meetings are held and to participate in these meetings that are held. And if we are not invited to these meetings as per courtesy would demand, we are going to take serious objection to whatever kind of agreements come out of these Conference Committee Reports."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I wonder if Mr... Representative Peters might tell us the number of the Bill that they were addressing on...and I don't have a copy of the report."

Peters: "543."

Bradley: "Is that a Senate... Was that a Senate Bill?"

Peters: "That's correct."

Bradley: "Well, Mr. Peters, you know in the last two years that we have made every effort, for the first time in history, to have Conference Committees held and held in a public manner. And we will do everything



we can to make sure that that continues and we thank you for bringing this to our attention."

Peters: "Representative Bradley, my point is further than that. I happen to have some function, as a Minority Spokesman on the Appropriations Committee. If the Members on my side of the aisle ask me what's in a Bill, I think I have to be informed of what's in that Bill if I am going to give them the right information. I am not just going to end up waving my head and saying it's all right if I have not been at the meeting. I do not do them a service....intend to participate in that kind of action."

Bradley: "I wonder... Who is the Sponsor, House Sponsor of that Senate Bill, Mr. Peters?"

Peters: "That part we don't have to get into, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Well, I think it's important, Mr. Peters, that we... I think the... I think if you'll look at the Member of your party that's the House Sponsor of that Bill and I think that you on your side of the aisle certainly work that out with your Members and control them so that they're not holding secret meetings: some place so we on our side of the aisle don't know where those meetings are held either and then come forth with a report."

Peters: "Representative Bradley, we received a list of meetings that were going to be held."

Bradley: "Not on this Bill you didn't, Mr. Peters. I'm sorry, that was on there."

Peters: "We received another list saying all the meetings were cancelled. And when you were in the Chair I asked you and you said, 'Until we are notified by the Senate Sponsors.' We got no further notification."

Bradley: "Well, I would like to ask Mr. Wikoff if he was notified of that...that there was a Conference





Committee taking place. Is Mr. Wikoff on the floor?"

Peters: "He indicates he was not."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I just think that we can clear this up very quickly by saying that we will continue, on our side of the aisle, to bring about Conference Committee Meetings in public places. And I know that in the past two years, Sir, you have been the first Speaker that has seen to it that those Committee Reports...those Committees did meet. And I'm sure that that's the intention of the Chair this time. And with cooperation on your side of the aisle, if you'll notify us of any meetings that take place, we'll be very happy to cooperate with you and we will continue to see that those Committee Meetings are held so that the public are notified. I had nothing to do and the Speaker had nothing to do with the cancellation of those...those scheduled meetings this afternoon except that we understood that the Senate was busy with House Bills and would be unable to attend those meetings. I would suggest you send that Conference Report back to the Senate and ask to have a full Conference Committee rescheduled. And with your Members on your side and the Members on our side, we'll meet with the Senate and we'll resolve the issue."

Speaker Redmond: "Maybe I should throw a little light on this thing before it gets to Representative Barnes. We did schedule, I believe it was eight meetings. And I got a call from the President of the Senate and he reminded me that it had been customary to have the Chairman of the Conference Committee, the Senate Sponsor. And in deference to...to that custom and to the request of the President of the Senate, I suggested that we should adhere to that practice. And I wasn't sure...I didn't know until right now that



a Conference Committee had been held. But let me assure you that what we did before and what our intention is, is to give everybody the opportunity, the House Sponsor should be on the House Bill they wanted the Senate Sponsor to be the Chairman. I suppose there's no problem with that. But it was inadvertent, I assure you and I'm glad that you called it to our attention because I can assure you that it won't happen again. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. In following up your pronouncement and I concur with Representative Bradley and I understand Representative Peter's problem that this has been the manner in which we handled these things in the past. But I would also like to agree in essence in what has happened with Representative Peters because I, as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, where these Bills were heard, was not notified either. I didn't know that these Conference Committees had been held. I did have the original notice from the Speaker and I also had the notice of the cancellation. So, all of this apparently came on during that period of time when we were out to lunch, as has been designated by the Chair. So I agree with you, Mr. Speaker and the one thing that I think that we would like to do at this time is to insure some continuity so we know where we're going. And you have made just that for us."

Speaker Redmond: "750. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Senate Bill is...Chief Sponsor is the Speaker of the House, Bill Redmond and I am a Cosponsor with him and Senate Amendment #1 adds \$25,000 in Federal funds. This is the White House Conference on Library and Information Services. And I



would move that we concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 750. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question, there are 112 'aye'...113 'aye' and 12 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 750. Representative Mann desires to be recorded as 'aye'. 806. Representative Holewinski. Marovitz 'aye' on that last Bill. 806. Representative Holewinski. He's closing fast."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House. I would concur...move to concur in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 806. Amendment #1 exempts persons who are already licensed as Real Estate Brokers. Maybe I should start by saying that this is an Act that would add those people who operate apartment finder services to put them under the regulation of the Commissioner of Real Estate. Amendment #1 exempts people that are already licensed as Real Estate Brokers. Amendment #2 clarifies who has the responsibility for pursuing and giving refunds. This Amendment was put on at the suggestion of the Attorney General. Amendment #3 was also put on by suggestion of the Attorney General and it defines fraudulent advertising. Amendment #4 is...was put on at the request of the Department of Registration and Education and they now support the Bill, where in the past they had opposed it. Because this Amendment would...would reduce the work load by simplifying the administration. Amendment #5 changes the licensing period to every two years instead of every year, therefore, saving administrative costs. This too was put on at the



request of the Department of Registration and Education. The Bill, in its current form, is now supported by the Department, who says that if they do not get substantial additions to their licensing responsibilities they would be able to administer it without an additional appropriation. It is also supported by the Association of Realtors. I know of no opposition and would ask for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Holewinski, Amendment #1, did you state that that excluded Realtors or Real Estate Brokers?"

Holewinski: "Yes, it provides that...it's an exclusion for those who are already licensed. The thing we wanted to get around with Amendment #1 was having a person get two licenses and that's why the Amendment was adopted. They are already covered by the Real Estate Broker's Act. This Bill puts those people who are in the apartment finder services business under the Act too. So..."

Jones: "But my opposition, from what I've read, usually is the Real Estate Office where you have a broker, these are the persons who set up an office and is designed to find apartments, am I correct?"

Holewinski: "Well yes, but they're already... If they've got to... No, the situation is this; it's that are Real Estate Brokers in this business and they're already regulated and there's no problem with them. And if there is, there's a complaint procedure and that's what we have the Department for. But this is a different category of persons that are not licensed any other way and simply are in...provide... are in the business of providing listings of apartments, availability of rental space, like apartments. This puts them under the same Act the Real Estate Brokers are.



under, basically."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 806. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 10 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 806. 825. Representative Brummet. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Could you...I would ask unanimous leave to change my vote on House Bill 750 concurrence from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Will it change the results? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Tourism Promotional Fund and the Senate Amendment #1 was just merely a technical Amendment and I move we do concur on Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 825. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye', 1 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 825. 840. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 840...I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1. What it is is that they struck out the Monument Act whereby requiring that someone from the...descendant from the Civil War have the job at the Lincoln Memorial and I move for nonconcurrence with Senate Amendment #1."



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under, basically."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 806. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 10 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to House Bill 806. 825. Representative Brummet. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Could you...I would ask unanimous leave to change my vote on House Bill 750 concurrence from 'no' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Will it change the results? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Tourism Promotional Fund and the Senate Amendment #1 was just merely a technical Amendment and I move we do concur on Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 825. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye', 1 'no' and the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 825. 840. Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, House Bill 840...I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1. What it is is that they struck out the Monument Act whereby requiring that someone from the...descendant from the Civil War have the job at the Lincoln Memorial and I move for nonconcurrence with Senate Amendment #1."



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Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 840. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. The House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 840. 841. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, again I move for nonconcurrence on House Bill 841. The Department of Conservation stated that there is a technical error in the Amendment and therefore I would move for nonconcurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 841. Those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 841. 845. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move that the House nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 845. This Amendment changes the Statute of Limitations on asbestos dust and silica dust and the question is to what that proper statute should be and I would ask...I hope...we hope we can be in a Conference Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is on the... Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Griesheimer: "If he'll yield for one, I don't know if he can answer it... I'm just merely inquiring on this particular Amendment, what is the...what is the Amendment specifically that you're failing to concur on?"

Greiman: "Well, what they did is to change the Statute of Limitations, they greatly changed it to make it



not to limit it but to expand the Statute of Limitations in these two areas under the Occupational Disease Act. And I guess they want to develop that as part of the overall Workmen's Compensation package that will go to the Governor's desk. That's my understanding."

Griesheimer: "And you're speaking in opposition to this?"

Greiman: "I've been asked by the Senate Sponsor to nonconcur and I'm...I'll answer the question but I won't..."

Griesheimer: "You're just seeing to his wishes, huh? All right, who is the Senate Sponsor of this Bill?"

Greiman: "Senator...Wait a minute they're trying to work something out...serious impact run on what the premiums will be, I must tell you, because it takes from three years for the Statute of Limitations. That's quite a long time, Sir."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, just one additional question here before I speak to this request here. May I have a clarification as to who the Senate Sponsor of this Bill was?"

Greiman: "I just told you... That's my understanding."

Griesheimer: "So the reason I'm asking is that does not correspond with what the Digest says."

Greiman: "You're right, you're right...Leonard... I'm sorry, I apologize. Yes, I see it on the staff report, I was not aware of that."

Griesheimer: "I'm talking about the major Bill itself that you're handling now."

Greiman: "The Bill itself came out of the Law Revision Commission and was very significant...unsignificant Bill."

Griesheimer: "Representative Greiman, I'm asking





who was the Senate Sponsor of the Bill itself?"

Greiman: "I just said to you that I errored. It was not Senator Savickas, it was Senator Leonard...It says Senator Leonard on this staff report."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I want to speak to this motion.

I hope that the Assembly will listen to this because I want this...I want to point this out to the entire Assembly as to what type of shenanigans are going on in the Senate right now. The House Sponsor has just moved to nonconcur with the provisions extending the statute of limitations coverage on the disease called asbestosis. Now that Bill was originally Sponsored in the House by myself. It's House Bill 845 and it passed the House with quite an overwhelming vote after we worked out a number of problems between the Labor and Commerce Members on both sides of the aisle. It got over to the Senate and it got over to the Labor and Commerce Committee over there and Senator Lenke, without any reason or background, voted do not pass on this Bill in the Committee. And the reason he gave me was because this Bill was being used or allegedly could be used as a vehicle by me, as a Republican, to change Workmen's Compensation Laws. Now this is a Bill that's drastically needed in my district. Now we find out, after this was being placed on the other Bill..."

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

Greiman: "I have a point of order. The Speaker has suggested that he was the Sponsor of House Bill 845 and that's just not so. I was the Sponsor. It comes out of the Illinois Law Revision Commission. It would not have anything to do with this disease or any other disease but dealt with a clarified procedure for appeals under the Supreme Court for the



Workmen's Compensation Act. The Digest is clear on it and I think that the Gentleman is mistaken. He says 845, he was the Sponsor, he was not."

Speaker Redmond: "Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I will make a clarification on this. It was not House Bill 845 it was House Bill 263 and I apologize for that. But what we're doing here is...the very person that proved this Bill, allegedly to protect labor, is now saying, 'Get rid of the Amendment', which he promised me would go back on this Bill, through his advice to you as the House Sponsor. And I think this is the greatest shenanigan and all the people that are involved in labor or with the Chemical Worker's Union up in the Waukegan area and every other place where there's asbestosis as a major problem, should know exactly what's going on here. And they should look at Senator Lemke for exactly what he is."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would concur with the last speaker. It seems to me that if House Bill 268, as Representative Griesheimer pointed out, was heard no less than a half a dozen times in Labor and Commerce Committee and we came up with what we consider to be a compromise position on that Bill. Now, if what he says, that Bill was defeated in the Senate with the idea of putting Senate Amendment #1 on to House Bill 845 to rectify a real problem as envisioned by Representative Griesheimer, that's one thing. But I don't know what kind of games are being played here to nonconcur. It would seem to me that the best position of the House would be to concur with the Senate Amendment, unless you want to get in the Conference Committee and we can make many, many



more improvements to Workmen's Compensation, that which I would agree to. But unless we have that kind of assurance, why I would recommend that we concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, in looking at this Amendment and referring specifically to page 6, subparagraph f appearing thereon, it looks to me as if there must be some error in the Amendment. Because it appears, in line 13 through 18 to add in certain language. And it does not appear that any language was stricken therein. And if no language was stricken therein, the last sentence does not appear to me to make sense. It would be, 'And except in the case of occupational disease caused by, within 25 years after the last day of exposure.' There must be some language stricken that it does not appear what was stricken at that point. There must be a technical error right there in the Amendment. For that reason, I think we probably should nonconcur because it appears to me that there must be some problem with the Amendment right there."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Why don't they take it out of the record and work it out and find out what's going on and then come back to it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "901, Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I would move that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 901. House Bill 901 provides that when a fire protection district hold a referendum to determine whether or not the fire protection district shall be formed, it shall be done



at the General Election rather than at the Special Election and I would move to concur."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 901. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139 'aye' and 3 'no'. And the House concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 901. 902. Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 902 is a Bill that allows the City of Bartonville to purchase some land for recreational purposes for...from the Conservation Department. There were several Amendments added to it in the Senate and I would concur with each one. One is for Kane County, one is to say that these properties go back to the state if they are not used for the proper purposes of recreation. Another one is for Fox River Pleasure Drive and... both of them are that. So there's five Amendments... six Amendments and they're all for land that is being transferred back to the city. I urge your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewell."

Ewell: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Kent: "I certainly will."

Ewell: "Is this sort of like an urban area's recreation usage?"

Kent: "No, this is used...these places have been used like this on a lease basis and they are not needed anymore by the Conservation Department and now are being...where the communities can purchase them."



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Ewell: "It's sort of like getting land for recreational purposes though, right?"

Kent: "It's what?"

Ewell: "It's getting land for recreational purposes, right? I mean you're obtaining land for recreational purposes?"

Kent: "They have been using it for this purpose and the Department of Conservation can no longer use these lands and keep the upkeep so this is the best way to get rid of them."

Ewell: "Okay. Well, if I happen to have a little land in my area that I would like to acquire one time then you wouldn't have any objection to that, you would want to try to go along with that type of thing, is that right?"

Kent: "I most certainly would. Providing the Department of Conservation already owned it and the city is now using it, I certainly would. I don't think you heard me vote against that type of thing for you either."

Ewell: "Well, I just wanted to refresh the memory of the Members of the Body that here again we have some recreational land going for a particular community. And I'm all for that, I think that this is a wonderful thing and I just wanted to say that when sometimes we find that there can be some areas acquired for recreational purposes, maybe sometime for the people in my district, I just want you to know that I'm going to help you with yours and I will be looking for some help when I come along with mine. Thank you."

Kent: "I hope you will understand, Mr. Ewell, that the people of this district are using their park taxes for this land too. So that they are paying for it."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Waddell: "This is the first time I've heard about the Fox River Drive. Will you explain which portion of that you're talking about?"

Kent: "It's the Fox River Pleasure Drive and Park District. and is Mr. Kempiners here? I think he will explain it to you."

Waddell: "Mr. Kempiners where?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Would you repeat the question, Representative Waddell?"

Waddell: "Yes, in the Fox River Drive, this land that they have, where is it located along the Fox?"

Kempiners: "It is located near Mooseheart on the river, it's on the Route 31 side. It's approximately 23 acres, which the park district is using and will develop into an outdoor education program."

Waddell: "Was this the land that originally was owned by the railroad?"

Kempiners: "I can't answer that question. It was deeded to the state for recreational purposes and what this Amendment does, is my understanding, it permits the department to transfer that land for recreational purposes to the park district."

Waddell: "Do we then guarantee or have the guarantee that it will not be used for anything other than recreation?"

Kempiners: "Yes. It's been a while since I've seen the Amendment but I believe that's specifically stated in there that it's to be used for recreation purposes. Am I correct, Mrs. Kent?"

Kent: "...It's for that purpose."



Kempiners: "It's reverted back to the state."

Kent: "If it isn't used for that purpose the Amendment is here that it reverts back to the Department of Conservation or to..."

Waddell: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 902. Those in favor...Senate Amendments 2, 5 and 6 to House Bill 902. Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'aye' and 6 'no' and the House does concur on Amendments 2, 5 and 6 to House Bill 902. 903. Representative Lynn Martin."

Martin: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Amendment was requested by House Members and was put on by the Senate. It will allow the petitioner to have a hearing in the township of his choice. I move concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I concur in...with this Amendment. This was the same Amendment that was attempted to place on Senate Bill that failed to reach the required vote in the House and I think it's a good Amendment and I move adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider."

Schneider: "I'm sorry, I missed the Amendment. Could the Sponsor please..."

Martin: "Yes, this is the Amendment that I told you would be put on. It allows the Zoning Commissioner to have the hearing in his township if he so requests."

