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

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

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. It is written in the Talmud: 'To shame a man in public is like shedding his blood'. Let us pray. O Lord God, we bow our heads in prayer this day as we commence our duties as Members of this House of Representatives of the State of Illinois. We are thankful for this day in our lives and we are thankful for the privilege we have to serve Thee and the peoples of this state. We pray this day, O Lord, that we may ever have the gifts of prudence and temperance in all that we do and say. Especially, do we seek the gift of charity, which St. Paul called the greatest possession for our character, that thus imbued we may abide in Thy pleasure; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate. Pardon me. Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass', House Bill 512. 'Do pass, as amended', House Bill 609. 'Do pass, as amended, Consent Calendar', House Bill 716. Representative Leon, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions, to which the following Bill was referred, action taken March 20, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendation: 'Do pass, as amended', House Bill 605. Representatives Schisler, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, ...that's Committee on Agriculture, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: 'Do pass', House Bill 529 and 943. 'Do pass, as amended', House Bill 461."



Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk will take the record. We recognize Representative Telcser, the real Minority Leader."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker...where's the Speaker? There he is. Where's the Chicago Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's up in the City Hall."

Telcser: "I see. Mr. Speaker, will the Journal please show that Representative Capuzi is absent today because of illness and Representative Wolf is absent because of a death in his family?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objections? Hearing none, the record will so show. Who was that, Capuzi and Wolf; and how about the psuedo Minority Leader?"

Telcser: "Now that you do mention that, Representative Ryan, Representative Collins and ...I think one or two other Members, have flown to Chicago this morning to attend the funeral of Representative Wolf's mother. And they will probably return to Springfield twelve or one o'clock. And on that point, Mr. Speaker, I hope that you will try to keep us away from controversial issues this morning, which I understand you may have plans to call."

Speaker Redmond: "I had planned to go to all controversial matters today."

Telcser: "Well, I hope you'd reconsider that then, Mr. Speaker, and knowing how fair you usually are I'm hoping that we can stay on some agreeable matters today."

Speaker Redmond: "It isn't often that I catch the Minority Leader with his attendance down. ...Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I want to con...congratulate you....some, now.... I think, seven...eight years of knowledge of very dry humor. And I want you to know I appreciate it."

Speaker Redmond: "Messages from the Senate. Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 19th Legislative Day, the House met pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain. By direction of the Speaker a Roll Call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members, as follows: 106...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

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



I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal. And that Journal number 19, of March 15th, 1979, be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion? The question's on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the reading of the Journal is excused and the Journals are approved. Consent Calendar. Second Reading, Second Day. Page five."

Clerk O'Brien: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day. On page five of the Calendar. House Bill 369, a Bill for an Act in relation to participation of Public Water Districts and the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 387, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the National Guard Scholarship Act. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 441, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the day. (sic)

House Bill 448, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the business of storing personal property for the compensation.. for compensation and to repeal an Act named therein. Second Reading of the Bill.

House Bill 510, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills, Second Reading, appears House Bill 93. Representative Borchers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 93,....."

Speaker Redmond: "96 it should be. Pardon me."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 96, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendments #1, 2....1 and 2 were adopted in Committee. 3 and 4 were adopted on the floor. And the Bill was held."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Representative Borchers, for what purpose do you rise?"

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I would like permission of the House to table House Bill 718. I'm the author of the Bill....Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Deuster. Deuster."



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

Speaker Redmond: "...96 it is, I think."

Deuster: "...House Bill 96 is a Bill to which Representative Totten offered Amendment #5, which I opposed, but as we ...the last chapter of this story was that somebody pulled his electrical equipment out.. But now, at least, mine's working on this side. If Representative Totten's is, why maybe we can commence where we left off?"

Speaker Redmond: "The hour of 10:10 having arrived Representative Walsh is in the chamber. Representative Totten. Representative Totten. Totten. Representative Totten. Did you get the microphone fixed?"

Totten: "Looks like we're ready to adjourn, Mr. Speaker, because you've recognized me."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought you were somebody else."

Totten: "Before you so rudely pulled the switch yesterday, I was in the process of closing on Amendment #5. And I'm sure since then most everyone has forgotten the lucid reasons for adopting this Amendment. So let me briefly reiterate ...my closing remarks. House Bill 96 by Representative Deuster, is an attempt to relax the safety requirements on school busing...and allow those children who may be in hazardous areas to be bused within the one and one-half mile limit. In view of the proposal, which I think is a good one, I've submitted Amendment #5 which relaxes the two and one-half... the one and one-half mile restriction on busing and moves it back to two miles. The reasons for the introduction of this Amendment... and I think the reasons for adopting it, I'll briefly go over. First of all, as I'd indicated yesterday, the one and one-half mile figure is an arbitrary figure. It's a costly figure. The two mile figure, which I am proposing in the Amendment, is also arbitrary. In my school district alone, elementary school district, which is the largest in the state, they estimated that it would save them one hundred thousand dollars. In addition there are state savings in the proposal. I don't know what the total savings would be statewide. Secondly, it relaxes the state mandate. Something all of us have campaigned on. Third, and a comment which was brought to my attention yesterday after we adjourned, is there is a



a considerable energy savings in doing less busing. The one and one-half mile restriction, as amended by ...by Representative Deuster, would allow...and allow the busing of children within there for safety reasons, is going to cost an additional amount of money. Adoption of Amendment #5 may alleviate that cost to state and local districts. I think it's one in time of...cost constraints at both the state and local level. We should change the arbitrary limit to two and I would recommend adoption of Amendment #5."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster, do you..."

Deuster: "...I closed."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, I see. Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #5 to House Bill 96. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 6 'aye', and 84 'no', and the opinion of the Chair the motion fails. 7 'aye'. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 128."