Schneider: "Thank you, Representative Martin. I think



this Bill now is the one that I can approve of. I do remember Representative Von Boeckeman's Bill and yourself having...conflicts. This does solve my problem and I support the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there anything further? The question is on the Lady's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment...1. Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 903. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 'aye' and 2 'no' and the House does concur on Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 903. 908. Representative Totten. Out of the record. 910. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. 910 is a Bill relating to a scenic easement. We previously passed the same Bill in Senate Bill 1148, that was on Saturday. Now the House Bill is back. Amendment #1 is in error and I would move that we not concur in Amendment #1. Amendment #3 is exactly as the Amendment was that we adopted on Saturday to Senate Bill 1148. So, I would move, Mr. Speaker, to nonconcur in Amendment #1 and to concur in Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 3 to...nonconcur in 1, concur in 3. Is that correct? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 910. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 910. The Gentleman has moved that the House nonconcur in





Senate Amendment #1. The question is on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor will say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries and the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 910. 729. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1 to House Bill 929 simply clears up some slight technical errors in numbering. I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 929."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 929. Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think we'd all appreciate it if the Sponsor of these Bills and Amendments would explain the Bill and the Amendment so we'd know better what we're voting on. It's getting pretty difficult to follow all this."

Speaker Redmond: "Please explain the Amendment, Mr. Katz. Mr. Katz, explain the Amendment. Representative Darrow is correct."

Katz: "Yes, Amendment #1 just changes some numbering that was erroneously put in from the Reference Bureau. It has no substantive terms at all. It simply renumbers and corrects the spelling of the word, predecessor, that was misspelled. It has no substantive terms in the Amendment. It simply brings the Bill into proper form without making any substantive change and I would move to concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 729. 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 133 'aye' and 7 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 929.

931. Representative Jack Davis."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. To refresh your memory a little bit, House Bill 931 exempts certain categories of rehabilitation clients from the Fair Employment Practices Act. The Bill passed out of the House 148 to 8. The Senate shows, to further restrict the Bill, in Amendments #1 and 2 by adding the word, 'vocational rehabilitation' to further delineate the facility itself, in line...line 20 on page 1. And to further restrict the Bill by adding on...on page...excuse me, page 1, line 23, inserting after the word 'evaluation', 'and not engaged in productive work'. I think these are very good Amendments, they further restrict this good Bill and I would move to concur in Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 931."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Any discussion?"

The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 931. Those in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 931. 936. 936. Representative Daniels. Representative McLendon. Representative McLendon asks leave to be recorded 'aye' on 931. Representative Daniels are you going to proceed? Taking your instructions from Representative Totten?"

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 936 makes changes and defines penalties in the Illinois Rules of the Road. Senate Amendment #2 would make it a petty offense for a pedestrian to solicit a ride or for



business. I move that we concur in that Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 936. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote... Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Darrow: "Representative Daniels, you're deleting lines 32 and 33 on page 4. Is that correct?"

Daniels: "If that's what you have in front of you, I would assume those are the correct lines."

Darrow: "That's the violation provision?"

Daniels: "That's correct."

Darrow: "Well then, what would the violation be for a person who's convicted of that section?"

Daniels: "Petty offense."

Darrow: "Are you substituting that anywhere?"

Daniels: "That's correct. There's a section in the Bill that substitutes petty offense."

Darrow: "Could you speak up, we can't hear you over here?"

Daniels: "There is a section in the Bill that substitutes a petty offense for the provision called for under that legislation."

Darrow: "Okay, I understand. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 936. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 157 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 936."



Speaker Redmond: "947. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 947. Senate Amendment #1 will do the following thing. In municipalities over 200 thousand, it increases the amount for interior signs from \$75.00 to \$200.00 and the amount for window printing trim and decals from \$50.00 to \$200.00. In municipalities under 200 thousand, it provides for the same provisions for interior and exterior signs and window painting as is presently in the Bill for municipalities over 200 thousand, except the Amendment does not limit the providing of signs and other materials to brewers and distributors of beer. Rather it allows manufacturers and distributors in municipalities under 200 thousand to provide signs. Three, the Amendment states that no distributor or importing distributor shall provide any interior decoration or outside signs except as an agent for or on behalf of the manufacturer. And that the entire cost of such signs shall be paid by the manufacturer except as provided in this section. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I know many Members have come to me and suggested that they are in support of this Bill. It's a fair Bill. The Bill brings about a fairness in the area that the brewers that manufacture beer will be responsible for the very signs that they use to advertise their product and not shift that cost and the responsibility to some distributor who has a very small margin of profit that is destined solely by the very brewer. I urge a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I can't imagine very many Members caring much what happens with respect to this Bill. The Dramshop Act apparently is full of a lot of nonsense and this just adds a little bit more. The part that I am mostly concerned about is our becoming involved in who pays the cost of a sign that might be on a tavern, whether it be the distributor or the brewery."



Can't we leave well enough alone? Can't we not involve ourselves in the business of other people to the extent that we will leave that up to them in whatever contract they agree upon? It seems to me this is pure nonsense and to vote for this is ridiculous."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Apparently this Amendment says and the Bill says that the manufacturers are going to pay a sizable amount of money more for the signs that are placed in tavern windows. Now here sometime ago we had a Bill which called for the industry to pay a couple pennies more in a tax for a useful purpose and the interest, the information that we received is in fact that they were all going broke and they couldn't afford it. I'm surprised that they got the money to promote this and pay this much more money, which is sometimes three or four times what they've previously been paying and still can't pay a couple more pennies for a useful cause."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of concurrence in this Amendment. This really goes back to the problem of the Dramshop Act being enacted in the 1930's. These signs that now are out there had a limitation of \$125.00 and you and I know that you cannot put any kind of a sign up in today's market for that kind of a price. What this does is to increase that basic price to \$500.00. And in the industry these signs are owned by the brewery. There's no question about that. But the signs are used by the retailers...on the retail stores and on the taverns. They need these signs to advertise. I think that this is a good Bill. The manufacturers do own these signs as a practice and therefore they should pay them to keep them up. They're advertising their product and I think we should concur."



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Mudd."

Mudd: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I hope that everyone in the House realizes what we're about to vote on here. And I have to address this Bill. It's very seldom that I disagree with my colleague, Representative Hanahan. I'd like you to know that the largest... as far as I know, the largest distillery, the largest breweries exist in a Peoria area and most of them in my district. And just like Representative Walsh said, by legislation you're mandating that the breweries pay the full cost of advertisement. Do you realize that there's more people involved in the sale and manufacture of booze and beer than just a distillery or a brewery. You've got your distributors, you've got your retailers, they all benefit from this advertisement. And I...I hope you realize that it's very, very difficult to mandate who pays the cost of some advertisement. Because they all benefit from it. And I oppose this."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything else? The question is on the... Representative Hanahan to close."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I might point out some of the supporters of this Amendment. Starting with the Associated Beer Distributors of Illinois, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the Mechanicals Specialty and Contractors Association, the Retail Liquor Dealers Association, the Sign Painter's Union, the Teamsters Union and the Distillery Worker's Union. Now I might point out, Ladies and Gentlemen, that this is a needed update in the existing statutes of our state. Like Representative Sandquist said, when we introduced the Bill originally people couldn't believe that you could still have a law on the books that call for a mandatory limit of \$125.00 for a beer sign. And then when we went further into the Bill and while the need for the Senate Amendment came out is that the distributor, the retail distributor of beer is...is being forced to subsidize the brewer, the manufacturers of the brew for the cost



of this sign and the maintenance of the sign. Now this is strictly nonsense and I agree with Representative Walsh. There's a lot of areas in the Dramshop Act that probably should be repealed, but in this area specifically I could point out that the distributors and the retailers should not be charged with the cost of a sign advertising a manufacturer's product. And as far as what Representative Mudd says, I'm sorry to have him disagree, I could understand his interest coming from the district he does, with Pabst Blue Ribbon being in his community, but I could say this, that he has not read the law. And the brewers have put up a false argument. When you look at the language of the Act, it says 'May' and not 'Shall'. If the brewers don't want to advertise their product there's nowhere in this Act or in this Amendment anyplace where they have to put up a sign or pay for a sign. Let them remove them and let them do what they did in Iowa and they found out real fast in Iowa that this is a good law over there and you see a lot of beer advertising now there and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 947. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Pierce. Dan Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I was going to speak, now he has the votes. But this is a good Bill. The brewers spend millions of dollars on advertising in newspapers, on television, everywhere else but our law, which they put in years ago, prevents them from spending any money to help the tavern owners sell their beer and instead they force the tavern owners to spend the money to advertise their product. It's a bad feature of our present Dramshop Act. Representative Hanahan's Bill cures that. I think we're right for supporting the Bill and I vote 'aye'."

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



record. On this question there's 126 'aye' and 23 'no' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 947. 992."



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Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out of the record. 1018.  
Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, the Senate added one line that  
said that the corporate..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House  
Senate Amendment #1 is one line added to the Bill.  
That the corporate trustee in a bank or trust company  
or financial institution as defined in the Financial  
Code...Before you can have shares it may be issued  
to the corporate trustee, only if such bank, trust  
company or financial institution organized under the  
laws of the State of Illinois or is a nationally  
chartered bank located principally in the State  
of Illinois and I move for the adoption of the Senate  
Amendment #1."



Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1018. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 134 'aye', no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 1018. 250, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "...the synopsis of this Bill contained in the Digest is not entirely accurate. The portion of the synopsis which is accurate is that portion which describes this Bill as a proposal to provide that a registered broker-dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act can act as a custodian of the underlying shares of an investment fund. Today, these people can act as a custodian of a normal stock or bond; and the Bill will simply provide that the underlying shares of an investment fund could also be held by the broker-dealer in his office in a custodial capacity. The Senate placed an Amendment on this Bill, which transfers the record-keeping duties under the Franchise Disclosure Act from the Secretary of State to the Attorney General. At the time of the drafting of the Franchise Disclosure Act, it was the intent that the Attorney General would act as the custodian of the record ..."

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

Walsh: "I rise to inquire whether this is a special order of business or how we happened to get to this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I went back..."

Walsh: "House Bill 1020 was the next Bill up, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor of that Bill is there waiting to have his Bill called. Now, it looks to me like you might be playing favorites..."

Speaker Redmond: "...I'll be back...well, Representative, I'm going to play a favorite with Representative Pullen. She came up and advised me that she's been on the floor since I started the call, so..."

Walsh: "...Well, it seems to me...it seems to me, Mr. Speaker, that you



ought to go through the Calendar and then get these people who haven't been here after you've.."

Speaker Redmond: "I went back and picked up one of yours, Representative Walsh. Proceed, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "...Mr. Speaker, if it would make Mr. Walsh's life more pleasant, I'd be willing to withdraw. If it would help to smooth his feelings a little bit?"

Speaker Redmond: "It won't do any good."

Madigan: "It won't do any good? Well, then I'll proceed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, don't ruffle his feathers."

Madigan: "As I was stating before I was rudely interrupted, Mr. Speaker, when the Franchise Disclosure Act was originally adopted, it was originally intended to provide that the Attorney General would be the record-keeper; but in the last minute change, the Secretary of State was made the record-keeper. Both Mr. Scott and Mr. Dixon have agreed among themselves to shift this responsibility over to the Attorney General, and that's what the Senate Amendment does. I would move that the House concur in Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 250. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the House does concur in Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 250. McClain on the floor? You'd better hurry up or Walsh won't let me call it."



McClain: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 548 was brought to me by General Electric and the people from the Financial Institutions to clear up a matter of paying off... It is very hard to carry on a decent conversation with Giorgi and Matijevich here...paying off interest rates for loans. We had a technical Amendment in the Senate Amendment #1 because we related to a section above the statute which did not specify which specific section. And it is an agreed Amendment from both sides of the aisle. It was offered by Ron Hoffman and Chuck Woolsley and it's in perfect agreement and I move for concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 548. Those in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. 571. Representative Brady, do you want that one? Representative Ryan, do you want me to call 616? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 'aye' and no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #3 to House Bill 548. 616. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Senate Amendment #1 is clarifying language. It makes no change and I would move for the adoption of Senate Amendment #1... No, I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 616."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 616. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 146 'aye' and 4 'no' and the House does...the motion carries, the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 616. 571. Brady."



Brady: Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, House Bill 571 is a Bill that proposes to provide home health care services for people in need...or people who are in need or close to the need for nursing care or long term care institutionalization. There was an Amendment added in the Senate Committee which said that eligibility for receipt of Public Aid under the article set forth, shall not be a condition of eligibility for services provided. The reason this was added is because the Department of Public Aid had made an attempt, more than once in the past, to suggest that they couldn't run a program like this because it may cost and they couldn't determine what the cost was. They tried to not give this kind of service to a woman confined to a wheelchair and there was a court decision, a Federal court decision handed down in a Vickers vs Trainor case, which mandated that they were wrong and they now have to give it. Unfortunately, that came after the date that there was no money left for the individual so she was put on Public Aid and is now confined to a nursing home. But they have released, as a 627, new financial assistance standards for housekeeping expenses. And under these, one of the provisions under the standards is a criteria of financial need. But it does not spell out that a person has to be on Public Aid assistance. The reason the Department opposes this is because they say they want only people who are on Public Aid assistance. If we're to continue with the spiral of people going on to Public Aid because they're in need of nursing care homes or long care institutionalization, we would oppose this Amendment. If we want to concur with this Amendment, we can stop something that is spiraling



on and on. We can get the Department involved in a 75% return Federal program which says they can give money for home health care and home services to seniors, blind, disabled and handicapped people. In the event that we are interested in this, I would like to refer you to the State of the State Message of Governor Thompson, which he said uppermost... on page 18 of that statement, he said uppermost in my mind is the need to protect our citizens from over institutionalization. I submit to you, the Governor and his administration can't have it both ways. If he's in favor of this, this is the one proposal this year which will do something about it and I urge your concurrence."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think everybody should pay particular attention to this because I think it is something that definitely should not be concurred in. As Representative Brady has indicated, I'm authorized to say that both the Department of Public Aid and the Governor are very very strongly opposed to the House concurring in House Bill 571. The problem is that under the Senate Amendment in the original Bill that went out of here, there was virtually no opposition as there probably should have... With the Senate Amendment, Senate Amendment #1 to this, there are virtually, not only virtually, there are no standards for eligibility criteria at all under the...under the auspicious of the original House Bill, 571. And the potential cost to the State of Illinois of extending this program to everybody and that's really what the Senate Amendment does, they have no...no basis for even estimating what the cost would be. I've talked to several representatives of the Department of



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Public Aid and the cost they indicate could be as high as 150 or 200 million dollars, or it could be as low as 50 million dollars. But it's going to be a tremendous amount of money. Representative Beatty has not exactly properly stated what the vickers... not Vickers vs Trainor but Vickers vs Quern decision said. All Vickers vs Quern, which was decided on March 31 of this year said, was that social services and income maintenance needs must be considered in the aggregate instead of income maintenance eligibility being first determined as a threshold requirement for service eligibility. They didn't say do away all together with any eligibility criteria at all. And so there's a number of questions that are posed by the...by the addition of this Senate Amendment. For example, on what basis at all would people become eligible? Would income or assets be factors? And I think a good example of this would be that if somebody had 200 thousand dollars in savings, it's very possible, not only possible, very likely that he'd be considered eligible under this...under this Senate Amendment. But those having wealthy relatives or close kin be eligible? There's no state standard and there's also a very real possibility that these changes can put us in jeopardy with respect to Federal matching dollars. Does it mean that everyone in the state is eligible for self service...self care services? And further, if the eligibility is to be based solely on the need for social services, shouldn't there be some sort of standard or guideline? This Senate Amendment, while it may have been worthy in purpose, absolutely has gone totally beyond what anybody ever intended it to be and has made this a new Bill all together. The Amendment that Representative Brady alludes to says



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that eligibility for or receipt of Public Aid under Article 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7, shall not be a condition of eligibility for services provided under this Section...Section 94.1. That's not what the decision said, that's not what's required and the financial cost to the state or the potential cost to the state, if this Amendment is allowed to be kept on, can be monumental. And I would urge the Members of the House not to concur in Representative's motion to concur on House Bill 571."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brady, to close."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I think you've heard both sides of it but I don't know that the articulation by either of us has gotten through to the individuals on the floor totally. How can the Governor, who states that, in his Message, the most important priority is placed on keeping people from institutionalization, on one hand. Authorize somebody to stand on the floor here today and say, 'Eliminate the possibility that we can do that.' We know that the people go on Public Aid because it's the only way they can force themselves to be accepted in a nursing home and have somebody pay for it. Otherwise, they can't do it. The Governor said time and time again, we found that whether we're talking about the elderly or the retarded or the physically disabled, the most disrupted and dehumanizing thing we can do is remove them from their home environment. That should be only done as a last resort. These are direct quotes from the Governor's State of the State Message. What's he talking about in March if he's decided today that the costs may be too high? Let me tell you once again that it's been misstated. This is a permissive program as to what the need is. We've looked up to the Department of Public Aid to decide





what the criteria need is. The only thing we've suggested by this Amendment is they can not, in that criteria of need, say that a person must be eligible or on Public Aid before they get this. Something less than that I think is acceptable to all of us and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers, for what purpose do you... The question is on the Gentleman's motion that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 571. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill was one of the Bills that the Long Term Study Committee on looking into the nursing home industry in the State of Illinois and finding an alternative to that care was developed in that package. And this Amendment on here will keep people from going to nursing homes, where we're spending 230 million dollars a year now. And it will simply be a transfer of costs, these people will stay at home, they'll be more in line with the Governor's agreement with what he said in his State of the State Message and I think this should be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 91 'aye' and 63 'no'. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I would ask for a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has asked for verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Brady has asked for a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees. Poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Antonovych. Capparelli. Ewell. Ewing. Farley. Hoffman. Huff. Keats. Kornowicz. McAvoy.