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

Speaker Redmond: "1-2-8."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 128, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Personnel Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 161."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 161, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 188."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 188, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the



Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "...from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Skinner, amends House Bill 188, on page 3 by deleting line 1 through 18 and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment merely corrects a typographical error made by the Reference Bureau in the Benefits Schedule that the Revenue Department is going to send out...for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Skinner, amends House Bill 188 on page 2, by striking line 30 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...anytime during the two most recent proceeding claim years'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the Revenue Department complained that..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty, for what purpose do you ... I understand the Amendment is not printed and..."

Skinner: "Well, why don't we just drop the Amendment and move it to Third, then?"

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Withdraw the Amendment. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Request for a fiscal note has been filed. It has. A request for a fiscal note has been filed."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I filed the request, or at least I filed the first request. There may have been a second request. The fiscal note was the first fiscal note filed in this Session. The Bill will cost eighteen point five million dollars, according to the Department of Revenue and it has been printed in the Digest since the Digest



began to be printed. So I'm sure anybody that opened it up can see it."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman, will you please address your remarks to the Chair? The request for the fiscal note filed by Representative Schlickman has been withdrawn. Now, there's no pending fiscal note request? Is that correct? Third Reading. 199."

Clerk O'Brien: "You took Amendment 2 out of the record, right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah. He withdrew it. 199." Third Reading on 188. 199."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 199, a Bill for an Act in relation to the installation of telecommunication devices for use throughout the state. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 206."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 206, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1, 2 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 229."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 229, a Bill for an Act relating to tax objections, Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendment 1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 239."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 239, a Bill for an Act in relation to service



fees in connection with hunting and fishing license. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 249. Wolf.... Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "In relation to House Bill 239. I am preparing ....I will request the Sponsor to hold this. I'm preparing an Amendment to increase that from fifty cents to a dollar. You see that fifty cents if for life. I feel it's only right and more logical to have it a dollar considering it's for life. So I would like to have that held till I get the Amendment prepared."

Speaker Redmond: "I believe we've already moved it to Third. I would suggest you discuss that with Representative J. J. Wolf. He's not here today. His father died and it's the funeral. So maybe ..."

Borchers: "...Take it back then to Second Reading later on.

Speaker Redmond: "It's on Third now."

Borchers: "Well, you just put it on Third, but you didn't recognize me. I was up on my feet while it was still on Second."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Monroe Flinn here? What's your pleasure, Cosponsor? Representative Borchers desires to file an Amendment and he has requested that this Bill be returned to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of adopting his Amendment?"

Borchers: "Well, it was on Second...I was up on my feet on Second Reading.."

Speaker Redmond: "...Yeah..."

Borchers: "...You didn't recognize me."

Speaker Redmond: "It's been kinda the policy, Representative Borchers, not to hold Bills on Second Reading unless Amendments are actually prepared....unless it's with the consent of the Sponsor. Now, I have no feeling. Representative Flinn, what is your..."

Flinn: "Mr...Mr. Speaker, I'm not willing to ...do do anything for Representative Borchers because he has not talked to me or the other Co-hyphenated Sponsor about it and....If you want to bypass it for a moment I'd be glad to talk to him about it. But I'm not willing to hold it and let him emasculate the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. And you can use the Speaker's....the office, if





you and Representative Borchers and Flinn want to have a conference.  
249."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 249, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Blood Bank Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 257."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 257, a Bill for an Act in relation to immunity from civil damages in connection with snow and ice removal. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was tabled in Committee. Amendment #2 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendments from the floor?" Is there any motion with respect to Amendment 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Schlickman, amends House Bill 257, as amended, by striking everything after the Enacting Clause."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I desire that that Amendment be tabled."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman withdraws Amendment 3. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Greiman, amends House Bill 257, as amended, by striking everything after the Enacting Clause, and in lieu thereof, inserting 'Section 1...' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman. Your Amendment to House Bill 257."

Greiman: "...I think that was an Amendment that we had to straighten out some of the language in the application of the snow and ice Bill. ...And I would...Hold that just...."

Speaker Redmond: "What's your pleasure with respect to the Amendment?..."

Greiman: "Oh, yeah. Right. Yeah. Oh, yeah. The Committee...Sub-committee that had the Bill prepared an Amendment that would have exempted a lot of people and exculpated a lot of liability, but not the young boy next door, he might still be liable. It's because



he would be an independent contractor. This exculpates independent contractors as well and makes it clear that it's the intention of the General Assembly that there be no liability accruing for people who have made good faith efforts to ..... remove the snow and ice in front of their place. And I ask that it be adopted."

Unintelligible...

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Klosak, Sponsor of the Bill. It's what it is."

Klosak: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Committee did adopt Amendment #2, which does everything the Committee wanted this Bill to do. It struck the entire Bill and Amendment #2 is now the Bill. What Representative Greiman is doing is striking Amendment #2, which in effect strikes the entire Bill. I see no improvement in his proposed Amendment to what the Committee reported out onto this House floor. Under the circumstances I oppose Amendment #4 to House Bill 257."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to support this Amendment and I'm sorry that the Gentleman that just spoke, the Chief Principal Sponsor of this Bill or the First Joint Sponsor of the Bill did not attend any of the Committee Hearings with respect to the Bill. I would point out to the Members of the House that there is a number ...or was a number of Bills dealing with the subject of snow removal. Some of them were identical. The Bills were assigned to a Subcommittee of Judiciary I, and the Bill, House Bill 257, was substantially amended to reflect the feelings of the Subcommittee which was adopted by the full House. In the meantime the Sponsor of this Amendment called to the attention of Judiciary I that there was a slight defect in the Committee Amendment. And that slight defect was in not including 'independent contractor'. As the Sponsor of this Amendment stated, his Amendment simply adds to the Bill....a situation where anyone of us as a homeowner would hire a neighborhood boy to shovel the snow, that boy was not covered by the Bill as it was amended by the Committee. It's a slight amendment. It's a clarifying Amendment. It reflects the will ...the objective .. intention of the Committee. And I'm sorry that there is a slight



misunderstanding now as to what the purport of the Amendment is. It retains the integrity of the Bill. It retains the substance of the Bill. It simply protects someone who should be protected if necessary and I encourage support of it and adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question, please? ..Representative, in listening to ..Representative Schlickman's explanation, I think I understand what you are doing. But I want to just ask one query. Does that include in that explanation, a commercial operation that maybe hired....I can understand ...I can understand you trying to get to ...the young fellow on the block because I happen to be one that hire those kind of people, but does that include in there, a commercial operation, that may be hired for that purpose?"

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question's on the Gentleman's ...Representative Greiman, do you want to close?"

Greiman: "...Did it all."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the motion for the adoption of Amendment 4. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 110 'aye' and no 'nay'; the motion carried and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Huskey, amends House Bill 257, as amended, by deleting Section 2, as amended, and in lieu thereof, inserting the following, 'Section 2...'. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 only adds one word to the...the ...to the Bill. It adds 'business'. It's residential property but they've taken out the business property. Now, there's a lot of cases like us taking the City of Chicago, for example, or any town where there is maybe a store, an office on the first floor and there's three or four apartments above or maybe there's just one apartment above. Well it would classify all those buildings as 'business'. This is



just a simple Amendment to just add the one word, 'business'. And, Mr. Speaker, I move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I don't think there is a Bill that has thus far in the Session been given more deliberative consideration by Judiciary I. As I'm sure most of you appreciate that the law, the state of the law today, is that a homeowner is not liable for any injury that may be sustained on account of the accumulation of snow or ice on his sidewalk. And we heard and read, during the past winter, that homeowners, on account of their potentially being liable, if they took the positive aggressive step in cleaning their sidewalk, would be subject to liability, that there was a need, psychologically at least, to change the common law in the tort area. The Committee concerned itself with the plight of the residential property owners and came up with a Bill that I'm pleased to say subsequently the Illinois State Bar Association supported in toto by a very comprehensive memorandum on the subject. Now, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the purpose for this Bill, as amended, is to give an incentive to homeowners to clean their sidewalks by removing any potential liability on account of ordinary negligence. There isn't, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, an incentive that is needed by statute, to owners of business property. Their incentive is to make a profit. And if they don't clean their sidewalks they are going to be discouraging people from coming to their premises. I repeat, the purpose of this Bill is to provide an incentive to homeowners to keep their sidewalks clean. There is no need for an incentive by the changing of tort law with respect to business property. I might add that businesses are amply insured if that rare occasion takes place when they are sued for having negligently shoveled their sidewalks. I would conclude, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, by pointing out to you that memorandum of the Illinois State Bar Association, which was issued about a month ago under the names of Dan Houlihan, Legislative Council, a former distinguished Member of this House, in which the Bar Association stated 'owners, lessors and lessees of



commercial property should, on policy grounds, be excluded from the proposed statute. So I would conclude, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, by urging a 'no' vote on the adoption of this Amendment. Taking into account the deliberative consideration that the Judiciary Committee gave to this Bill and that deliberative consideration be supported by a very comprehensive memorandum of the Illinois State Bar Association, which arrived independently at the same conclusion as our Committee. So I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I, too, rise in opposition. I rise as a Member of that Subcommittee which, along with Representative Schlickman, spent many hours in working this over. I think you should understand very clearly what this does. If you adopt this Resolution...or this Amendment, it will have basically two effects. You will be removing liability so that your constituents and mine, if they are injured on public premises, in a parking lot, on their way into a store, will not be able to get recovery. I think you better understand that. You are not talking about residential property. We're talking about adding business property. Secondly, I think, it's going to have the effect of killing the Bill. Now if you want to kill the Bill that removes liability from residential owners, adopt this Amendment. If you want this Bill to become law, defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further. Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Bill very clearly says sidewalks abutting property. It doesn't say anything about parking lots. It doesn't say anything about...the only thing it adds is the word 'business'. An there is no way in this Bill that I can see where leaving... having a parking lot would have anything to do with it. Now, if you want the business people to shovel the snow in front of their places of business, I would say pass this Bill. If I was a lawyer I would oppose this Bill too. But I'm not a lawyer, I'm just a small businessman with a sidewalk running in my place and I...if I...if I shovel my sidewalk, if I shovel my sidewalk I hope to be immune the



the same as the residential property. Otherwise, I don't have to shovel my sidewalk and I am not guilty of liability. If I just leave the snow stack up in front of my sidewalk as a businessman, then I am not ...liable...for lawsuit. But if I should shovel it and somebody should slip and fall after I shovel the sidewalk, then, I as a businessman, would be liable for lawsuit. So if you want the business people to shovel their sidewalk I would suggest you adopt this Amendment. If you don't want the people to shovel their sidewalks I say then vote against this Amendment. I move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 5. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. Those in favor say 'aye',....vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 34 'aye' and 73 'no', and the motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 290."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 290, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the establishment, maintenance and operation of county law libraries. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 311."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 311, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Franchise Disclosure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have House Bill 311 held on Second Reading. There will be Amendments coming up."



Speaker Redmond: "What was that? You want to leave it on Second?"

Steczo: "Yes, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Hold it on Second Reading. Was the fiscal note furnished on 316?...318."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 318, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want that moved to Third? Third Reading. 329."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 329, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor."

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 340."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 340, a Bill for an Act in relation to fishing and hunting licenses for persons of age 65 or more. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 358."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's an Amendment just filed. It's not printed."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment's just been filed and not printed. We'll take that out of the record. 367."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 367, a Bill for an Act reducing the State Real Estate Transfer Tax and authorizing the counties to impose a Real Estate Transfer Tax. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 383."

Clerk O'Brien: "Land Conveyance Appraisal has not been filed."



Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 388."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 388, a Bill for an Act to establish a voluntary program whereby private forest land owners may earn sufficient monies to assure by agreement the perpetuation and scientific resource management of their forest lands. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 413."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 413..."