Meyer. Molloy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff, 'aye'. Representative Keats, 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer. Molloy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Molloy, 'aye'. Representative Neff, for what purpose do you rise? Neff is 'no'. Representative Deuster. Change Representative Deuster from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Yourell, 'aye'. Representative Farley, 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Meyer. Pullen. Schlickman. Schoeberlein. Sharp. No further."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio. Giglio. Giglio."

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

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

Giglio: "Please, change that to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli."

Capparelli: "Aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "E.M. Barnes. Jane Barnes. Beatty. Birchler. Bowman. Bradley. Brady. Brandt. Breslin. Rich Brummer. Don Brummet. Byers. Caldwell. Capparelli. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Darrow. Corneal Davis. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Dyer. Farley. Flinn. Gaines. Garmisa. Geo-Karis. Giglio. Giorgi. Greiman. Hanahan. Harris. Hart. Holewinski. Dan Houlihan. Jim Houlihan. Huff. Jacobs. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Kane. Katz. Keats. Kelly. Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leverenz. Levin. Lucco. Luft. Madigan. Madison. Mann. Marovitz. Peggy Smith Martin. Matejek. Matijevich. Mautino. McClain. McGrew. McLendon.



McPike. Molloy. Mudd. Mugalian. Mulcahey. Murphy.  
 Nardulli. O'Daniel. Pechous. Pierce. Pouncey.  
 Richmond. Robinson. Sandquist. Satterthwaite.  
 Schisler. Schneider. Schumpert. Steczo. Stuffle.  
 Taylor. Terzich. Tipword. Van Duynes. Vitek.  
 Willer. Williams. Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Questions of the Affirmative Roll.

Mr. Johnson... Turn Mr. Johnson on."

Johnson: "Representative Birchler."

Speaker Bradley: "Birchler is in the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Chapman."

Speaker Bradley: "Chapman is in her seat."

Johnson: "Representative Dawson."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Dawson... Dawson. He's in his  
 seat. Mr. Dawson... He's not in his seat. Here  
 he comes. I'm sorry, he's in the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Doyle."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Doyle is in the center  
 aisle."

Johnson: "Representative John Dunn."

Speaker Bradley: "John Dunn. The Gentleman is not in  
 his seat; he's... I can't see him. He's here, I  
 see him. He's in the gallery."

Johnson: "Representative Garmisa."

Speaker Bradley: "He's standing right by his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Hanahan is not in his  
 seat. There he is, he's in the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Harris."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Harris is not in his seat.  
 How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Hart."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Hart is not in his seat. Is



he in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Huff? He's in his seat,  
I think. Stand up there. Yes, he's there."

Johnson: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Katz. He's not in his  
seat. How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off... No, I'm sorry, here  
he is. Put him back on and put Mr. Hart back on."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to take any more time  
than I have to. But if we've got some kind of a  
conclave going in the back room it would be easier  
for me if they'd all come out here and I wouldn't have  
to knock them off."

Speaker Bradley: "Are you withdrawing your..."

Johnson: "No, I'm not withdrawing anything but I'm just  
saying, I'm not trying to prolong things but it would  
be a little easier if they were all here."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, if you've got some more questions..."

Johnson: "Yes. Representative Laurino."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Laurino is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Bradley: "Leverenz is in the rear of the chamber  
right behind you and Representative Harris has  
returned. Put him back on the Roll Call."

Johnson: "Representative Leverenz."

Speaker Bradley: "Leverenz I..."

Johnson: "I'm sorry. Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Matijevich is in the  
aisle."

Johnson: "Representative McClain."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative McClain is down in the front



of the chamber."

Johnson: "Representative Mulcahey."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Mulcahey is not in his seat. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative O'Daniel."

Speaker Bradley: "O'Daniel is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Richmond."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Schisler."

Speaker Bradley: "Schisler is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Keats."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Keats is in his seat."

Johnson: "Representative Von Boeckman."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Von Boeckman is not in his seat. Is he in the Chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Johnson: "Representative Jane Barnes."

Speaker Bradley: "Leave Von Boeckman on as 'present'."

Johnson: "Representative Jane Barnes."

Speaker Bradley: "Gene Barnes is in his seat. Jane Barnes...how is the Lady recorded."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take her off the Roll."

Johnson: "Representative Kucharski."

Speaker Bradley: "Kucharski is not in his seat. Is he in the chambers? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off the Roll. Now,

Mr. Von Boeckman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Johnson: "Representative Mautino."

Speaker Bradley: "He's in the front of the chamber.

Mr. Keats, for what purpose do you rise?"



Keats: "Mr. Speaker, under immense pressure, I have seen the errors of my ways. I will vote 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record him as voting 'present'."

Further questions?"

Johnson: "Representative...Kane."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Kane is not in his seat. Is he in the chambers? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "Take him off."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, Representative Kane came up to me and said he was...he was going with his family somewhere, so I can't take him off in good conscience."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want the Gentleman left on? Put him back on, he's been verified. Further questions?"

Johnson: "What's the tally, Mr. Speaker. Representative Antonovych."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question there are 94 'aye', 65 'nay'. For what purpose does Representative Antonovych stand?"

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

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

Antonovych: "Record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Antonovych: "Mr. Speaker, can I have leave to explain my vote?"

Speaker Bradley: "I think we're past that point, Sir."

Antonovych: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "On this question there are 95 'aye', 65 voting 'nay'. On this question, 95 'aye', 65 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 571. House Bill 694. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I do move that the House concur with Senate Amendment #2



to House Bill 694. What this does is eliminate the interest payments, which have already been taken out of the I.O.E. budget. It clarifies the 'shall' and the 'may' question that was raised in the Senate, although it was clear to me there was a mandatory change. It eliminates the year process, which we had been using when we went to quarterly payments. It is, again, agreed between the Illinois Office of Education and the Bureau of the Budget. I would therefore move that we do concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 694."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that we do concur. Is there any discussion? Mr. Brady. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, as a joint Sponsor with Representative Schneider, I also support the move to concur with this Amendment. What it will do is save 5 million dollars that would be paid out in interest payments, that I think can otherwise be used in areas of expenditure in this state, hopefully in education. I move to support this."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 694. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I see that I'm going to be much in the minority with a 'no' vote. Even though we are not funding the interest payments, I think that it is a mistake to delete this from the statutory language. At some future year we might be able to fully fund the formula and still provide the interest payments, which I think should be there. And the language could then



be utilized so that the school districts would not be penalized for the fact that the state does not make the payments as early as they use to make them. And I will vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 157 'aye', 2 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 694. House Bill 796. Mrs. Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 796 relates to the taping and filming of public meetings. The Senate attached an Amendment which clarifies that a different Act, which we referred to in this Bill, was being referred to only rather than extended. I move for concurrence with this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 796. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 153 'aye', 1 'nay', none voting 'present' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 796. House Bill 908. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Wolf, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Wolf: "Can I have leave to have my vote changed on that last..."

Speaker Bradley: "You wish to have your vote changed from 'no' to 'aye'? Record the Gentleman as...voting 'aye' on that last concurrence, Sir? On 796. 908. Mr. Totten. For what purpose does Mr. Greiman arise?"

Greiman: "...845 out of the record before and I think we've...we've..."





Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry, we skipped over 845..."

Greiman: "I had made a motion to nonconcur. Representative Griesheimer had some questions on that. I think that they've been resolved. Representative Tipsword suggested that there was a gramatical error that also had to be taken care of and I would ask now that we do nonconcur."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Anendment #1 to 845. All in favor of the motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 845. Now, Mr. Totten on 908. Is Mr. Totten here? Mrs. Pullen, do you wish to...on 908? Out of the record. House Bill 1020. The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Edgar."

Edgar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1020 originally made some minor changes in the Community Mental Health Act. It passed out of the House 147 to 0. In the Senate the Home Rule Amendment was added. It passed out of the Senate 54 to 0. I move the House concur with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1020. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'aye', 1 'nay', none voting 'present' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1020. Back to 908. House Bill 908. Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 on House Bill 908. The language in the Amendment broadens the scope much more than I intended in the original Bill and I'd like to resolve it."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 908. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to 908. House Bill 1429. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, could we call 1428?"

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave to call 1428 with 14..."

Madigan: "No, separately."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 1428. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1428."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1428. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1428. 1074. For what purpose does the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania arise?"

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you ask the Sponsors to indicate what we're nonconcurring with? If they would just describe the Senate Amendment before they move to nonconcur, I think it would be..."

Speaker Bradley: "Your point is well taken, we'll do that from now on. House Bill 1074. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1074 is a clarifying Amendment that spells out the number of days that a person who had been laid off due to the short school term could pay back into the Pension Fund and receive credit. That was what the Bill did and the Amendment merely spelled out the number



of days not exceeding 21 days. And I move for...to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1074."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Representative Yourell, this goes back to the June 7, June 30th lay off from the Chicago schools, is that correct?"

Yourell: "That's correct."

Ebbesen: "Now does this Senate Amendment... That particular Bill went out of there, I think before, at least we addressed ourselves to it before. It specified that period of time, but does this Senate Amendment... does that mean that the, the law, if signed into law, would cover any future lay offs of any type?"

Yourell: "No, it does not."

Ebbesen: "It does not? What is the...for this particular thing... I have some information in front of me here about fiscal impact of this particular legislation and do you have any idea what this would amount to?"

Yourell: "No, I don't have any idea. I was told that there wouldn't be any problem with the Bill because the beneficiaries would be the contributors and they would be the ones that would pay back. And on page 4 of the Bill, Section 10, I can read to you what it says, 'And not exceeding 21 days, any school year persons who have contributed on the days immediately preceding such lay offs, shall receive credit upon paying to the fund a contribution based on the rates of compensation and employee contributions in effect at the time of such lay offs, together with an additional amount equal to 12 and a half percent of the computation computed for the period, plus interest on the entire amount at 5 percent per annum.'"

Ebbesen: "Well, yes...I have...I have in front of me... If



this information is correct and I have no reason to believe that it is not correct, it uses the same figures of the 8 percent as the employer's contribution and the 12.2 and the 5 percent interest. But what we're talking about here and I think the House should pay very close attention to this and whatever your wishes are, you know, you can vote accordingly but in this particular case...that... You talk about this would effect 1,500 individuals who would retire between the 1st of June of 1976 and June of 1980. Now, they would probably pay in on the average of about 400 to \$450 but in the first year of their pension, after retirement, they'd have that back. And...I don't know, if you do a little arithmetic and you talk about the age of retiring about 62 and life expectancy and I'm not an actuary but these figures seem to be pretty accurate, talking about 1,500 people, you're talking about \$300,000 a year to the employer on normal costs. You project that out, you get up to a figure of the unfronted accrued liability to the Pension System of over 10 million dollars. And to me...I brought this up in Committee, I voted against it in Committee when this same subject was there and in spite of that things seem to keep flying. And this is one reason and I want to call the attention of the Assembly to this, why we've gone from 1975 till 77 with the unfronted accrued liability to 5 and a half billion, up to over 7 billion at a 22 percent increase. This is the time of the year that these things seem to happen. And I, for one, am going to cast a 'no' vote in the interest of the integrity of this system."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall the House concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1074? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed



vote 'nc'. The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if I understand what Representative Yourell just said, he indicated that the Amendment makes this employee pay both the employee and the employer's share for this period of time. That's more being paid into the system than there is under the current way the state funds it. And so it seems to me that we're better off letting the employee pay this this way and we don't accrue unfunded liability by this mechanism."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Coles, Mr. Stuffle, to explain his vote."

Stuffle: "Mr... Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, it not only requires a payment of the employee and the employer costs but interest on an annual basis from the time the period of contribution would otherwise have been made. What this means to the Chicago teachers involved may be as much as 35 to 75 dollars a month for every month that they're on retirement. They lost this amount of money, which they otherwise would have received because the school system in Chicago shut down early, through no fault of theirs whatsoever. And they're asked to pay back a substantial amount to receive this pension benefit when they retire."

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

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. In response to the Lady's comment, Mr. Speaker... In response to the Lady's comment, it is true that the employees are going to make some contribution to this pension but the thing we have to measure is the total contribution against the potential payouts. And that's something that this Legislature fails to recognize on pension



matters day after day. What we're doing here is creating a tremendous unfronted liability for the State of Illinois. And if you listen to what Representative Ebbesen had to say you'll understand that the State of Illinois already owes something like 7 billion dollars. Now that...that's approaching one years total budget of the state in unfunded pension liabilities. And we keep adding and adding to the payout but we don't contribute enough money to take care of our total obligations. And we're going to have to, pretty soon, begin getting our heads screwed on straight or we're going to be in the same position as the City of New York and other municipalities that have gotten into terrible financial conditions because of promising pension and not putting any money in to fund them. I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich, to explain his vote."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we just passed out a similar Bill which contained the same...same provisions which is in Senate Bill 533. And the Amendment that was put on was the Amendment recommended by the Pension Laws Commission, would set it up so the employees had to contribute both the employee and the employer costs. Now, I don't know about all of these unfunded liability figures and expansions and what have you but this has been a reasonable request. It has been reduced by the Pension Laws Commission. It's a reasonable request and just because municipalities, including the State of Illinois, has not lived up to their obligation by paying their contribution, the employees have made their contribution. Ever since the Pension System was started up they have continuously paid their



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contribution and the people that are at fault on the unemployment liability are the municipalities. So therefore, let's be fair about the whole thing. They're paying their share. It's a reasonable request and this Bill should be supported."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McCourt. All right, Mr. Ebbesen, I think you spoke in debate, Sir."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. If this should receive adequate votes to pass, I'm going to ask for a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, to explain his vote."

Huff: "I'm sorry, Mr. Speaker, I don't want to explain my vote. I simply wish to ask leave to have my 'aye' vote recorded on the previous Bill, 1428. I don't think it would change the results."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave? He will be recorded as voting 'aye' on 1428. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Yourell."

Yourell: "Briefly, in closing, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Senate Bill 533 passed out of this House, which is identical to this Bill, with 145 votes."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 103 'aye', 41 'nay', the Gentleman persist? Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, in view of that vote up there, I'm not going to take up the time of the House but I do feel as though there are differences between what went out of here in another Bill and this particular one with this Amendment but I will withdraw my request for a verification."

Speaker Bradley: "Thank you, Sir. The House does concur



in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1074. 1077. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Hudson: "Inquiry of the chair, Mr. Speaker. Would I be out of order as to inquire what the plans are for this evening? Are we going to work straight through till midnight or after or what?"

Speaker Bradley: "It's the intention of the chair to go through concurrences, pick up a couple of nonconcurrences, a motion or so and it depends...it's up to the Members as to how quickly we move through the Calendar. And I would be hopeful that we could move along, in an hour and a half or so, depending on the mood of the House... It's up to the Members how quickly we move, so.. 1077. Mr. Stuffle, the Gentleman from Coles."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members, the Senate Amendment to 1077 simply says that the General Assembly must appropriate any monies received from the Federal Government in furtherance of the Scholarship Commission Program to assist schools in financial aid services to students. I move concurrence."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? Being none, the Gentleman concurs...moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1077. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'aye', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1077. 1098. Mr. McMasters. Representative McMasters. Representative Von Boeckman. House Bill 1101. Mr. Leverenz. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I ask for the House to concur in the two Senate Amendments. One, which





reduces the appropriation by 14 thousand dollars in the personnel line item. The second increases the appropriation for printing by 10 thousand dollars."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion? The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1101? All in favor of the Gentleman's motion 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 153 'aye', none voting 'no'. The Bill, having... and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 and 2 to House Bill 1101. House Bill 1109. Mr. Collins. Mr. Collins in the chamber? House Bill 1216, Mr. Bluthardt, the Gentleman from Cook."

Bluthardt: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take 1216 and 1217 together and move to nonconcur because I don't believe the Senate Amendments got coordinated. They just don't seem to fit in and I'd like to nonconcur and send it back. So, I move to nonconcur in 1216 and also House Bill 1217. Unless you want to take them separately."

Speaker Bradley: "On that..."

Bluthardt: "1216, I move to nonconcur on Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1216. On that motion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Laurino."

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

Bluthardt: "Yes."

Laurino: "Ed, would you tell me what the Amendment does."

Bluthardt: "Sure, haven't you read it, Bill? The Amendment removes paragraph C of House Bill 1216, which is a paragraph that deals with communication by any membership or organization or corporation to its



members or stockholders. Now, we're dealing with the expenditure portion of the Campaign Financing Act. And it also deletes the question on line 14 of transfer funds between political committees. I don't think they fit in and... And it also deletes travel expenses. I think the Bill was in much better shape when it was a House Bill and I'd like to put it back in that shape."

Laurino: "Fine. I concur, I'm sorry, Ed."