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

Hannig: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is having an Amendment drawn up and I request that it remain on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'll take this one out of the record. 420."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 420, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 437."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 437, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Abortion Law. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 438."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 438, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2 and 3 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to Amendments 1, 2 and 3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."





Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Getty."

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I'm just questioning the form of Amendment #2. Wonder if you could ask the Parliamentarian to look at it? Mr. Speaker, I think it may be a technical ...technical error in the Section. Paragraph 157 3-7 a, Subsection b-1."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "I think reference to Paragraph 157 is surplus. You should just refer to, I think, it's either 3 or 7, I can't read it on my copy very well."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Cullerton. Representative Cullerton. Cullerton. Turn Cullerton on. Over here."

Cullerton: "Mr. Speaker, 437, 438 and 439, I'd like to take out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "We've already moved 437 to the Order of Third Reading."

Cullerton: "We'll bring it back then."

Speaker Redmond: "You request leave to bring ...Representative Van Duynes, for what purpose do you.... Representative Cullerton, Sponsor of 437, asks leave to return it to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Leave it granted. That will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Do you want 438 taken out of the record at the present time? Out of the record. 439, out of the record."

Van Duynes: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I didn't know whether I was in order before, when you recognized me, but I'd like to ask Representative Cullerton if there is any provision in this Bill, and if there isn't whether I would contact him privately as to whether I could have put an Amendment on the Bill to....which has something to do with paramedics. As I understand it now, when a paramedic..."

Speaker Redmond: "We're out of the record. And I'm sure Representative Cullerton would be very happy to talk to you about it. 4....541, Representative Beatty. 541."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 541, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Anderson, amends House Bill 541, on page 2, by deleting line 12 and inserting in lieu thereof, the following."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty, Representative Anderson has an Amendment here. Representative Anderson on the Amendment."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, what this Bill does, it allows..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please give the Gentleman order. This is worse than that song was yesterday."

Anderson: "...It allows employees of the Sanitary District, who are chronic alcoholics..it right now, the present law, precludes them from drawing disability benefits. What Representative Beatty is trying to do is to have these people, if they will join a program on rehabilitation, to be able to draw benefits. I think it's a very laudable Bill but it uses the word 'hospital'. Well, in the sanitary district there are 79 hospitals, 36 of them have alcoholism programs, but only 16 of those 36 are accredited programs. Now if we want the alcoholics to have a chance to recover we should put him in an accredited hospital program or an accredited program. And what this Amendment does, it cleans that part up to make sure that we give the alcoholic a chance to recover."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Beatty."

Beatty: "I believe it's a good Amendment and I support it."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any further discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carried, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 546."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 546, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 553."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 553, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the registration, location and marking of burial places and memorial markers of United States War Veterans. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 581."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 581, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 671."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 671, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to create Street Light Districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 675. Has the fiscal note been filed on this one?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note has not been filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 698."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 698, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Local Library Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 706."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 706, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Agricultural Fair Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Floor Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I have a Bill on Second Reading and I was distracted at the time you went by it.....please."

Speaker Redmond: "358.....358."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 358, a ..."

Unknown: "I don't know..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of Article VI of an Act in relation to alcoholic liquor. Second Reading of the Bill. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 and 2 were tabled in Committee. Amendment #3 was adopted. Amendment #4 was withdrawn and the Bill was held on Second Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Johnson, amends House Bill 358, as follows, on page 1, line 12, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, Representative McPike and I want to table Amendment 5. Amendment 6 is the one we're going to go with, but I don't know if it's distributed yet. I turned it in about an hour..ago."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 5 is withdrawn. Amendment 6....is not distributed is the problem."

Johnson: "I understand that. That's..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, we can't very well do it without having it distributed unless..."

Johnson: "I'm not the one that called the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Well I got scolded for not calling it."

Johnson: "Well I turned it in at the very start of the Session. So I assume it should be distributed any second."

Speaker Redmond: "I'd like to have you turn around to your colleague, Representative Friedrich, and tell him that there was no villainy in not calling the Bill. Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill that was called for Second Reading yesterday and the Sponsor of the Bill was ready to have it advanced to Second...to Third Reading. It was held as a matter of courtesy to the Gentleman from Champaign, because his Amendment #4, was not in order. Then he prepared...or caused to



prepare, Amendment #5 which has been printed and which is on the desks. Now we're told that Amendment #5 is not in order, or not suitable for some reason, and he's coming up with Amendment #6, which is not available. I respectfully suggest, Mr. Speaker, that this is too great a burden to impose upon a Sponsor of a Bill and I respectfully suggest that the Bill without Amendment #6, inasmuch as it's not available through no fault of the Sponsor, be advanced to the Order of Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk, what's the status of Amendment #6? Who's the Sponsor of Amendment 6? Johnson? We'll take this out of the record till we find out where 6 is and then we'll come back to it. ....House Bill 18. On Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 18, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Parental Responsibility Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion with respect to Amendment 1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Johnson, amends House Bill 18, as follows, on line one and 5 by deleting Section 5 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Has this Bill been dis...printed and distributed...this Amendment? ...Representative Johnson, on the Amendment."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, this...this Bill purports to deal with the Parental Responsibility Act, which is basically an Act that imposes liability for damages on a parent, for the tort of his minor child. The Bill as it reads now sets the age limit of that minor child at 11 to 19, which really means you have an adult being held responsible without negligence for the liability of another adult. I believe the Sponsor had agreed to this Amendment which changes the language from 19 to 18, so that you hav...effectively have only minors covered by the Act."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Huskey, do you desire to address yourself to the Amendment?"

Huskey: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."



Huskey: "Well, I've..I've agreed to the Amendment, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Johnson, amends House Bill 18 as follows...by deleting line 8..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I...as I indicated, the Bill itself allows an individual who has suffered damages as a result of a tort of a minor, to recover against a parent, for those damages. The current statutory limit on this sort of vicarious liability is five hundred dollars. The Bill, if it went through in the form that it was brought before the Committee, and Representative Huskey's now original Bill, would increase that from five hundred dollars to two thousand dollars. That's a four hundred percent increase in the course of two or three years since the Bill went into effect. My Amendment would change that to seven hundred and fifty dollars, which has been more than the cost of living has increased since it was set at the five hundred dollar level. We're simply saying here, 'If you're going to require someone as a parent to pay damages that's uninsurable, regardless of his own fault, that at least there ought to be some sort of reasonable limit on how much that increases with the cost of living.' If we increase it to my Amendment, seven hundred and fifty dollars, that would be a fifty percent increase in two or three years and notwithstanding the fact that inflation has been substantial, it hasn't been fifty percent. To increase it to two thousand, would in many cases put the burden of a two thousand dollar payment on parents who really had no responsibility at all in the act of their child and against which it can't be insured. Plaintiffs can typically insure against damages that they incur, medical expenses and otherwise, and therefore the effect of allowing this Amend..this Bill to go through as it... originally introduced would be to put the burden of two thousand



dollars on somebody who isn't really responsible at all, for the act, uninsured and to allow an otherwise insurable plaintiff to recover a windfall two thousand dollar damages. I think seven-fifty is reasonable. It's more in the cost of living and I would urge the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey."

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, I'll have to oppose the adoption of Amendment #4.

Amendment #4 guts the Bill. It takes everything away. We have all these do-gooders that rise, that want to protect the people that do the vandalism, protect the criminal. I would say it's about time we get a little tougher and...and worry a little bit about the victim. The victim could be old, senior citizens which most likely they are. Or they could be another child on the street that's got their teeth bashed out or their eye knocked out. The victims could be many things. And it's only a...it's a two thousand dollar limit. A two thousand dollar limit may be a deterrent. Maybe the parents will look after their kids and know where their kids are and this could add as a deterrent. I think it's time we start worrying about the victims instead of worrying about the poor little kid that knocks... ..takes a ball bat and knocks somebody's head off. I move for its adoption, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Daniels. Daniels."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to oppose the Amendment proposed by Representative Johnson, which would in essence reduce the Bill calling for a two thousand dollar level to seven hundred and fifty dollars. The reason for my opposition is basically due to some of the comments made by Representative Huskey, in an effort that we're trying to discourage vandalism, discourage crime and create an additional parental responsibility. I want to remind you that this doesn't say that automatically you're going to have a two thousand dollar recovery from somebody because their children vandalized certain areas. It says that they may recover up to that amount. I think it's a reasonable amount. I support this and I support the efforts to encourage parental responsibility and reduce such things as vandalism. So I would ask



that you vote against this Amendment and support the Bill."

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

Huskey: "Mr. Speaker, in my closing remarks I made a mistake. I said I move for its adoption. I move for its defeat."

Speaker Redmond: "You persuaded me before. Anything further? Representative Johnson to close."

Johnson: "No, I won't close, Mr. Speaker. If my spokesman on the Judiciary I Committee feels that this, and the Sponsors feel this Amendment will detract from the Bill or gut the Bill, I think I'd probably be better off to withdraw the Amendment. So I withdraw Amendment 4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson withdraws Amendment 4. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Has the fiscal note been furnished on 21?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note has not been filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell. ...Wait a minute. What did you say, Mr. Clerk? 18....Oh. Okay. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you. An inquiry, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsors of the Bill would like to have the Amendment...Amendment #1 to House Bill 21, considered at this time, and we'll hold it on Second until a fiscal note is delivered to us."

Speaker Redmond: "Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 21, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Deuster, amends House Bill 21, on page one, line 2, by striking ...by inserting immediately after X, the following..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentleman of the House, as most Members know, House Bill 21 is a Bill that was reported out by the Executive Committee by a vote of 10 to 5, in the form that it was introduced. However, in the Executive Committee, a number of





comments and expressions of concern were made and House...Amendment #1 is designed to respond to what I and the other Sponsors of the Bill, Representative Yourell and Representative Dunn, detected as being very serious points that ought to be considered by the entire House. House Bill 21, in its introduced form, raises the drinking age to 21. It also leaves, untouched in any way, home rule prerogatives to change that age down or whatever they wanted to do. Amendment #1 does this: Amendment #1 allows any unit of local government, a municipality or county, if they want to, if they choose to, by an ordinance, to lower the drinking age to 19, for on-premises consumption only. In a way you could call Amendment #1, as it was called in the Committee, the Chicago compromise...or, you could call it the college compromise. What it does is it allows units of local government, like a college town, if they want to allow the students in their community to drink on premises, they could do that. Champaign-Urbana, Peoria, Bloomington-Normal, could adopt such an ordinance. So this solves what some people view as the college problem. When students are away at school, in a way they are emancipated. And they are accustomed to having a drink or going some place after their studying, this would allow the college community to allow for on-premises drinking only. The second problem that this Amendment would help resolve is what we could call the border problem. As you may know, most of our border states have a twenty-one-year-old age limit. The entire eastern border, Indiana, has 21 as the age limit. The State of Michigan has 21. On the south, Kentucky has 21. On the southwest, Missouri has 21. This Bill, of course, would bring us into conformity with all those states; however, Iowa, although they've raised their age, now have a 19 year old age limit and Wisconsin has the lowest, which is 18. This would allow any communities in the vicinity of the Wisconsin or Iowa borders, if they detected they had a problem with young people driving off to those states to drink, they could adopt ordinances to allow for on-premises drinking in their own communities so that the kids would not have to drive to Wisconsin or Iowa. It happens