Bluthardt: "So I move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1216."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1216. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to 121...House Bill 1216. House Bill 1217, Mr. Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "And for the same reasons, I move to nonconcur with House Bill... Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1217."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 1217. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur. House Bill 1315. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House does concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to House Bill 1315. Senate Amendment #1 makes two deletions in the form of the Bill as passed by the House. Both deletions, in effect, provide for the retention of authority by the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board over the growth of medical facilities in the state. The first deletes...or eliminates the provision which



would have removed from the authority of the board, a review of certain health care facilities, including medical office buildings, parking lots, garages and gift shops. The second deletion would allow the Illinois Health Facilities Planning Board to retain jurisdictional review over modernization proposals of health care facilities. So in consequence, Senate Amendment #1 puts that part of the statute back into its present form. Senate Amendment #2 is a clarifying Amendment as to when the date or period of review commences. And that commencement will be from the date that the notification is mailed to the applicant. That's what the Senate Amendments do. I think they're reasonable and in consequence, I would ask that we do concur in Senate Amendments 1 and 2 to this Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Senate... The Gentleman moves we do concur. The House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1315. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk... The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 1315. House Bill 1399. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we not concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1399. Senate Amendment #1 rewrote the entire Bill and it's a technical problem with paragraph 13(b)2 and I move that we not concur with the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1399. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye',



opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House non-concurs in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1399."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker.....oh, nevermind."

Speaker Bradley: "We nonconcurrred. House Bill 1425. The Gentleman from Wayne, Mr. O'Daniel."

O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1425. What Senate Amendment #1 does is deletes House Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1425. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1425. House Bill 1429.... out of the record. House Bill 2306. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1 that says that a broker may not conduct business in more than one county."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate..... the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson."

Johnson: "I don't object, but I'd like to know... well, maybe I object. I'd like to know what the Bill was and what the Amendment did to the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "The Bill prohibited real estate brokers in this state from operating under more than one residential real ..... to operate as real estate brokers and under more than one license in the State of Illinois. The Amendment restricted it to operate in... just in one county."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, a couple questions of the Sponsor."

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he'll yield. Do you want to



ask him a question?"

Johnson: "Yes, Sir. Has the.... have the realtors taken a position on this Amendment and then the Bill as amended?"

Meyer: "I talked to Randy Whitter today concerning the Bill and the Amendment and he understood it that they have no position."

Johnson: "They have no position or no objection?"

Meyer: "No objection and no position."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? Hearing none, the Gentleman moves that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2306. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Conti to explain his vote."

Conti: "I wonder if he'd take this out of the record until I get a chance to talk to him on this a little bit. As I understand this, in Cook County there are several hundred real estate firms that work around the collar counties and some are in residential and some are in commercial and industrial. And what you're doing is foreclosing those people from operating in the collar counties in the Metropolitan area of Cook County, if I understand the Bill correctly. Now if it doesn't do that, then I could be for it; but if it does do that, I'd ask for an awful lot more red lights up there."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Meyer."

Meyer: "I would move to nonconcur and ask for...."

Speaker Bradley: "You wish to nonconcur now, Sir?"

Meyer: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Bradley: "Now the Gentleman wishes to nonconcur.... we'll dump the Roll Call.... to nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2309... or 2306. All in favor of his motion to nonconcur signify by saying 'aye' and the opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it. And the House does nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2306. House Bill 2369. The Gentleman



from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what the Senate Amendment does is it breaks out particular line items for data processing reflecting the requirements of state law. And I would move the concurrence .... that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369. All in favor of the Gentlemen's motion signify by voting 'aye' and the opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 144 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2369. 2408, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan." Mr. Brady.... out of the record? On the Supplemental Calendar appears House Bill 320.... Dan Houlihan. Out of the record? For the purposes of an announcement, the Clerk, Mr. Jack O'Brien, is doing some excellent work. I think that you should be knowledgeable about it. I think it would help us keep up on the Conference Committees."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Pages are passing out a Conference Committee information sheet at the present time. Everything that is past the nonconcurrence stage on every Bill will appear on this print-out and with all of the actions that take place after that, including the Conference Committee appointments. The way it lists Conference Committee appointments; it starts out with zero-one. That's your First Conference Committee. If it gets into a Second, it will be identified by zero-two. This will be published in the next couple of days periodically. So it will be dated in time. And as we do business and Bills are completed, they'll drop off of this report. So it should give you a running list



of everything that's in the Conference Committee stage." Speaker Bradley: "Another progress is moved by the Clerk and by the Speaker of the House, Mr. Redmond. . . . Mr. Dan Houlihan. How about 320. This is a . . . we're on Supplemental Calendar #1. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 320. Senate Amendment #1 exempts from the application of the Bill certificates of deposit because there is a limitation of the Bill of seven years for Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act is what the Bill refers to. And it is apparent that there are some certificates of deposit that have a time length longer than seven years. So they should not be covered in this Bill. That's the rationale of that Amendment. And Senate Amendment #2 is a clarifying Amendment which was really suggested by the Reference Bureau. The Bill presently provides items of value under \$100 and the language here would be used for items of value of \$100 or less. It's a technical Amendment. That's what the two Senate Amendments do. They're reasonable and I ask that we do concur in these Amendments to House Bill 320."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 320. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye' and opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 'ayes' and no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and #2 to House Bill 320. House Bill 511. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move that the House do concur with Senate



Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 511. What House Bill 511 does is it provides for a thirty day notice in the movement of the mentally retarded from private facilities. Amendment #1 extends this 30 day notice in the movement of patients from the State Mental Hospital to private facilities. Amendment #2 just makes a technical change in the Senate Amendment #1 and I move for concurrence."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Mahar, the Calendar indicates this is Senate Amendment #2. but you're moving to concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2?"

Mahar: "There was a defect in Senate Amendment #1. So Senate Amendment #2 makes the correction or technical change in Senate Amendment #1. So I would assume we'd be concurring with both of them."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill... Take that out of the record for a minute. The Message indicates there's only 1 Amendment, Senate Amendment #2. Could we take that out of the record..."

Mahar: "My notes don't indicate that Amendment #1 was tabled."

Speaker Bradley: "No, but the Message coming over from the Senate doesn't tell us that there was Senate Amendment #1 on the Bill. So let's take it out of the record and we'll check on that. House Bill 526, the Gentleman from... The Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipword, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

Tipword: "In regard to the Digest, it indicates that Amendment #1 was adopted, then reconsidered and tabled. And then Amendment #2 was adopted in the Senate."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, that's what the problem is. The Gentleman's motion was to adopt both Amendments #1 and 2..."





Mahar: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Tipword is correct. Number 1 was tabled because of a technical mistake and #2 was adopted. I would move to concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 511."

Speaker Bradley: "I think that's the correct motion. The Calendar is correct. So, the Gentleman moves on 511 that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2. For what purpose does the Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite arise?"

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

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, how...Does the Department of Mental Health have a position on this change?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, they support it."

Satterthwaite: "And the most significant change is from 15 days to 30 days notification?"

Mahar: "The significant part of it is the fact that it now includes the movement of patients from a state institution to a private institution. My Bill, originally drafted, was to require a 30 day notice in the movement of people out of a private facility. And the Amendment in the Senate extended that to the people being moved from a state institution to a private facility or from one institution to another. I see nothing wrong with that and I agree."

Satterthwaite: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 511. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'aye', 1 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 511."



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House Bill 526. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schneider. Is the Gentleman on the floor? House Bill 550. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain.. While we're waiting for Mr. McClain we'll back up to 526. 526. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I would move that we nonconcur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 526. Basically, it does nothing. It just throws in the ethic statement and changed the unit...units of government. And so it's not a very substantive change. It's my understanding that the intent is to move the Bill into a Conference Committee. We nonconcur."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 526. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it...the 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to 526. Back up to House Bill 1109. Mr. Collins. Mr Collins, 1109."

Collins: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I would move to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1109. I...this deals with the Campaign Disclosure Act, where we were going to put the 150 dollar aggregate reporting requirement into the transfer section too. Senate Amendment #1 knocked it down to 50 dollars. I find this unacceptable. I talked to your leadership, the Democratic leadership and they agree with me. I have talked to the Senate Sponsor and he has agreed to recede so I would ask for nonconcurrency."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1109. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1109. House Bill 550."



House Bill 550. The Gentleman from Adams, Mr. McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 550 amended the Illinois Banking Act which permitted banks to establish a temporary booth or facility at international fair. Senate Amendment #1 changed some wording that I made a mistake on in drafting legislation. The original legislation said the United States Chamber of Commerce. Senate Amendment #1 changed that to the United States Department of Commerce. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 550. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 142 'ayes', no 'nays'. This Bill having received the... and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 550. 669. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I move for adoption of Concurrence of Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 669. All the Amendment does is add a little religion to the Division of the Attorney General's office which is to investigate civil rights charges, the same as based upon sex and national origin. And I move for concurrence with Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 669. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. All voted who wished? All voted who wished? All voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'ayes', 2 'nays', 3 voting 'present'. The House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 669. House Bill 1343. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."



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

House Bill 1343 gives nonhandicapped owners of motor vehicles accessibility to special handicapped license plates. Senate Amendment #1 which we think is a fine Amendment specified that a nonhandicapped family member may have plates only in certain circumstances such as if the registered vehicle is under their name or that that person relies frequently on a family member for transportation. We feel it's a good improvement on the Bill. I move for the adoption, concurrence."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption... the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to 1349...1343. All in favor of the...the Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

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

Speaker Bradley: "Indicates he will."

Kane: "Is this Amendment approved by the Secretary of State?"

Daniels: "I can't answer that specific question because I don't think they have any particular interest. But they're neutral on the Bill and this particular Amendment, we feel tightens up the legislation and makes it in a better form than it was when it passed out of the House."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1343. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question, 149 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1343. The Chair apologizes for jumping over 685. Mr. Madison, the Gentleman from Cook."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker, I move to concur with Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 685. House Bill 685 as you recall made some technical changes in the payment procedure for adult education. The Bill originally indicated as it went to the Senate that the Illinois Department of Public Aid should pay to the board through the State Superintendent of Education the cost of such care. Senate Amendment #2 makes a technical change to



show that the State Superintendent of Education shall pay the cost of care and the facilities for any child who is a recipient of financial aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code. And I move to concur with Senate Amendment #2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House shall concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 685. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question 142 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #2 to House Bill 685. House Bill 1098. The Gentleman from Tazewell, Mr. Von Boeckman. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1423. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I move to concur with Amendment #1 to House Bill 1423."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendment #1 or 1 and 2?"

O'Brien: "1 and 2."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves... the Gentleman from Champaign, Mr. Johnson, requests what do the two Amendments do."

O'Brien: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members, Amendment #1 makes it permissive for County Treasurers in terms of sending out receipts for taxes paid. Instead of demanding them to send it out, it just makes it permissive upon request they will mail the receipt for the taxes that have been paid. It's a large savings to several County Treasurers and County Clerks throughout the State of Illinois. And Amendment #2 requires that the County Clerks and the County Treasurers accept the payment in the form of personal check, money orders, et cetera, et cetera. There was some objection in the Bill and they were not allowing them to pay the back taxes with personal checks and this Amendment allows individuals to pay their taxes with personal checks. It was a hazard for elderly people to get money orders and drafts and this Amendment just puts it back."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hudson."



Hudson: "Yes, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Hudson: "Did I understand you to say that this... under this Amendment, the other one you mentioned, it would not be necessary to send a receipt? Would you explain that again? For taxes paid?"

O'Brien: "That's correct. It says here that a receipt therefore may be issued or upon request shall be issued. Prior to this Bill, it was required that they mail out receipts to everybody when they paid their taxes. It was a rather expensive endeavor on the parts of the County Treasurers and the County Clerks and this purely makes it permissive and upon request they will mail it. If they do not request, they will not mail their receipts. Their cancelled check will serve that purpose."

Hudson: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is quite a change in the original purpose of this Bill which was to make it easier for people to pay their taxes. Now, the Senate puts an Amendment on that says the county collector or Treasurer doesn't have to mail you a tax receipt which they always do and which you need to figure your income tax deductions at the end of the year and to show you've paid your taxes. It wasn't the original purpose of the Bill. It's a completely different purpose than the original purpose of the Bill and I don't think the Gentleman should move to concur in this Amendment. People are used to having their taxes receipted for them because often they're paid by the savings and loan and how do you know that a savings and loan or the bank has made the payment unless you get a receipt back from your paid bill, in other words, from the County Treasurer or collector. In this way, sometimes even mortgage brokers pay them. How do you know they're paying them? You're paying in to your escrow funds...unless you get that receipt back in the mail... and I think this is a... it may be a good idea, but it certainly wasn't in his Bill originally. It wasn't in the



Bill, it was something added in the Senate, and I don't think he should move to concur. He's being used. His good Bill is being used to deny the public their receipts unless they go in and request one. And I think we should not concur in Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think Representative Pierce is absolutely right on this issue and if all we have to do is think back when we had some of these delinquent property tax sales and people found out that their taxes weren't paid and they ended up losing their property. And I think that the Sponsor of this ought..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. O'Brien, for what purpose do you rise, Sir?"

O'Brien: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, since there are questions, let's take it out of the record and see if we can clear it up. Just take it out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Take it out of the record."

O'Brien: "Fine."

Speaker Bradley: "The Chair will entertain... Mr. DiPrima, for the purpose of an introduction."

DiPrima: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. It gives me indeed a great pleasure to introduce the newly elected Commander as of about fifty hours ago, the new State Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Arthur Roth, from right here in Springfield, Our new State Commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars."

Commander Roth: "Thank you, Representative DiPrima. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's an honor and privilege for me to be with you this evening as your newly elected Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. Here in Illinois this coming year I will represent approximately one hundred and ten thousand veterans that have had war time service in the war zone. I wish to thank the Legislators of the State of Illinois for all they have done in the past for the veterans, the disabled veterans, his dependents



and his widow. And I'm sure that all you good Members of this Body and the...also, my comrades that are up there will do a good job. And there's one thing I would like to give you credit for, I don't know how much you had to do with it, but here, this year in the State of Illinois, the new Jobs for Veteran's Program. The Veteran's of Foreign Wars, along with four other Veteran's Organizations formed a pilot project this past year in Chicago. And I understand it is going statewide this year and we hope to put a lot of veterans to work that do not have the opportunity. In the past few years the Department Legislative Director for the Veteran's of Foreign Wars, the Department of Illinois, was Frank Rice from Gillespie and I'm sure...In fact, all of you, if not all of you, do know him. And I'm happy to announce that this past weekend when I was elected Commander, Frank Rice was elected Junior Vice Commander of our great organization. And I have asked Comrade Rice to continue as our Legislative Director under my term of office. And I'm sure, if you haven't met him, you will. I realize you are very busy in the last hours trying to wind up all of your business at hand and I thank you for the opportunity to appear before you and be looking forward to working with you this coming year. Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 1627. The Gentleman from LaSalle, Mr. Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 1627 mandates the Department of General Service to set forth guidelines for the purchase, use, maintenance and replacement of motor vehicles of the Executive Department. Senate Amendment #1 brings language in the Bill in conformity with the original Act of 1917. Senate Amendment #2 clarifies language in the Section dealing with the Garage Revolving Fund, to insure provisions of the State Purchasing Act will apply to contracts obligated from the fund. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 and Senate Amendment #2."





Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1627. All in favor signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting '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 150 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #1 and 2 to House Bill 1627. 1762. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman on 1762."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would move that we nonconcur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1762. That...That Bill extended to unemployed people in Illinois the right to continue their medical insurance for a period of six months while they sought other employment. The Senate has chosen to remove that. I would like to have it in a Conference Committee so that we could work out the problems relating to it and I ask for a nonconcurrency."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1762. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1762. House Bill 1793. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. McPike."

McPike: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the present law allows counties and municipalities to set up special service areas and by backdoor referendum they can be stopped. House Bill 1793 changed that to a front door referendum. The Senate refused to go along with it so by Amendments we changed the present law to allow an extension of time from 30 until 60 days in which a petition can be filed. I don't think this is as good a safeguard as the original intent of the Bill but I think it's a decent compromise and I therefore move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1793."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1793. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman



from DeKalb, Mr. Ebbesen, to explain his vote."

Ebbesen: "Yes, I'd just like to ask a question, maybe he could explain his vote. When you're talking about...is this just the taxing of the people within a given district, a special assessment district? You're not talking about an overall tax, are you?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. McPike, to explain his vote."

McPike: "That's correct. Special service area, you tax only those people of those businesses that are within that defined contiguous special service area."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller, to explain his vote."

Miller: "Well yes, I'd like to speak against this particular concurrence with this Senate Amendment. A special taxing district, as I understand it, would be set up by front door referendum. Now, if you're going to expand that taxing district way not have the same front door referendum provision. If I interpret the Bill incorrectly, I would appreciate a response from Mr. McPike."

McPike: "The present law allows a special service area to be set up by a back door referendum. In order to present that you have to file a petition. Fifty percent of the registered voters and fifty percent of the owners of property within that special service area has 30 days in which to file a petition to stop that special service area. This Amendment allows them 60 days in which to stop that. It's just an extra 30 days which I think safeguards their rights."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'aye', 18 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1793. House Bill 1827. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1827 in the Senate was amended so that the posture of the Bill now is similar to but not quite identical to Senate Bill 442, which was introduced



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and Sponsored by Senator Washington. The reason why the House Bill was amended in such a fashion by Senator Washington, was to provide that...for an opportunity to vote on perhaps the most important part of the Governor's Currency Exchange Reform Package. Senate Bill 442, which is now embodied in House Bill 1827, was a product of many hearings and much testimony on the part of the Citizens of the State of Illinois as to the need of currency exchange services. It is designed to benefit senior citizens, Public Aid recipients, residents in public housing, the infirmed who reside in nursing homes. It is designed to provide safe, economic and convenient check cashing services and other services authorized by the Currency Exchange Act to these classes of people. House Bill 1827, as amended, now provides for allowing for stationery and ambulatory currency exchanges to provide mobile services to senior citizens, public housing and nursing homes, etc. The Director is designated to accept applications for such mobile services and he is to determine the rules and regulations, whether or not the location is suitable for mobile services, whether or not currency exchange services are actually needed and he is directed to give full consideration to the effect that granting of a license will have on the financial stability of a community currency exchange. House Bill 1827 is intended to provide those areas, where there is the least competition for banking services, some modicum of competition, which will provide increased and better services to the people who most need them. I certainly stand here today and ask you to give me your vote to concur in Senate Amendment #1, a most needed and integral part of the Currency Exchange Reform Package."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think everybody in the Body ought to take a very close look at this and I think we ought to nonconcur. Because I think this is a terrible Amendment. What this would do...first of all, there's only one ambulatory currency exchange in



the State of Illinois right now. So this is definitely a Special Interest Bill for one particular currency exchange. These currency exchanges that are in the neighborhoods 365 days a week and provide services to people on Public Aid and senior citizens, 365 days a week...I'm sorry, 365 days a year, would be superceded by this one particular ambulatory currency exchange coming into the community one or two days a month when the Social Security Checks and Public Aid Checks are there, skimming off on these checks and leaving. And the people who are there every day of the year get no benefit for the service that they provide every other day, despite... Not only the days that the Social Security and Public Aid Checks are there. Now, what happens if there's a problem on these Public Aid and Social Security Checks? Who do these people turn to? They have to chase the truck down the street? They can't go to their local currency exchange because that's not where they cash the checks. At present there's 140 currency exchanges located full time by and near, CHA and Senior Citizen projects. They're open six days a week. They provide services every day to these people who need their services. Now we're talking about letting one particular ambulatory currency exchange coming into the community and skimming off on checks one or two days a month and providing no other services. Where do these people go to complain. This is a terrible Amendment. We ought to nonconcur and everybody ought to take a look at it."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Emil Jones."

Jones: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Jones: "Representative Leinenweber, Leinenweber rather, I get those Germans mixed up..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "My name is Greisheimer. We all look alike."

Jones: "Are you aware that the language in these Bills were the same Bills that this House Committee voted on twice this Session?"



Leinenweber: "That's... It's not true. It is different and it was changed because of the complaints of some of the Members of the Financial Institutions Committee. And I might point out to you, Representative, that the Bill failed to come out of Committee by only one vote and it was late in the day when a lot of Members who had expressed an interest in voting for the Bill could not, because of other legislative duties, be present. I would point out that there is a distinct difference because Senate Bill 442 did not direct the Director of Financial Institutions to consider the impact on existing community currency exchange. In House Bill 1827 the Director is now mandated to consider the impact on the community currency exchange."

Jones: "But what I asked you, Representative, was...is that we had a House Bill with the same language. A House Bill Sponsored by either you, Collins or someone else that was..."

Leinenweber: "It was Sponsored by Representative Caldwell and that was identical to Senate Bill 442. And I would just point out that Senate Bill 442 is different in this one respect from House Bill 1827, as amended."

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

Speaker Bradley: "You certainly may, Sir. Proceed."

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

I was one of those Members who served on the Financial Institutions Sub-Committee who held hearings in the City of Chicago as well as here in Springfield. Now, I was concerned about the rates being charged senior citizens as well as those persons receiving Public Aid Checks. And when we heard testimony concerning the ambulatory currency exchange we found out that these individuals...only one individual wanted to come into the community, cash checks and leave. In the City of Chicago, in certain sections in particular, we are concerned about having fixed businesses in these areas. We have passed the rate regulatory of Bills both in the House and Senate that would solve the problem of senior citizens and public aid people



being charged exorbitant prices for cashing checks. And now, the will of this House is trying to be circumvented. The will of this House Committee, who twice rejected this special legislation, designed to help one special individual. And I ask this Body not to concur in Senate Amendment #1 because the only thing that they are attempting to do is help one individual circumvent the will of this Body."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to me it's amazing to listen to some of the utterances that you'll hear on the floor of this House concerning this Bill and concerning the effects of it. It would appear that the only concern is for the operators of the currency exchanges. The proper concern that should be expressed today and any day that we consider this matter is for those people whose problems this Bill seeks to alleviate. This Bill helps...or seeks to help the old, the infirmed and the people on welfare, those who can least afford the financial services of banks and yes, of savings and loans. And the currency exchange industry, which has grown up in this state in the City of Chicago in particular, has been one that has flourished in the poor neighborhoods in the City of Chicago and one that has flourished at the expense of those least able to afford these services. We've all read the newspapers. We've all seen the reports and in the very Sub-Committee to which Representative Jones referred, we had countless numbers of people, representatives of the senior citizens, welfare recipients, who came in and literally begged for the services of other exchanges to be allowed to be brought to them. Now, let's stop and consider just for a moment the needs of these people. Back at the beginning of this Session I joined with other Representatives and Senators in a bipartisan effort to bring this so called reform to this industry. I was...I joined with Representative Caldwell, who has worked long and hard in this area, with Senator Shapiro, with Senator Washington and yes, the Governor



endorsed these efforts and he has been a prime mover. And what has been called the Governor's package or the reform package, this Bill is a pivotal part of that package and I don't need to tell you he endorses this thing completely. Now a lot of bugaboos have been raised to confuse. These people, so called ma and pa, are these well dressed, silk suited operators who have been dragging every one of you off the floor today to influence you to vote against this Bill. These people are those who wish to force the ill of the elderly...the will of the welfare recipients because they're the ones...they are the predators who have been gouging these people. They are the blood suckers who have been draining the blood out of these poor people and these old people, who can not afford other services. Now, let me tell you, this is not the same Bill because there were legitimate objections raised in Committee concerning the services and the competition and the burden that it might put on currency exchange operators. This Bill and Senate Bill 445 spells out criteria by which licenses may be issued. And one of the prime criteria is that the welfare of the community currency exchange in the area must be considered before a license can be issued. Licenses can't be issued willy-nilly. People...trucks can't rumble into neighborhoods. Number one, the services have to be requested and number two, the license has to be granted after a thorough investigation and after meeting with the criteria that have been established. This is an effort on the part of this administration and on the part of the bipartisan Representatives and Senators to open up this area to competition. Just last night a lobbyist for the currency exchanges told me that if this Bill passes then they would have to band together and go into the ambulatory business to compete with the present ambulatory operator. And I say this is fine. This is what we're trying to do. We're trying to establish an atmosphere of competition. And anyone that can compete in this area should be allowed to do so under the provisions



of this Bill and the criteria for licensing that have been established. There have been established criteria for bonding and that is substantial. There have been criteria for robbery prevention. And one other thing, one other bugaboo that has been raised is that a safety of...safety of the customer. Well, I say the customer's much safer in his own building than he is walking down the street after cashing a check in the currency exchange. This is a ridiculous provision. This is an effort to serve the elderly...to service the infirmed, to service the welfare recipient. This is a Bill that cries out for passage. We can do little else and I implore you to pass House Bill 1827 and concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman bring his remarks to a close...

The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Corneal Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think the problem that confronted the people in my neighborhood and all these neighborhoods where currency exchanges were concerned was the price they were charging for cashing checks. My friend here who has been in this fight just walked over and told me that that problem is solved. I'm surprised to hear the Gentleman talk about these ambulatory currency exchanges. I want to know, how many people in the neighborhood do they give jobs to? I think he ought to answer that question. Now, the currency exchange not only cashes their checks but they figure out their income tax. They go there for all kinds of services and they get those services. I'm going to tell you what it will do. It will destroy the neighborhood. He doesn't live in my neighborhood. He doesn't live in any of these black neighborhoods. And I'm going to tell you what you want to do with them. You want to put them on relief where you'll stand up there and refuse to give them one five cents. Do you hear me? This is what you want to do and you know it. You accept it going for special interests. You want to crush black people. In the language of Moses, 'Let my





people go.' They work in these currency exchanges. The currency exchanges give them jobs. And in...alone there's only 150 black persons working in there. This is all you want to do is put them out of jobs."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

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

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor of the moving the previous question, the Gentleman's motion, say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to close."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this Bill seems to have raised emotions a bit, I'd say. And I'd like to make the point..."

Speaker Bradley: "Could we have some order in the House."

Leinenweber: "...As to how many of these currency exchanges that the Gentleman is talking about is owned by someone who lives in that particular neighborhood and how many are owned by someone who lives perhaps far away in sub-suburban homes. I'd also like to point out, someone mentioned this is special interest legislation because it's seemingly...according to them, would benefit one ambulatory operator. Well someone pointed out, this one single ambulatory operator is similar to Custer at Little Big Horn. He's a survivor. He's the only one that's left. The 1951 Act has driven every single ambulatory operator out of business except one. And I will tell you this and this is the name of this. The whole idea behind this Bill is to increase competition. There will be, I will bet, ten or more ambulatory operators operating if this Bill is passed. Because not only can this single individual apply for a license for a specific location but the neighborhood currency exchange can apply for a license for a specific location. Under the current law no one can apply to service a senior citizen high rise or a public housing development. These people must go to the neighborhood and pay whatever the price is being charged for these services. I say



this and I'm surprised to see that one of the leading advocates of consumer legislation would turn his back completely on the consumer. The consumers are not the currency exchange owners, the consumers are the people that have to get their checks cashed, that have to get money orders. And I say to you, they're going to get a better deal if they've got two places to go to than only one. The name of the game is competition. That's the only way the consumer gets a good deal. This Bill will foster competition and I urge an 'aye' vote on the motion to concur in Senate Amendment #1, Sponsored by Senator Washington."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1827? All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, to explain his vote."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In explaining my vote, I don't think we... You know, it's 92 million dollars in Public Aid Checks that come into the areas of question. That's quite a plumb. And I believe that Representative merely stated the problem accurately. It has been solved and I don't see where it's going to be made any better with these ambulatory trucks rumbling throughout neighborhoods like Sherman Tanks. Crushing a few wheelchairs and running over the toes of a few elderlys, cashing their checks and then hurriedly careening around the corner on two wheels with the money bags hanging out the back. This is not the kind of ambulance that we need for our community. And I think that we could do quite well by voting 'no' on this for nonconcurrency. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce, to explain his vote."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, it's very interesting to me to hear the last Gentleman and the other Gentleman today defending the currency exchange who've attacked it so much over the past two years. And



I think they're right in defending them to this extent, When the banks fled the high crime intracity areas and went to downtown or to the suburbs and then the savings and loans fled the intracity areas, high crime areas and went downtown and to the suburbs, one institution remained and that was the currency exchanges. They weren't given much credit for this by some of the Representatives who represent those areas in the past but I'll tell you this, they stayed there.

And whether you like the charges or not they were there when the banks were allowed to move out, when the savings and loans were allowed to move out with their fancy new downtown offices, their suburban offices, the currency exchanges remained there and performed a service. And I think that is to their credit. However, I can see and agree with the Gentleman from Will to this extent, some elderly people do have trouble getting out even to the neighborhood currency exchange and would be helped by being able to cash their checks on the premises. And I would encourage the currency exchanges, some of them, to go ambulatory themselves, either in a group or individually and try to serve some of these needs. And while this battle goes on and with some of the methods back and forth between these two groups, I've taken this position. I'm not going to support this Amendment or this concurrence. I'm going to vote 'present' because I think it's important that this industry get together, serve the public better. That we stop raiding the currency exchanges that have remained in the intracity high crime areas and we try to work out of system of serving the elderly and the public without the two groups, as they have since 1965, my first term, come here battling each other and coming before us with these wild tirades that we hear every two years and I vote 'present'."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, to explain his vote."

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



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remember 13 years ago when Earl Eisenhower was a Member of this Body. He got up here and he spoke in behalf of the currency exchanges and stated that they are part of the community. Now, we've all got currency exchanges in our whole areas. Now these people own their buildings or rent in the community and if you're going to get ambulatory service... currency services going around you're going to put these people completely out of business. Well if that's what you want, go ahead and vote green. I say, vote red."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Antonovych, to explain his vote."

Antonovych: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, maybe I don't look at the world the same way that Representative Huff does. Maybe because I don't have rose colored glasses. I look through these regular glasses and I'll tell you how I see it in black and white. I'm going to tell you about the terror that 400 senior citizens feel who reside at Schiller Apartments. That's in Chicago near Damen, Milwaukee and the North Avenue. Now, they're afraid to walk across the street and a parking lot to a National Food Store across the street from their apartment. There's a gang that hangs around there next door there. There's a lot of young kids, they rip their bags from their wrists, they push them down. These people are afraid to walk across the street. So, when you're going to be telling me about these ambulatory currency exchanges rambling like Sherman Trucks through the neighborhood, I'm going to ask you to look again. And I would ask anybody that respects my viewpoint and would consider the social problems that we're trying to alleviate and I think Representative Leinenweber's opinion that this is not excluding other people from coming in and setting up their own ambulatory services. Please, vote for this Amendment. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Sandquist, to explain his vote for one minute."

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



I was on the Sub-Committee that heard this information and I hate to disagree with my good friend, Mr. Antonovych. There is a problem of danger but we're not solving it with this Bill. I'd like to point out to you that one of the biggest problems we had this year had to do with Workmen's Compensation because of Bill you passed two years ago where you went too far. There's a lot of bad things in the currency exchange, as we found out. In the House we had a Sub-Committee and we came out with a package that made a substantial improvement to regulate these currency exchanges. But you've got to be careful that you don't throw the baby out with the bath water. And what this Bill... It goes to far. It takes away those currency exchanges which are doing a service in those areas, as Representative Davis has said. And that's why I think a 'no' vote is the right vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber, to explain his vote."

Leinenweber: "Well, the point of this matter is, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, that under the current law no one, not even a stationery currency exchange can get a license to service beyond his own licensed premises. If that was the case perhaps this Bill might not be as necessary as it is. No one can go to the high rise public housing developments, the senior citizen housing or the nursing homes to provide these services. Under the Bill, it provides that the stationery exchanges are pre...encouraged to apply for a license to service the public housing and various institutions in the community. This is a good Bill. It's going to provide more services to your constituents, which I thought was the idea behind consumer legislation in the first place."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 65 'aye', 68 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion fails. The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "I would then move to nonconcur."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman now moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1827. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House does nonconcur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1827. 1879. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson."

Robinson: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we concur in the Senate Amendment. It's a technical Amendment that the staff in the Senate suggested. The Bill clarifies language in the School Code that says that the working cash fund tax levy can occur either in the regular levy or in a special levy. This Amendment merely adds the language of the certificate of levy to the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves that the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1879. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Bradley, 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Huff 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 151 'aye', no 'nay' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1879. 1939. The Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn. Concurrence, 1939."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I move for concurrence in Senate Amendment whatever it is to House Bill 1939."

Bradley: "Let's take it out of the record for a minute, John. We'll get right back to you. All right, let's go to House Bill 1974. Rich Brummer. House Bill 1974 on the Supplemental Calendar. Concurrence. Take it out of the record. House Bill 2069. Mr. Antonovych."

Antonovych: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that the House concur with the Senate Amendment. It's a good Amendment. What it does is changes the language in the Bill. It removes the word 'liquid' and substitutes 'other service', so... 'other substance'. So in effect it broadens the



Bill so...This refers to the Graffiti Bill that I Sponsored. So now it will be considered criminal damage to property of another by defacing, deforming or otherwise damaging such property by use or any other substance, which would include chalk and crayon. I urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2069. All in favor... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Yes, I have a question of the Sponsor."

Speaker Bradley: "Question of the Sponsor...He indicates he'll yield."

Houlihan: "Under you...under the Amendment, you're asking us to concur in the Amendment, is that correct?"

Antonovych: "That is correct, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan: "Well, the Amendment now, as I understand it, limits the offense as far as the defacing or otherwise damaging such property. It says by the use of paint or any other substance. But you referred to the use of chalk and that's...the way I read that you would have to refer to any similar type substance. In other words, you're not going to make a criminal offense of the use of chalk on the side of a building, are you?"

Antonovych: "Yes, Sir, that is my intention, to make that a criminal offense. And Representative Houlihan, the other Section of my Graffiti Bill deals with the punishment that the Judge can impose. And that punishment would be to clean up or repaint the damage done. Therefore, if the damage is only that of...by chalk, I don't think it would be a very difficult punishment to clean up that problem. However, there can be circumstances where damage by chalk or crayon would be so extensive as to merit even more severe punishment."

Houlihan: "Well, my response to that has to be, first what you're dealing here with is the Criminal Code of this state. And if you make it a criminal offense to deface a building simply by placing chalk to that building and the word defacing, you know, can be in the eye of the beholder, you're talking about something that can be done by kids rather innocently. We should



be talking about here something that's going to have a severe injury to the building. At least this has to be susceptible to better draftsmanship than what we have here. And in consequence I'm going to suggest a 'no' vote if that's how you interpret this Amendment."





Antonovych: "Representative Houlihan, I would suggest that you take a look at our city and take a look at our public buildings and private buildings. And this is a problem that I'm constantly confronted with. If I go to a concert in a school and I see senior citizens coming up and complaining that there are words scribbled on a door like, 'fuck you' and it's disgraceful. You look at Chopin Grade School and kids have to look at that every day and you're going to tell me that it's not worth the...making this a criminal offense?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman... The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Houlihan."