to be my personal opinion, and I've corresponded with many Wisconsin Members of their Legislature, and their Assembly, that they will be raising their age. They have a Bill in their Legislature to raise it to 21. That probably won't pass. But it's very likely that they would raise their age one year...at least up to 19. Since I represent a district that is on the Wisconsin border I'm sensitive to the border problem. Since I have two daughters in college, I'm also especially sensitive to the college problem. I think that Amendment #1 will put some flexibility into the law. Thirdly, since we lowered the age in 1973, a number of bar owners have invested their money in establishments that cater to the younger drinker. Amendment #1 would allow the community in which such a person has invested his money for a reputable bar catering to the younger drinkers, it would allow them to adopt an ordinance and allow those people to continue in business. And it would also allow for local regulation and local control, local licensing of such establishments...to make sure that it is running in a reputable way. That is essentially what House ...Amendment #1 to 21 does. It also states that the General Assembly is exercising exclusive jurisdiction over this area so that if we adopted Amendment #1 and we passed House Bill 21, the law would be as follows: 'The age would be 21, but municipalities and counties whether they are home rule or not, could lower it to 19 only for on-premises consumption of beer and wine and no other variations would be allowed. The other Sponsors of the Bill and I would be happy to answer questions and I would urge your favorable consideration of Amendment #1.'

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

Leinenweber: "Representative Deuster, as I read on page 3 of this Amendment you changed the Bill in another respect, you now seek to preempt the home rule power of home rule communities. Is that correct?"

Deuster: "What the Bill does, Representative Leinenweber, more accurately to describe it, is it exercises exclusive jurisdiction pursuant to the Illinois Constitution over this area. It's not what we call a restriction on home rule powers, although that...essentially that's



what is done. What it says is that the General Assembly declares that pursuant to Article 8...or 7 rather of the Constitution, Paragraphs (h) and (i) which, of Section 6, which relates to home rule, that by enacting House Bill 21, we are exercising exclusive state power over this area. So that what it really means is that anything that is not allowed in this Bill is not allowed. It would be state law and local variations would not be allowed."

Leinenweber: "So then, essentially, Amendment #1 does two things. One, it declares the ...the age limit for consumption...purchases and consumption of alcohol to be an exclusive state function and secondly, it raises the drinking age ....for people in the State of Illinois to 21, with the exception that it does permit both home rule communities and non-home rule communities, by ordinance, to reduce the age limit to 19 for beer and wine to be consumed on the premises only. Is that a fair statement of what the Amendment does?"

Deuster: "That's correct. And another fair statement of the result would be that by state law we are banning carryout sales to 19 and 20 year olds because in the Committee and otherwise most people have recognized that although there are many problems attendant upon the lowering of the drinking age, the most serious one has been the carryout, pass-through of liquor to young kids who are, you know, from 12 to 17 and 18."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Would the...Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Friedrich: "If a...since a 19 year-old can't go in and buy a six-pack, a 21 year-old can, and if he's got five 19 year-olds in his car, is there anything to keep the 19 year-old from drinking it once the 21 year-old carries it out?"

Deuster: "Well, Representative Friedrich, that is a good question. For all of the forty years that we had the 21 year-old age limit, we did have most people complying with the law, but we did have the possibility, although it was illegal, for a 21 year-old to buy a six-pack, go out in the car and park somewhere with a friend who



was 19 and they could drink. That's always been a problem even with the 21. There's sort of a grey area in which ...enforcement of the law is a little difficult. They would still be in violation of the law. What we have right now is that we have the 19 year-old going out in the car with 18, 17, 16 and 15 year-olds. We'll always have that problem wherever we set the age limit, Representative Friedrich, and I appreciate you pointing that out."

Friedrich: "Well, what I guess I want to ask, would the 19 year-old be in violation of the law if he drinks a can of beer that the 21 year-old brings out?"

Deuster: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry, if I might, Mr. Speaker, regarding the Amendment. I'm wondering now, with the ...Amendment in the condition it's in, if it's going to take one hundred....if the Amendment is adopted, if it will take 107 votes ...for it to become law?"

Speaker Redmond: "89."

Bradley: "Thank you, Sir. Then, if I understand the ...what we've done then, is, with the Amendment, and I'd like to ask a question of the Sponsor. If I understand what you've done with the Amendment, you've gone from the home rule unit to giving the option to the municipalities by making...by adopting an ordinance.....to ....set a age limit by ordinance in municipalities? Is that correct?"

Deuster: "I'm sorry, Representative Bradley. Someone else was talking to me. The first part of your question..."

Bradley: "I....I...I'm just asking, with the Amendment, if it's adopted, then we have given the municipalities the right to set the age limit by ordinance of the municipalities. Correct?"

Deuster: "That's right. Not for caryout but for on-premises drinking. And as I stated in my explanation, I have in my district and many others do along either the Wisconsin or the Iowa border, that border-line problem and it's a problem that communities might have whether they are home rule or not. Waukegan, I suppose, is a home rule unit and under the existing law, could help themselves. Antioch and other



towns couldn't. But it is true. The answer to your question is 'yes', that all units of government, whether they be home rule or not, would be able to adopt an ordinance to allow for on-premises drinking of beer and wine only."

Bradley: "Okay. Then let...I would like to address myself to the Amendment very briefly. We had exactly the same problem ...we're going to have the same problem with the Bill if the Amendment's adopted that we would have if the home rule unit, under their powers, would reduce the age in some cases to 19 and some home rule units and now they can do it by ordinance, would increase the age and limit to 21. As I see the problem that we are going to have, we're going to have watering holes throughout the State of Illinois. We're going to have Champaign-Urbana, may be wet at 19, and Illinois State at Normal University, I mean at Illinois State University at Normal, Illinois, could be...could be dry until the age of 21. Then I can see what will happen. The exodus on Friday, from Normal to Champaign, I should probably be using another university, let's say Charleston, Eastern Illinois, will be going up to Champaign-Urbana; or, Southern Illinois will be going over to Edwardsville. Whatever it might be or whatever the situation might be is exactly the same thing that we were talking about when we reduced the drinking age from 21 to 19 originally, with Representative Jaffe's Bill, that we had the problem with people and students or young people in Illinois going across the border up into Wisconsin, but it's...this is more critical, I think, insofar as we would have those so-called watering holes and kids or young people driving to those particular areas in municipalities that have the ...have adopted an ordinance to allow beer and wine to be sold at age 19 and 20 and then driving back to whatever their home might be. I can see we could have greater...more serious problems with that happening than ...than we would if we allowed a 19 and 20 year-old to drink throughout the State of Illinois. The only way I see that you can improve the Bill is to take away the ordinance authority and also the ...take away the authority from home rule units to adopt a younger age than 21 and let the State of Illinois be the