Houlihan: "I just want to make clear to the Sponsor of the Amendment that I am not saying that the problem is not there. It is now one that deserves our concern. And I don't think that he should respond to me in that fashion. I'm trying to say to him that we're dealing here with the Criminal Code and we should handle it responsibly. And I don't suggest that this is what has been done."

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

Lechowicz: "Mr. Speaker, I've been here for 9 years through the grace and the vote and the confidence of the people in my community. And I can understand the Gentleman's concern about a very serious problem in his area as well as mine. But in turn, in turn, I have never heard that language used on this floor or in this chamber and I hope to God I'll never hear it again. Now I'm not the most righteous person in the world, but let me tell you something, my friend... Let me tell you something, my friend. There are people in this gallery, there are people on this floor, there are Pages in this...that work for us. And in turn, I think... I'm asking you for an apology to the Membership of this House, to the general public of Illinois for the words that you used on this floor and disgracing the Membership of this floor with what may be possibly a true statement. But in turn I think you could also reiterate your position in a better



way in expressing the concerns of House Bill 2069."

Antonovych: "Representative Lechowicz, I... My character is such that it would be easier for me to apologize and and I feel that I did not use this terminology lightly and I would like to explain the context in which I used it. I am appalled by that terminology and I agree it should not be thrown around in public gatherings and the General Assembly, where there are many of us present and all the people that you enumerated. I'm concerned with a problem that faces grade school children when they go to their classes. Other Members of the community, including senior citizens that use the public facility going to a concert on weekends. And I'm telling you I was quoting signs and slogans that I, myself saw at Chopin High School and many other high schools, or Chopin Grade School. Now, somehow I get the drift that, well if you meant what you said, I'll apologize. If you're trying to make this into a political issue, I would just like to tell you that an esteemed Democrat, City Clerk Martin, the Committeeman from the 35th Ward, shares my concerns and has declared a 'War on Graffiti' and he himself, with aid of volunteers are repainting garages at this moment. So I, this is how I feel..."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Antonovych, you've apologized. Take it out of the record."



Speaker Bradley: "On the Order of Concurrence appears House Bill 1974.

The Gentleman from Effingham, Mr. Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, Amendment #1 to House Bill 1974 merely deletes the publication notice authorization by posting and requires that the notice be by publication rather than by posting. I move to concur in Senate Amendment #1."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the House concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1974. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed...vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 141 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1974. 1939, the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I now have the file. This is a Bill that would prevent payment of insurance proceeds on demolition of property until any liens that a municipality may have against it may be paid. The Senate Amendment provides that...it puts a ceiling of \$5,000 on the claim and I believe the description of the Amendment in the Digest is correct. It says that it would be unlawful for any insurance company to pay any claim for damage to a structure if the total amount of the claim exceeds \$5,000 until the property owner submits to the company proof that all taxes have been paid. So, as the Bill went to the Senate it did not have a \$5,000 provision in it. It now does and this means that the Bill becomes law and would not trigger in until the claim exceeds \$5,000.

I ask for concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1939."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves concurrence in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1939. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima, to explain his vote."

DiPrima: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker, some playboy was over here and he took Mike Nardulli's key and my key and we are unable to vote. We missed that.... I think I know who the lad is."



Speaker Bradley: "Whoever had Mr. DiPrima's key, would he please return it so the Gentleman can be recorded, it's a serious matter. You want to be recorded as voting 'aye' on this? Record the Gentleman as ...Mr. Nardulli as voting 'aye' on this motion. On this motion... The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 159 'aye' and no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1939. House Bill 2280. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2280. House Bill 2280 amends the Municipal Code in the area of the filing of municipal audit in regard to MFT Funds. Now the Senate Amendment #1 merely changes the word 'money' and replaces it with 'motor fuel tax fund' to clarify the Bill and I urge...I urge its adoption...concurrence."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to amend...to concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2280. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Mr. DiPrima, have you found your key yet? Have all voted who wished? Mr. Nardulli and Mr. DiPrima wish to be recorded as voting 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 179 'aye', no 'nay', none voting 'present' and the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 2280. On the order of House Bills, Third Reading... It's imperative that we get to these tonight, appears House Bill 2403. It's a Committee Bill, 2403. Who's handling that, Mr. Speaker."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2403. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of various commissions, boards and agencies of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Williams."

Williams: "Yeah, I would just like to inquire. I was under the impression that 2403 was amended into 752 this afternoon."



Speaker Bradley: "Yes... it was. We moved it to Third Reading, it was read a second time the day before and we're able to address ourselves to it right now if I can find out who the Sponsor is."

Matijevecich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I understood Representative Barnes intent was to introduce it in 752 and we weren't going to move with it, because we have one omnibus Commission Bill. That's what he said on the floor."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Chairman of Appropriations II has requested that this be taken out of the record."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, I'll tell you what, this is House Bills, Third Reading and it has to be in the Senate tonight to be read a second time tomorrow and a third time... Take it out of the record. On House Bill...House Bill 2413. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. and I was trying to get down and forgive me, I've had a terrible headache all day. But Representative Matijevecich was absolutely correct that the...what was in House Bill 2403 has been amended and is in now in Senate Bill 752 so there's no necessity for calling this Bill. Just leave it on the Calendar."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 2413."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2413. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Hospital Development Bond Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, for what purpose do you call this Bill, Sir?"

Madison: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. I understand this is the companion Bill for 2414 and I'd like a ruling from the Chair as to how many votes it takes for this Bill to pass?"

Speaker Bradley: "What we're...Mr. Barnes, Mr. Barnes, did you want to



table the other...2403 or just leave it on the Calendar? Leave it on the Calendar. Mr. Deavers, the Gentleman from McLean, you were in the process of explaining a vote, we'll come back and give you a ruling on the number of votes. The Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2413 amends the Capital Development Bond Act. It increases the bonding authority by 173 million dollars plus. It takes 107 votes to pass it because it is a bonding authority and I move for a favorable Roll Call at this time."

Speaker Bradley: "You're absolutely correct, 107 votes. Further discussion? If none, the question is, shall this Bill pass? All in favor... The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Would the Sponsor of the bill answer a few questions?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates that he will."

Kane: "This increases the states general obligation bonding authority by 173 million dollars. Is that correct?"

Deavers: "That is correct, Representative Kane."

Kane: "Can you tell me what that raises the state's obligation for on general obligation bonds too, what the total is?"

Deavers: "If you'll give me 30 seconds, I think I can answer that. understand there's two answers. None, if it isn't signed and the other one is..."

Kane: "Well, going into this year, could you tell us what the general obligation bonding authority of the state was?"

Deavers: "You've got another question. If you'll come back in 60 seconds maybe I'll have...the staff man will have the answer, Doug."

Kane: "Could you tell us then what the total payments on bonds for Fiscal 78 will be, on general obligation bonds for debt service?"

Deavers: "Isn't it currently in the neighborhood of 15 million?"

Kane: "No, I think if you add..."

Deavers: "That's the interest part of it?"

Kane: "No, I think if you added another 115 million you'd get the debt service. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House,



I think this is a Bill that we need to look at fairly carefully. It is that in the... Since the new Constitution was passed in 1970 is that the General Assembly has authorized between 2 and 3 billion dollars worth of general obligation bonds. And during that time the debt service of the state has increased for general obligation bonds from almost nothing to what it will be in Fiscal 1978 to about 122 million dollars. If we continue increasing the bonded indebtedness of the state as we did yesterday by adding a hundred and 50 million dollars worth of transportation bonds. Today another 173 million dollars worth of general obligation bonds. This means that in the last two days we've increased or will increase by action of the House, some 330 million dollars worth of general obligation bonds that the state is going to have to pay back. During this period of time since 1970, since 1970 when we went into having the state issue general obligation bonds by a three-fifths vote of the Legislature, is that we in the state are digging ourselves into a deeper and deeper hole that we're not going to get out of very easily. We've found it already in the road fund. The road fund taxes now pay, or will cover in Fiscal 1978, only current expenditures and debt service. There will be absolutely no tax funds in the road fund in Fiscal 1978 for a road program. The only way we're going to have a road program is to issue bonds. And we're moving in the same direction with the general obligation bonds that are going to be paid out of the General Revenue Fund. We're diverting more and more projects into bond authorization, we're taking money out that should be going for current expenditures. We're paying for to... paying that money to retire debt service. If we add in the Transportation D Bonds, that were also repaid by General Revenue Funds, the debt service of the state in Fiscal 1978 will come to close to 140 million dollars. simply to pay the debt service from the general obligation bonds of this state. I think that this is something that we should look at very carefully. No only



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are we authorizing an additional 173 million dollars worth of bonds, the amount of projects that are going to be started, the total obligation of the state far exceeds 173 million dollars. There is a Bill pending in the Senate which says that no project can be started unless the complete bond authorization is there to finish the project completely. I don't think that Bill is going to be passed and signed into law. I think that we, in the General Assembly, are going to have to stop the pail wall race to increase the bonded indebtedness of this state. In the last seven years we've obligated ourselves to repay some 3 billion dollars worth of general obligation bonds. We're not going to be able to continue this pace for very much longer and I think that we should stop the practice of passing these Bond Authorization Bills in the last days of the Session on Bills that have not had a Committee hearing, that were bypassed by Committee. And I think that at this time, on this Bill, we ought to vote 'present'."

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

Cunningham: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the figures that Doctor Kane gave you are partially correct. At the end of this Fiscal Year the bonded indebtedness, including the armory bonds and the IBA are 3½ billion dollars. We are currently paying, at the end of this year, 147.2 million dollars per year in interest. We're adding for Fiscal 78, under the Governor's program, 46.2 million, making a total of 196 million .3. If we continue to issue bonds at the same pail wall rate as has been true since the 1970 Constitution, the State of Illinois will be paying a million dollars a day in interest within 4 years. That ought to bring the point home in terms that you can appreciate. But it should be noted in defense of this administration, that Governor Thompson has reduced the record issuance from his predecessor from 530 million dollars last year to a proposal of 480 million. So certainly the administration is moving in the right direction toward the shore for fiscal responsibility. The irony of all this is that





though the previous speaker gets up and recommends a 'present' vote, none get as much out of the bond issue as does the previous speaker in the district that he represents. So, I would assume that he would feel the responsibility to pass the bond issue. You have no alternative. If you do not do that you have to pay as you go and that would be utterly unthinkable and politically disastrous."

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

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Gentlemen and Ladies of the House, I move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the Gentleman from McLean, Mr. Deavers, to close."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I think everybody knows what's in the Bill and what the authority is. We need 107 green votes."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? All those in favor of the Gentleman's... All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson, to explain his vote."

Robinson: "Well, the Sponsor of this Bill said that everyone knows what's in this Bill. I venture that there aren't very many on this floor who know what's in this Bill. I am for a state capital construction program. But this is not like the accelerated building program, for example, that Governor Walker suggested. That program line itemed every project, every single project and where the money was going to be spent and how much it would cost. This does not do this. This is a general grant of bonds to different agencies for broad categories of projects. I think that this is the wrong way to do it. I also think that this is similar to the Bill we passed last night, 2414 Sponsored by Representative Ryan that also failed to outline the specific projects that were



going to be built other than the cross town. I think that by bypassing Committee, by failing to define what the projects are going to be, by not having comments from people throughout the state on those projects..."

Speaker Bradley: "Would the Gentleman bring his remarks to a close, we have one minute."

Robinson: "This is a form of fiscal irresponsibility."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Pullen. One minute to explain her vote."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we must be very careful in considering this proposal. Last night we approved 162 million dollars in bonding for the roads. Tonight we are going to approve, it appears, another large amount of bonding for projects which possibly could be put off a little longer than the roads. I am reminded of New York, which did not happen over night. New York has had a heart attack. It is a warning to the rest of the nation that if we do not take it seriously we too will find ourselves in crisis. It is cold comfort that we are slowing our annual rate of bonding from 530 million to 480 million. Cold comfort because we are piling one years bonding on the next. And the accumulation is an inundation, one that we will pay for all too soon. I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I fear that my explanation will fall on the same deaf ears that Representative Kane's comments did. It seems to me that we are fiddling while Illinois burns or if not burns, smolders. Representative Kane has raised some very valid points. I fear that the Constitutional Convention puts too much trust in the General Assembly with unlimited bonding authority. I have opposed the Governor's road program. And I shall vote for this one tonight. But I think it is imperative that we put some limitation on this Body's ability to bond this state into oblivion."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider, to explain his vote."

Schneider: "My staff advisor, Representative Kane, from 71 - 72, informs me that since 1972 the cumulative total of bonding that we have authorized and proposed for spending...actually sold, I'm sorry, not authorized, has exceeded 2 billion, 250 million dollars. That's an incredible figure and those of you who are on the other side, last night said that this isn't going to cost the state anything, ought to be alarmed pretty soon at the point of which we have to start dragging money out of the General Revenue Fund to offset the interest costs. The indebtedness that we're fearful of is that to which Representative Pullen was also referring to, the State of Illinois is still solvent but at this stage we won't be for long and I suggest a 'no' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Bowman, to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, all I can do is to say that this is probably one of the more worthy programs that we've had to consider, at least I think it is. Unfortunately we haven't had full debate on the actual merits for the projects of which this money would be put. 133 million dollars frankly is just too much, in my estimation, until we have a better feeling for exactly what it's going to be spent for. So I urge, unfortunately, a 'present' or a 'no' vote."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'aye', 40 'no'. This Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby...Constitutional three-fifths Majority is hereby declared passed. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Barnes, arise?"

Barnes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Now that you asked, I just came back from the Senate and I was trying to change my vote from 'present' to 'yes'."

Speaker Bradley: "Record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'. On the...



Gaines 'aye', wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. Mr. Caldwell, 'aye'. On the Supplemental Calendar under Motions appears House Bill 1406. The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Hanahan, on the motion."

Hanahan: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I ask unanimous consent and leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to reconsider the vote by which we passed and concurred with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1406. We'd better take a Roll Call on the Gentleman's motion. Would you explain the motion, Sir?"

Hanahan: "Yes, there's a drastic error in the Amendment that would mandate everyone getting time and a half after 40 hours. This was not my Amendment. It was an Amendment put on in the Senate. They, in error, drafted it. If we don't reconsider it it will go to the Governor and will not do what I said to the House it would do. I'm sorry but this is something that happens in drafting and it's not my fault. I'd ask for leave to...Roll Call to reconsider."

Speaker Bradley: "We'll take a Roll Call. The Gentleman moves to reconsider the vote by which House Bill...the House concurred in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1406. Discussion? Hearing none, all in favor of the Gentleman's motion vote 'aye'... The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, to explain her vote:"

Geo-Karis: "Is that the Minimum Wage Bill? Will you tell me why you feel it wasn't drafted right because we don't have it available here. I'm sure you know."

Hanahan: "Yes, the technical error is that when we drafted the Bill, the Bill went over to the Senate, it had changed the...for the restaurant employees to have time and a half after 40. When the Senate put in the Amendment, their Amendment calls for time and a half after 44 hours in 197...December of 1978. The way the Bill reads now is that everyone would go to 40 hours right now and in December of 1978 they'd go to 44 hours, 79 they'd go to 42 hours and in 80 they'd go to 40 hours again. So what would happen, this is really in error and it's a technical error that has to be adjusted."



Geo-Karis: "In other words, are you saying that the way the Bill is now, they will get time and a half in the restaurants after they work 44 hours?"

Hanahan: "After they get 40 hours, the way the Bill is now and that's what we had agreed to."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On this question there are 100...take the record. On this question there are 117 'aye', 2 'nay' and the Gentleman's motion to reconsider prevails. Now, the Gentleman... It will appear on the Calendar tomorrow, Mr. Hanahan. On Motions appears on the first Supplemental House Bill 1040. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Friedland."

Friedland: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move to take from the table and put back on the Calendar on the Order of Concurrence, House Bill 1040. The mistakes have been ironed out and your support would be appreciated."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to take from the table, put back on the Calendar on the Order of Concurrence, House Bill 1040. On that motion, the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "It's a motion to take from the table on 1040? Could you tell us just what it is on the..."

Speaker Bradley: "House Bill 1040."

Friedland: "It's the ordinary and contingent expenses for the office of the Savings and Loan Commission."

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

Lechowicz: "It's corrected. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Discussion on the Gentleman's motion to take from the table and put back on the Calendar. Mr. Brummer, did you wish to address yourself... On the Gentleman's motion, all in favor will vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. 107 votes. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, to explain his vote."

Madison: "Mr. Speaker, not to explain my vote but an inquiry of the Chair. Was this Bill on the Order of Concurrence before it went to the table? How was it tabled on the Order of Concurrence,



Mr. Speaker? Did the... he moved to table?"

Speaker Bradley: "He moved to table the Bill off the Calendar."

Madison: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'aye', 4 'nay', the Gentleman's motion prevails. And this Bill will ...it's taken from the table and will appear on the Calendar on the Order of Concurrence. House Joint Resolution #49. On a motion, Representative Caldwell. While we're waiting for Mr. Caldwell, for what purpose does the Gentleman from Will, Mr. Van Duyne arise?"

Van Duyne: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to have leave of the House to change my vote from 'aye' to 'no' on 2413, please."

Speaker Bradley: "2413, from 'aye' to 'no'. The Gentleman will... Are there any objections? Does he have leave? He has leave. That was House Bill 2413? Mr. Van Duyne, House Bill 2413? It's gone, it's in the Senate. The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I put the wrong one. I wanted to put 'yes' for 1040 and I put 'no' by mistake. I wonder if I could have leave to have it as 'yes'."