sole ...deciding... let us be the deciding factor as to what age they're going to drink and have it for everybody, not just some. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist. Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Amendment for some of the reasons that Representative Bradley just talked about. Because what we're doing here is we're comparing apples and oranges. What we've got to do is to take a stand on this and...and I happen to agree that we should not have one side of the street for 19 year-olds to drink and the other side not to allow them to drink. Whether they're called watering holes or whatever they're called, we should take the bull by the horns, we should take...pre-empt this, but it's a separate issue. I've got a Bill pending now in...in Executive that does give the state... the state the right to do it. And that's what I think we should do and therefore we should have one throughout the state. And let's not try to foul-up this Bill whether you are for the 19 year-olds to drink or whether you're not, we should be... the same throughout the state. And I don't like to have this...what's called the 'college problem' because there's 19 and 20 year-olds in my district and maybe they're not able to go to college but they may like to have a beer also. So I think we should defeat this Amendment and we should have the home rule to be a separate issue and not be confused in this Bill. And I urge you to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Amendment. I have always been a very strong proponent of home rule authority during my service in the General Assembly and also during my service as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. But I think we should all recognize that although the Constitution provides a broad grant of home rule authority to certain municipalities across the state, the Constitution at the same time provides that, where in the judgment of the General Assembly by an extraordinary vote of the Assembly, there are certain areas where powers and authorities and duties ought to be pre-empted by the



General Assembly. In my judgment this is one area where we ought to have uniformity across the board and all across the state. Either the drinking age is 18, 19 or 20 everywhere or it will be 21 everywhere. It ought not to be 21 in one locality, 20 in another, and 19 in another. This situation exists today in the Chicago area. Certain suburbs have already raised the drinking age back up to 21 while the City of Chicago kept it at the 19 years of age level. Therefore, I think we ought to defeat the Amendment and then vote in favor of the Bill on Third Reading."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I couldn't agree more with the last two or three speakers. I'm very much concerned about this and if I can give you an example: In the Cook County area, surrounding Chicago, there are two hundred municipalities and anything that would pre-empt the home rule provision, of course, would be an erosion of the home rule. But the City of Chicago changed their ordinance not too long ago and we're bordered on two sides by the City of Chicago and we've got all of the young people from the City of Chicago coming to us. We've changed our ordinance to comply with the City of Chicago and now we're dumping them onto River Grove, Franklin Park and all the other communities. This is a real domino effect and if there's anything that might kill this Bill...might be any Amendments like this where it might effect the home rule. I think the Bill itself should be state-wide. Most municipalities outside of the home rule are creatures of the General Assembly and let's not be shoving off these various laws so that they jump from town to town. There are two hundred municipalities in Cook County and all of them are not home rule communities and what you're doing is com...creating various water holes throughout the County of Cook."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "...Could I ask a question of the Sponsor? Representative Deuster, after hearing the last speakers, what they're saying is that they don't want the option given to the local municipalities with regard to the purchase of beer and wine in a...in a controlled



environment. Is that correct?"

Deuster: "Well, I think your question was, were we both listening to the last speakers and, is our interpretation of what the last speakers said, was... they don't want local control, they don't want this authority. That's what I gathered from listening to the last speakers."

Terzich: "Would you have ...would you have any problem then to make a further Amendment to simply have it 21 years old for the purchase of hard liquor and carryouts and 19 years old for beer and wine purchase? And let the state have the total jurisdiction over it."

Deuster: "Was your question...Your question, as I gathered it, Representative Terzich, was ...would I mind if the Bill said the age is 21 for everything, however, for on-premises, the state law would be 19?"

Terzich: "That's correct."

Deuster: "Well, I don't know. I really hadn't thought of that. I suppose ...the Bill's going to be on Second Reading. If anyone has some idea of what to do with the Bill they're free to develop an Amendment. I really don't care. Everybody in this House probably has a different idea of what to do. I'd just as soon put the age at 21. This Amendment is designed to allow for a little flexibility and.....I know the major problem is carryout, but in many areas on-premises drinking is a problem. ...I guess the more I think about it, Representative Terzich, I wouldn't like that idea either."

Terzich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I happen to be on the Executive Committee that did hear the testimony on House Bill 21. And I might mention that there were more people in testifying on the effect of not having the drinking age increased but leaving it as it is. There are a number of students from a number of universities and they did supply a number of statistics and what have you. And it appeared that the problem was is that the teen-age drinking was on the increase and particularly with the trickle-down effect where the 18 year-olds and 19 year-olds were purchasing liquor for high school students, 14, 15, 13 years old and what have you. At the same time our social and economic situation, not only in the State of Illinois, but throughout the United States. We do have our discos. We do have younger people."