Speaker Bradley: "You wanted to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Record her as voting 'aye' on the motion on House Bill 1040. The Gentleman from Cook on House Joint Resolution 49. The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise to recognize the former Minority Leader of the Illinois House and now the Director of Veteran's Affairs, the one and only James R. 'Bud' Washburn, right here. The greatest American I've ever known."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Harden, Mr. Winchester, for what purpose do you rise?"

Winchester: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have unanimous leave to be recorded as voting 'aye' on Senate Bill 437, please."

Speaker Bradley: "Does he have leave? Can he be recorded as voting"



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'aye' on Senate Bill 437? Mr. Caldwell on House Joint Resolution 49."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would move to suspend Rule 4(a) for immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 49."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the suspension of House Rule 41(a) for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 49. On that motion, the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Walsh."

Walsh: "I wonder if the Clerk would read the Resolution and the Gentleman explain its urgency."

Speaker Bradley: "Read the Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 80th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that a joint Committee on Public Utilities Law is created consisting of 16 members appointed as follows: 2 House Members and 2 public members appointed by the Speaker, 2 House Members and 2 public members appointed by the House Minority Leader, 2 Senate Members and 2 public members appointed by the President, and 2 Senate Members and 2 public Members appointed by the Senate Minority Leader; and that vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment; and that the Joint Committee shall select a chairman from its membership; and that the Joint Committee shall have the following responsibilities: A. To study all Illinois statutes and case law relating to public utilities, including the administration of such laws; B. To determine if changes should be made in such statutes and to make appropriate recommendations, including drafts of suggested legislation; C. To determine if it is feasible to codify the Illinois statutes relating to public utilities, and if the Joint Committee determines that codification is feasible, to include drafts of recommended legislation..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Caldwell, would you explain the Resolution?"

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Walsh...Representative Walsh just had the



Clerk read the Resolution, which is self-explanatory and I am asking for the rule to be suspended for immediate consideration. I explained this morning and Mr. Walsh was here and listened and questioned me, along with Representative Schlickman. And I thought that I had explained that we had discussed it with both sides and I thought it was agreeable that this is the contents of House Bill 1633, which passed out of this House last week. And I guess it wasn't assigned to anyone in the Senate and it...and it expired. But..."

Speaker Bradley: "But...The Gentleman's motion to suspend the rules, do we have leave to use the Attendance Roll Call? Hearing no objections, we will use the Attendance Roll Call. We'll suspend Rule 41(a) for the immediate consideration of House Joint Resolution 49. On that Resolution, Mr. Caldwell, you move the adoption of Resolution...House Joint Resolution 49. All in favor... The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Schneider."

Schneider: "I just want to reiterate my comments this morning without any reference, of course, to the Sponsor or to his position as Chairman of the Committee and that is that my experience in this short time on that Committee is that, number one, the efforts to revamp the Public Utilities Act or the need for such a Commission, seems to be, to be frivolous. What we really need is a...to utilize that Committee as it is presently structured within the Sub-Committee process and try to make those kind of changes. I think another Commission, which I understand will be about 50,000 dollars, as I understand House Bill 752 this morning, as it went out, is an unnecessary expenditure. I'd rather see our staffing being done by our Committee. And particularly in the Public Utilities Committee, which has very few Bills, maybe 30 at the most and didn't deserve really a full Committee. We should have probably been combined with another one. None the less, as it exists, I think we have the individuals, we have the capability on that Committee. And perhaps the Speaker can help us fund a special Committee to do the kind of thing that Representative Caldwell wants to do."





I find it unnecessary and I would hope that we could defeat this proposal."

Speaker Bradley: "The question is on the adoption of the Gentleman's... on the adoption of House Joint Resolution 49. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to adopt signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question we have 116 'aye', 32 'nay' and the House adopt House Joint Resolution #49. Now, on Nonconcurrency, we'll get a couple of things out of the way here and we'll finish it up. On Nonconcurrency appears Senate Bill 335. The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, I recommend do not recede on House Amendment #4 and #5 to Senate Bill 335. House Amendment #4 we find disparity in our figures between ourselves and the Senate. House Bill... And on Amendment #5 a difference in the language and the taking out of the language and I so move, and to have a proper Committee appointed."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur in Senate Amendments #4 and 5 to Senate Bill... You refuse to recede? The Gentleman moves that the House refuse to recede from Amendments 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 335. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from House Amendments 4 and 5 to Senate Bill 335. Senate Bill 419. Mr... The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk. For what purpose does the Lady from Cook, Mrs. Macdonald arise?"

Macdonald: "Point of Inquiry, Mr. Speaker. We have skipped over Senate Bill...in nonconcurrency, Senate Bill 281."

Speaker Bradley: "The House Sponsor was not on the floor."

Macdonald: "When do you imagine we might be calling this Bill? Several days ago..."

Speaker Bradley: "Probably tomorrow morning, if the Sponsor is here."

Macdonald: "We've been hearing that for several days now."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Hoffman had to leave because of a funeral and asked me to handle this nonconcurrence. I would so move that we nonconcur in Amendment #1 on Senate Bill 419."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to nonconcur... I think you want to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 419 and request a Conference Committee."

Polk: "That's correct."

Speaker Bradley: "On that... All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 419. A Conference Committee will be appointed. Senate Bill 499. The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd like to move that we recede in the nonconcurrence on Senate Bill 499. The Senate Amendment is a superfluous one. It's an Amendment that they took off and we agree with them taking it off."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman... This is a House Amendment and the Gentleman moves to recede from House Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 499. This is final action. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Bradley, 'aye'. Darrow, Clarence, vote me 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? On this...The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 'aye', 1 'nay' and the House recedes from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 499. Senate Bill 502."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we nonconcur on Senate Amendment 2 and we request a Conference Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to non... The House refuse to recede in Amendment #...House Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 502 and requests a Conference Committee. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes'



have it and the House refuses to recede from Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 502. Mr. Kane, on 937."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move that Senate Bill 937 be committed to the House Committee on Insurance."

Speaker Bradley: "Could you state that motion again, Sir?"

Kane: "I would like to move that Senate Bill 937 be committed to the House Committee on Insurance and put on the Interim Study Calendar."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to suspend Rule 25(b) and recommit Senate Bill 937 to the Interim Study Calendar of the House Insurance Committee. On that motion, the Gentleman from Christian, Mr. Tipsword."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, what's the current status of the Bill?"

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon, Mr. Tipsword?"

Tipsword: "What's the current status of that Bill?"

Speaker Bradley: "It's on the Order of Nonconurrence."

Tipsword: "Okay, that's what I wanted to know."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you object to the Gentleman's motion?"

Tipsword: "No, I don't. I just wanted to know where it was now."

Speaker Bradley: "Is there leave to use the Attendance Roll Call to suspend the rule?" Hearing no objection we'll suspend... we'll use the Attendance Roll Call in suspending Rule 25(a)...(b) and recommit the... Now, on the Gentleman's motion to recommit. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and Senate Bill 937 is recommitted."

END



Speaker Bradley: "Senate Bill 1317. The Gentleman from Logan, Mr. Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 on Senate Bill 1317."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves...."

Lauer: "And that Committee ..... appointed."

Speaker Bradley: "... to... for the House to refuse to recede in Amendment... in House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1317. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion... the Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Daniels."

Daniels: "A parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. If a person objects to a motion of refusing to recede, what's the proper procedure?"

Speaker Bradley: "Ask for a Roll Call."

Daniels: "I'd ask for a Roll Call."

Speaker Bradley: "On this motion? All right. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Keats, on a point of order. State your point."

Keats: "Just a minor technical point now that we've sent through a couple of Bills and we can't quite keep up. What the devil's in this Bill? It might be a good or bad Bill, but Lord knows nobody in here knows outside of the Sponsor."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bluthardt would like to inform the Body that the Cubs are tied 2 to 2 going into the 10th. Now, back to Mr. Lauer. You are moving to refuse to recede from House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1317?"

Lauer: "That's right. Mr. Speaker, House Amendment #1...."

Speaker Bradley: "And request a Conference Committee?"

Lauer: "And request a Conference Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Daniels, did you request a Roll Call on this motion?"

Daniels: "Yes, Sir, I did. May I explain my reasons?"

Speaker Bradley: "I'm sure..."

Daniels: "May I explain my reasons?"

Speaker Bradley: "You certainly may."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, the Senate Sponsor of this Bill, Senator Philip,



requested that we recede on the Amendment placed on this Bill in the House; in view of the fact that this Bill would be identical to House Bill 1714 with the House Amendment that's contained thereon. He is very very concerned about the legislation that's presented which deals with the issue of conflict of interest and allows officers or employees of school districts, municipalities community colleges and other units of local government that have a direct or indirect financial interest in a public contract under certain circumstances. The Senate Sponsor, Senator Philip, feels that Senate Bill 1317 is in the form that he desires that it be in at the time that he sent it over here and requests that we concur with the Senate action on this matter and consequently recede."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, I think the position we ought to take right now is to... Lauer is the... Representative Lauer is the Sponsor. He's made the motion to refuse to recede and on that motion, those in favor of the Gentleman's motion to refuse to recede from Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1317 will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'no'. Mr. Daniels, to explain your vote."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd pay particular attention to the issue that you're voting on. This is an issue that deals with the subject of conflict of interest and allows direct or indirect financial interest in a public contract under certain conditions. The Senate Sponsor has detailed and drafted this Bill under very careful circumstances to make sure that we are extremely careful when we allow interest in public contracts. He feels and has so stated on very many occasions that the Amendment on the Bill that was placed on in the House on this Bill goes too far. And that's why when it was sent over to the Senate for concurrence, he moved to nonconcur. He is hopeful that this House will realize the very dire consequences of extending too far the issue of interest in contracts under certain conditions. And I would suggest to you that we vote 'no' on the issue of nonconcurrence and recede in the Amendment placed in the House."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Mr. Ewing, to explain



his vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to disagree with my esteemed colleague and roommate, but I don't believe that he understands the problems of the small towns in this state in complying with the regulations. We are putting everybody with any ability or financial interest out of the chance to serve on the school board, serve on the city council, serve on the park district. We need this type of legislation. We don't need the restrictions that were placed on it in the Senate and I would support Representative Lauer's motion. And I would hope all of you with small towns in your district would think about the problems that some of your elected officials have brought to your attention and the inability to get the best people to serve on our local bodies. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "This takes a simple majority. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Madison, Mr. Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, there's two of these Bills floating around that are... both of them are bad. This is a bad one and the Amendment makes it worse and 1714, I hope that we remember that Bill when it comes back. Representative Daniels, I don't know if you supported it when it went out, but it only had 34 'no' votes but we want to be sure to get that one. And I think that this one deserves a death, too, and I don't know how you do it right now."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 98 'ayes', 15 'nays' and the Gentleman's motion prevails. And the House refuses to recede in House Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 1317. The Gentleman from... Mr. Collins wishes to be recorded as 'aye'. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Clerk requests seven minutes."

Speaker Bradley: "Two minutes or seven minutes, Mr. Clerk? Two minutes."

Madigan: "Two minutes and with that in mind, I move that we adjourn until ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madigan, I thought it was eleven. We moved it back to ten? Yeah, the Speaker indicated that everybody worked



so hard that 11:00...we wouldn't have to be here till 11:00 in the morning. So...Do we want to check on that? 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 the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit; House Bills 1594, 1595, 1958, 2000, 2392, 1997, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate, as amended, June 28, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the motion should be corrected to 11:00."

Speaker Bradley: "11:00 is it. The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "I was in the washroom. My seatmate was suppose to vote me on House Joint Resolution 47 and couldn't get the switch..."

Speaker Bradley: "I think we'd better wait and do that tomorrow morning. We've already...Members have left. There was no #47. 49. Objections have been heard. Jack...Clerk. The House will stand in recess for 2 minutes and adjourn till tomorrow morning at 11:00."

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 concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title, to wit: House Bills 1508, 1593, 1599, 1608, 2032, 2052, 2126, 2130, 2161, 2173, 2229, 2243, 2272 and 2307, together with Amendments. Passed by the Senate, as amended, June 28, 1977. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	1.
1	10:00	Speaker Redmond	House comes to order	
		Clerk O'Brien	Prayer	
		Speaker Redmond		
2		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate	
		Speaker Redmond	Stand at ease, no quorum	
	10:30	Matijevich	'Ill. State Beach'	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schlickman		
	10:40	Speaker Redmond	discussing St. Louis Cardinals	
			House to order	
	10:48	Tipword		
		Speaker Redmond		
		McClain		
		Speaker Redmond		
3		D. Houlihan	No Concurrence files	
		Speaker Redmond	Roll Call for Attendance	
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis	suggestion	
		Speaker Redmond		
4		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Agreed Resolutions	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Giorgi	Moves adoption of Agreed Resolutions	
		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Resolutions adopted	
		Giorgi	S.J.R. 49, explains	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	2.
		Speaker Redmond	S.J.R. 49 adopted	
5		Giorgi	S.J.R. 48, explains	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Daniels		
		Speaker Redmond	S.J.R. 48, take out of record	
		Clerk O'Brien	General Resolutions	
		Speaker Redmond		
6		Caldwell	Suspend 4a for H.B. 1633	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan		
		Speaker Redmond		
7		Schlickman	Yield?	
8	11:00	Caldwell	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Madigan	To answer question	
		Speaker Redmond		
9		Schneider		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Caldwell	Take out of record	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ryan	Agrees	
		Speaker Redmond	Concurrence H.B. 250, take out of record	
		Clerk Hall	S.B. 752, 2nd Reading	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk Hall		
		Speaker Redmond		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
10		Clerk Hall	Motion to table
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Tables Am. #15, S.B. 752
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
		Clerk Hall	Motion to table
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevec	Am. #17 tabled
		Speaker Redmond	Tabled
11		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Am. #18, S.B. 752
		Speaker Redmond	
12		Stearney	Explains Amendment
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Against Am. #18
		Speaker Redmond	
		Johnson	Question
13		Stearney	Answer, debate
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Yield?
14		Stearney	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		McAuliffe	Yield?
15		Stearney	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		D. Houlihan	Yield?,
		Stearney	Discussion



4.

<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
16		Ewell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Davis	Moves previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
17		Stearney	to close
18		Speaker Redmond	Am. 18, motion prevails
19		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 19
		Speaker Redmond	
		Luft	Explains Am. 19
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 20
		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Kent	Explains Am. 20
20		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Lechowicz	supports
		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 21
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 22
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	Explains Am. 22
		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Lechowicz	Concurs
		Speaker Redmond	passed
		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 23
		Speaker Redmond	
21		McMaster	Explains Am. 23
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	Yield?
22		McMaster	Discussion
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Supports Am. 23
		Speaker Redmond	#23 passed
		Clerk Hall	Reads Am. 24
		Speaker Redmond	
23		Barnes	Explains 24
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Supports 24
	10:35	Speaker Redmond	Am. 24 adopted
24		Yourell	Am. 25
25		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Question
		Yourell	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
26		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	Am. adopted



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		Barnes	Am. 1 to Am. 24
27		Speaker Redmond	motion carries
		Clerk Hall	Am. 21
		Taylor	
		Speaker Redmond	
28		Schlickman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	Am. 29
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	Yield?
29		Lechowicz	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	Am. 29 adopted
		Clerk Hall	Am. 26
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	Withdraw 26
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 27
30		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
31	11:47	Lechowicz	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
32		Campbell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
		Speaker Redmond	
33		Barnes	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	7.
34		Byers	To close, withdraws Am. 27	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk Hall	Am. 28	
		J. David Jones		
		Speaker Redmond	Am. adopted	
35		Taylor	Am. 21	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schlickman	questions germaneness	
36		Speaker Redmond		
		Taylor		
		Speaker Redmond	Rules germane	
		Schlickman		
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion	
		Schlickman	Speaks on Am. 21	
		Speaker Redmond		
	12:05	Lechowicz	Supports	
38		Speaker REdmond		
		Telcser	Opposes	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Huff	moves previous question	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Taylor	To close	
39		Speaker Redmond		
		Taylor	Requests poll of absentees	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Breslin		
		Speaker Redmond		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Breslin	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leinenweber	No
		Speaker Redmond	
		Neff	No
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues Poll
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	No
		Speaker Redmond	
40		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Taylor	verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Negative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Simms	No verified
		Speaker Redmond	
41		Clerk O'Brien	Negative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
	12:10	Stiehl	
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion
42		Taylor	Questions of Negative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
43		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	No
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Taylor	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoxsey	Leave to be verified
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoxsey	Wants leave
		Speaker Redmond	Continues verification
44		Taylor	
		Clerk O'Brien	
45		Speaker Redmond	81 ayes, 79 nays
		Madison	verified aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Affirmative Poll
		Speaker Redmond	
		Meyer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	
46		Clerk O'Brien	Continues Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schlickman	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	10.
		Speaker Redmond		
		Catania		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Clerk O'Brien		
		Catania	Votes yes	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Unknown	Talks about cookie	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Geo-Karis	no	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Tipsword	Leave to be verified	
		Speaker Redmond		
47		Campbell	Change to aye	
	12:35	Speaker Redmond	84 'ayes', 80 'nos'	
		Schlickman	Question Affirmative Roll Call	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schisler	Leave to be verified	
		Speaker Redmond		
48		Schlickman	Continues	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Laurino		
		Speaker Redmond		
49		Lechowicz		
		Schlickman	Continues	
		Speaker Redmond		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	11.
		Robinson	Vote me 'no'	
		Speaker Redmond	81 - 81, Am. 29 failes	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #30	
		Speaker Redmond		
50		Friedrich		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Redmond	adopted	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 31 to S.B. 752	
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley	Am. adopted	
51		Clerk Hall	Am. 32	
	12:43	Christensen		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Ryan	Support	
		Speaker Bradley	Am adopted.	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 33	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Lechowicz	Withdraws Am.	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk Hall	Am. 34	
52		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley	Am. 34 adopted	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 35	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers		
		Speaker Bradley		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	Am. adopted
		Clerk Hall	Am. 36
		Speaker Bradley	
53		Kowinski	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Totten	Yield
		Kosinski	Discussion
54		Speaker Bradley	
		Barnes	Support
		Speaker Bradley	Announcement
55		Kosinski	Close
		Speaker Bradley	Am. 36 adopted
		Clerk Hall	Am. 37
		Byers	Move to table res of Amendments
		Speaker Bradley	
56		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	
		McClain	Question
		Lechowicz	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	
		Mann	Question
57		Lechowicz	Discussion
58		Speaker Bradley	
		Waddell	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	13.
59		Speaker Bradley		
		Stuffle	Question	
		Lechowicz	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
60		Madigan		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Speaker Bradley		
61		Sevcik		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Epton	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Schlickman	Point of order	
		Speaker Bradley		
62		Schlickman	Am not germane	
	1:05	Speaker Bradley	Rules it is germane	
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley		
63		Byers	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Walsh	Explains vote	
64		Speaker Bradley		
		Telcser	Explains vote	
65		Speaker Bradley	Announces Conference Committee	
		Huff		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Cunningham		
66		Speaker Bradley		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	14.
		Schneider	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
67		Mann	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis	Explains Vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Skinner	Explains Vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
68	1:17	Waddell		
		Speaker Bradley		
69		Mulcahey		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kelly		
		Speaker Bradley	Am. 37 adopted	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 38 to S.B. 752	
		Speaker Bradley		
70		Lucco		
		Speaker Bradley		
71		D. Houlihan		
		Speaker Bradley		
72		Polk		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Leverenz	Yield?	
73		Lucco	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
74		Deuster	Oppose	
		Speaker Bradley		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	15.
		J. Houlihan	Support	
		Speaker Bradley		
75		Catania	Support	
		Speaker Bradley		
76		Chapman	Support	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Keats	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Bradley		
77	1:34	Lucco	To close	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Sumner		
		Speaker Bradley		
78		Macdonald		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Griesheimer	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
79		McPike		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
80		Ewell	Explains Vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		J. Davis		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Hanahan	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
81		Kent		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Greiman	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Conti	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
82		Barnes	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Conti	
	1:45	Speaker Bradley	Am. 38 passed
		Clerk Hall	Am. 39 to S. B. 752
		Speaker Bradley	
		Caldwell	Withdraws
		Speaker Bradley	
83		Clerk Hall	Am. 40
		Speaker Bradley	
84		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
85		Terzich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		McClain	
		Speaker Bradley	
87		Stuffle	
88		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 41
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Bradley	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Deavers	moves previous question
		Speaker Bradley	
89		Clerk O'Brien	To close
		Speaker Bradley	
		Skinner	Explains vote
90		Speaker Bradley	Am. 40 fails
		Clerk Hall	Am. 41
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Bradley	Am. 41 adopted
		Clerk Hall	Am. 42
		Speaker Bradley	
91	2:00	Williams	Am. 42
		Speaker Bradley	Am. adopted
		Clerk Hall	Am. 43
		Ewell	
		Speaker Bradley	
92		Bluthardt	Question
93		Ewell	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	
		Laurino	
		Speaker Bradley	
94		Collins	
		Speaker Bradley	
95		Ewell	
96		Madison	
		Speaker Bradley	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	18.
		Friedland	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Ewell	To close	
		Speaker Bradley		
97		Darrow	Explain vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Byers	Votes no	
		Speaker Bradley		
98	2:12	Bowman		
		Speaker Bradley	Motion adopted	
		Clerk Hall	Am. 44	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Mahar		
		Speaker Bradley	Am. adopted, 3rd Reading	
99		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Bowman	Leave to table Am. 7 to S.B. 639	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley		
		O'Daniel	Move Bowman's motion lie on table	
		Speaker Bradley		
100		Bowman		
		Speaker Bradley	Motion to table - tabled	
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Bradley	3rd Reading	
		Clerk Hall	H.B. 2413, 2nd Reading	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	19.
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers	Am. 1-10 withdrawn	
		Speaker Bradley		
101	2:17	Leverenz		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Leinenweber	Question	
		Deavers	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley	Am. 1-10 withdrawn	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. 11	
		Deavers		
102		Speaker Bradley	Am. adopted, 3rd Reading House recess till 3:30	
	4:20	Speaker Redmond	House to order	
		Terzich	H.B. 743	
		Speaker Redmond	S.A. #2 to H.B. 743 adopted	
		Mudd	S.A. #2 to H.B. 741	
103		Speaker Redmond	S.A. #2 to H.B. 741 is adopted	
		Mugalian	H.B. 763, Am. #2	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Wolf		
		Speaker Redmond		
	4:25	D. Houlihan	Question	
104		Mugalian	Discussion	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Ebbesen		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Terzich		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
105		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Waddell	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	
		J. Barnes	H.B. 761, S.A. Am. 1 and 2
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
106		Levin	H.B. 747, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Levin	H.B. 748, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
107		Jaffe	H.B. 760, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		D. Houlihan	Suggest Nonconcur
		Speaker Redmond	
108		McPike	Yield
		Jaffe	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Stearney	Yield
109		Jaffe	Discussion
110		Speaker Redmond	
	4:37	Kosinski	Yield
		Jaffe	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
111		Geo-Karis	Yield
		Jaffe	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen	Moves previous question
112		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Jaffe	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
113		J. Davis	
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Stiehl	H.B. 635, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
114		Conti	Introduction
		Walsh	H.B. 687, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Lucco	H.B. 695, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	Question
115		Lucco	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		McCourt	H.B. 737, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
116	4:50	Leinenweber	oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Totten	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		McCourt	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Redmond	
117		Conti	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Gaines	Support



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
118		Walsh	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Harris	
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
119		Peters	Point of order
		Speaker Redmond	
120		Bradley	
121		Peters	Discussion
122		Speaker Redmond	
		E.M. Barnes	
123	5:02	Ryan	H.B. 750, S.A.#1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
124		Holewinski	H.B. 806, S.A. #1-5
125		Speaker Redmond	
		E. Jones	Question
		Holewinski	Answer
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Porter	Change no to aye-H.B. 750
		Brummet	H.B. 825, S.A.#1
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
		Terzich	H.B. 840, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcurs
		Terzich	H.B. 841, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House nonconcurs
		Greiman	H.B. 845, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
127		Griesheimer	Yield
128		Greiman	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	
129		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Redmond	
130		Tuerk	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Tipsword	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deavers	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	Take out of record
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 901, Am. #1
		Stiehl	
131		Speaker Redmond	S.A. #1, House concurs
		Kent	H.B. 902
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	Sponsor Yield?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewell	
132		Kent	Discussion
133		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	Yield?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	Yield?
		Kent	Discussion
		Speaker Redmond	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	24.
		Waddell		
		Kempiners	Discussion	
		Kent		
134		Kempiners		
		Ketn		
		Waddell		
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs S.A. 2,5,6, H.B. 902	
		Martin	H.B. 903, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Von Boeckman		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Schneider		
		Martin		
135		Schneider		
		Speaker Redmond	H.B. 903, S.A. 1, House concurs	
		Katz	H.B. 910, S.A. # 1 and 3	
136		Speaker Redmond	House concurs	
		Katz	H.B. 929, Am. #1	
		Speaker Redmond		
		Darrow		
		Speaker Redmond		
		Katz	Moves concurrence	
137		Speaker Redmond	House concurs	
		J. Davis	H.B. 931 S.A. # 1 and 2	
		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs	
138		Daniels	H.B. 936, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Redmond		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Darrow	Yield?
		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow	Question
		Daniels	Discussion
139		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs S.A. #2, H.B. 936
		Hanahan	H.B. 947, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Walsh	
140		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Sandquist	
141		Speaker Redmond	
		Mudd	
		Speaker Redmond	
142		Hanahan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pierce	
143		Speaker Redmond	House Concurs
144		Schisler	H.B. 922, Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	Take out of record
		Schisler	S.A. #1 to H.B. 1018
145		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Madigan	H.B. 250
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	





<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Walsh	
146		Speaker Redmond	Discussion
		Madigan	
		Speaker Redmond	Discussion House concurs S.A. #2, H.B. 250
147		McClain	H.B. 548, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
		Ryan	H.B. 616, S.A. #1
		Speaker Redmond	House concurs
148		Brady	H.B. 571, S.A. #1
149		Speaker Redmond	
150		Johnson	
151		Speaker Redmond	
		Brady	To close
152		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Support
		Speaker Redmond	
		Johnson	Asks for verification
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Poll absentees
153		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
		Capparelli	Aye
		Speaker Redmond	
	6:07	Clerk O'Brien	Reads Affirmative Roll Call
154		Speaker Bradley	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	27.
155		Johnson	Questions Affirmative Roll Call	
156		Speaker Bradley		
157		Clerk O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Antonovych	Aye	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Antonovych		
		Speaker Bradley	House Concurs S.A. #1, H.B. 571	
158		Schneider	H.B. 694, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Brady	Supports	
		Speaker Bradley		
159		Satterthwaite	Opposes	
		Speaker Bradley		
	6:24	Catania	H.B. 694, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Bradley	House Concurs	
		Pbllen	H.B. 796, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Wolf		
		Speaker Bradley		
160	6:27	Greiman	H.B. 845, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcurs	
		Edgar	H.B. 1020, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Totten	H.B. 908, S.A. #2	
161		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcurs	
		Madigan	asks to call 1428	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	H.B. 1428, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcur
		Catania	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
162		Yourell	H.B. 1974, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	
163		Ebbesen	Question
		Youell	Discussion
164		Speaker Bradley	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Stuffle	
		Speaker Bradley	
165		Schuneman	
		Speaker Bradley	
166	6:38	Terzich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ebbesen	Possible verification
		Speaker Bradley	
		Huff	'Leave, et cetera'
		Speaker Bradley	
		Yourell	Closing
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ebbesen	Withdraws request
167		Speaker Bradley	House Concur
		Hudson	INquiry of Chair



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	29.
		Speaker Bradley		
		Stuffle	H.B. 1077, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
168		Leverenz	H.B. 1101, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House Concurs	
		Bluthardt	Leave to take H.B. 1216 & 1217 together	
		Speaker Bradley	Objections have been heard	
169		Laurino	Yield?	
		Bluthardt	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 1216, S.A. #1 House nonconcurs	
		Bluthardt	H.B. 1217, S.A. #2	
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcurs	
170	6:47	D. Houlihan	H.B. 1315, S.A. #1 and 2	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Abramson	H.B. 1399, S.A. #1	
171		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcurs	
		O'Daniel	H.B. 1425, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Meyer	H.B. 2306, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
172		Johnson	Question	
		Meyer	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Conti	Take out of record?	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Meyer	Move to Nonconcur	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	30.
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcur	
173		Kane	H.B. 2369, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
174	6:57	Clerk O'Brien	Announcement	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Houlihan	H.B. 320, S.A. #1 and 2	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Mahar	H.B. 511, S.A. # 1 and 2	
175		Speaker Bradley	Discussion, takes out of record	
		Tipsword	In reference to H.B. 511	
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
176		Mahar	H.B. 511, S.A. #2 only	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Satterthwatie	Question	
		Mahar	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
177		Schneider	H.B. 526, S.A. #1, moves nonconcur	
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcur	
		Collins	H.B. 1109 S.A. #1, nonconcur	
178		Speaker Bradley	House noncur	
		McClain	H.B. 550, moves concur	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Terzich	H.B. 669 S.A. #1, concurs	
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
179		Daniels	H.B. 1343, S.A. #1, concurs	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kane	Question	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	31.
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kane	Discussion	
		Daniels		
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Madigan	H.B. 685, S.A. #2, concurs	
180		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		O'Brien	H.B. 1423, S.A. #1 and 2	
		Speaker Bradley		
		O'Brien		
		Speaker Bradley		
181		Hudson	Question	
		O'Brien	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Pierce		
182		Speaker Bradley		
		Ebbesen		
		Speaker Bradley		
		O'Brien	Take out of record	
		Speaker Bradley	Introduction	
183		V.F.W. President		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Anderson	H.B. 1627, S.A. #1 and 2	
184		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
		Greiman	H.B. 1762, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcurr	
		McPike	H.B. 1793, S.A. #1	
185		Speaker Bradley		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	32.
		Ebbesen	Question and explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		McPike		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Miller	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
		McPike		
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs	
186		Leinenweber	H.B. 1827, S.A. #1	
		Speaker Bradley		
187		Marovitz	Moves nonconcur	
		Speaker Bradley		
		E. Jones	Question	
		Speaker Bradley		
		E. Jones	Question	
188		Leinenweber	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley		
189		Jones	Speaks on Bill	
		Speaker Bradley		
190		Collins		
191		Speaker Bradley		
192		Davis	Opposes Amendment	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Deavers	Moves previous question	
		Speaker Bradley		
193		Leinenweber	to close	
		Speaker Bradley		



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Huff	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
194		Pierce	Votes 'present'
		Speaker Bradley	
195		DiPrima	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Antonovych	
		Speaker Bradley	
196		Sandquist	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Leinenweber	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	Motion fails
197		Leinenweber	Nonconcur
		Speaker Bradley	House nonconcur
		Robinson	H.B. 1879, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs
		Dunn	H.B. 1939, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	Take out of the record
198		Antonovych	H.B. 2069, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		D. Houlihan	Question
		Speaker Bradley	
	7:57	Houlihan	Discussion
199		Antonovych	
200		Speaker Bradley	
	7:58	Houlihan	
		Speaker Bradley	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
201		Lechowicz	Asks for apology
		Antonovych	Apologizes for remark
202		Speaker Bradley	Take out of the record
		Brummer	H.B. 1974, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs
	8:05	Dunn	H.B. 939, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	
		DiPrima	Explains missing key
203		Speaker Bradley	House concurs
		Mahar	H.B. 2280, S.A. #1
		Speaker Bradley	House concurs
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2403, Third
		Williams	
204		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	
		Speaker Bradley	Take out of the record
		Barnes	
		Clerk O'Brien	H.B. 2413, Third
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	Parliamentary inquiry
205		Speaker Bradley	
		Deavers	Explains H.B. 2413
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	Yield
		Speaker Bradley	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
206		Kane	Question
207		Deavers	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	
208		Cunningham	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Matijevich	Previous question
		Speaker Bradley	
		Deavers	To close
		Speaker Bradley	
209		Robinson	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ewing	
210		Speaker Bradley	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Bowman	Explains vote
		Speaker Bradley	H.B. 2413 passes
		Barnes	Aye
211		Speaker Bradley	
		Hanahan	H.B. 1406, S.A. #1, reconsider
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hanahan	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	Question
212		Hanahan	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails
		Friedland	H.B. 1040, from table



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schneider	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Friedland	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	
213		Madison	Inquiry of Chair
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails
		Van Duyne	Leave for vote
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis	Aye on 1040
		Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	Introduces 'Bud' Washburn
		Speaker Bradley	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Winchester	Leaver on S.B. 437
214		Speaker Bradley	
		Caldwell	H.J.R.49, suspend rules
		Speaker Bradley	
		Walsh	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads H.J.R. 49
		Speaker Bradley	
215		Caldwell	Moves adoption
		Speaker Bradley	Motion carries
216		Schneider	
		Speaker Bradley	House adopts H.J.R. 49



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	37.
		Waddell	Nonconcur, S.B. 335, H.A.# 4 and 5, not recede	
		Speaker Bradley	Not recede	
		Macdonald		
217		Speaker Bradley		
		Polk	S.B. 419, H.A. #1, not recede	
		Speaker Bradley	House refuses to recede	
		Lucco	S.B. 499, H.A. #4, recede	
		Speaker Bradley	House recedes	
		Polk	S.B. 502, S.A. #2, nonconcur	
		Speaker Bradley	refuses to recede	
218		Kane	S.B. 937, committed to Insurance Committee	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Kane		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Tipword	Question	
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion	
		Speaker Bradley	Rules suspended, recommitted	
219		Lauer	S.B. 1317, S.A. #1, refuse to recede	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Daniels	Parliamentary inquiry	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Keats	Point of order	
		Speaker Bradley		
		Lauer		
		Speaker Bradley		
220	8:43	Daniels		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	38.
		Speaker Bradley	Motion to recede, vote	
		Daniesl	Explains vote	
		Speaker Bradley		
221		Ewing		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Byers		
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails, House refuses to recede	
	8:48	Madigan	Moves House adjourn	
222		Speaker Bradley		
		Clerk O'Brien	Messages from the Senate	
		Madigan		
		Speaker Bradley		
		Geo-Karis		
		Speaker Bradley	Recess	
		Clerk O'Brien	Messages,	
			House adjourned.	