We don't have the...draft any longer. They do gather for social functions. They do have beer and wine. That they are going to get the...these alcoholic beverages whether the age is increased to 21, 19 or if there wasn't any age whatsoever. So, therefore, maybe we should just eliminate drinking in the State of Illinois, period. If we are not going to do this then I would think that the 19 year-olds and 18 year-olds, we do have ...the Bill passed. We do give them the right to assume responsibilities on voting and many other items and certainly that if they do want to go out. Many of them are married, they want to take their wife out, they want to go to a discotheque or some other controlled environment, that the least we can do is let them have some beer and wine. Not to put these businesses out of business. The problem did not seem to appear from the purchase of these beverages in a controlled environment but on the carryout. And I would urge support of adoption of this Amendment. Or if the state wants to take the entire jurisdiction then let's make it 21 for the purchase of alcoholic beverages, and 19 throughout the state for the purchase of beer and wine in a controlled environment. So I would urge support of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it. Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Amendment #1 to House Bill 21 was drafted to get the feel of the House relative to what they wanted to do about returning the drinking age to 21. House Bill 21 received extensive debate and discussion in the Executive Committee about a month ago. And the opponents of House Bill 21 were many representative of the universities and colleges, those individuals who had vested considerable sums of money into those kinds of establishments that the young people have been prone to go to and to patronize. We had the Amendment drafted and ready in Committee at the time the Bill was being



discussed. After the Committee Hearing, the Sponsors met with many individuals throughout the State of Illinois relative to a flexible Amendment that would allow in-house drinking but would make it mandatory that 21 would be the age for carryouts. Now the reason for the proposal of the Amendment is simply to get the feeling of the House relative to this very important issue. We heard testimony for three hours on one occasion in Executive Committee and about two hours on another occasion, listening to both proponents and opponents and the feeling was, and I think I can say that the Members of the Committee were not in favor of going with the 21 across the board. But we were looking for some kind of an Amendment to justify the voting for the ...for House Bill 21, if Amendment #1 was adopted. Now my personal opinion, after having polled my constituents, not only in the 8th District, but in other districts as well, was that they weren't concerned about doing anything except raising the drinking age to 21, across the board. But testimony that we heard indicated that the real problem lied not within those who were going into the pubs and the discos to drink, but rather those who were carrying it out and distributing it or jobbing the material to people who were younger than 19. They call that, I guess, the trickle-down theory. But any rate the reason for the drafting of the Amendment was to provide the Members of the House, we're going to be asked to vote on, Third Reading, on House Bill 21, to decide whether the real problem lies with the persons who go into an establishment to drink or whether the real problem lies with the carryout. It's my considerate judgment that the real problem lies with those who go in and take it out and job it to those younger than 19. But I have no feelings relative to this Amendment other than to provide the Members of the House with an alternative. Now what you do with the Amendment, of course, will be up to the Members of this House. I just hope that the judgment you make today on House Amendment #1 to House Bill 21 will not, in any way, jeopardize your feelings and vote on House Bill 21 when it reaches Third Reading. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment 1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'.



Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, I think the law should always be the same for all people and, therefore, I think we should vote 'no' on this Amendment. There's no use and no right in discriminating against those young people that cannot afford to go to college. Law should apply to all."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bluthardt."

Bluthardt: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the Amendment is a good Amendment in that it gives the people of Illinois if we do enact this into law, a better position than we have today. That is that it would make a uniform law of 21. Sure it pre-empts home rule with this Amendment, without the Amendment what have you got? If we enact this Bill into law without the Amendment home rule communities will still be able to provide, by ordinance, whatever provisions they want as to the age for drinking. With this Amendment they could no longer do that. You would permit the local municipalities, by ordinance, to reduce the age to 19 for on-premise drinking. But, in my opinion, that's a lot better than what we have now with the home rule communities. Some, I understand have reduced the age to 18 and others have increased it to 21. So, I think, this Amendment would give us a uniform 21 year age and give an option to the municipalities to lower it to 19 for on-premise drinking. I think that's half a loaf. I would much prefer to see a uniform 21 year-old age drinking law in the State of Illinois. In fact, as far as I'm concerned, they could raise it to 61 and I'd get along all right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ralph Dunn."

Dunn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I don't...I thank you for the support on this...against the Amendment. I think that the Amendment would have weakened the Bill. I agree with the other Co-sponsors of the Bill that we wanted to give you a chance on the House floor to decide how you wanted it. Inasmuch as you...that you are all right on House Bill 21, I certainly will take this vote and I'm sure the other Sponsors will join me in thanking you."

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



On this question there's 61 'aye', and 91 'no' and the motion fails.  
Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Terzich-Beatty, amends House Bill 21, on page one, line 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich on Amendment #2."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #2 is similar to Amendment #1. And I am having another one prepared to make it uniform throughout the state and so therefore I move that we...table Amendment #2.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich withdraws Amendment 2, is that correct? Do you withdraw 2?"

Terzich: "Table it...Yeah, withdraw it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Mulcahey, amends House Bill 21 on page one, by deleting line 1, 2 and 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, even though I philosophically agree with this Amendment, ...after talking this over with a number of people it...it might just open up another can of worms. It might make it totally impossible to enforce and so I reluctantly request withdrawal of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey withdraws Amendment #3. Any further Amendments? Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 76. It's the intention to adjourn about 12 or 12:15. On 76, was it...was the request...Oh, 21. Been advised that the request for a fiscal note has been filed and note hasn't been furnished. So we'll have to return that to Second Reading...and hold it to furnish the fiscal note. 76, Representative Terzich."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 76, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the planning, acquisition, development of outdoor recreational resources and facilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On the Order of the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution 9, Representative Bowman. Is Representative Bowman on the floor? Representative Bowman. House Joint Resolution..."

Bowman: "Thank you..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich, will you please sit down?"

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Joint Resolution 9 was introduced pursuant to a...a motion approved by the Joint Committee on Long-term State Debt. The House may recall that the ...the last General Assembly we set up a Committee on Long-term State Debt. to study a report that had been filed with us by the Auditor General making recommendations for getting a better control over our debt management. We have made some recommendations which we have filed with the Clerk of the House and has been distributed to the Membership. And what we're seeking now is to simply extend the life of this Committee till June 1st of this year. Not beyond that. Because their only purpose is so that we can meet a couple of times to consider legislation and to make sure that the legislation that is introduced conforms to the recommendations contained in the report. I ask for your favorable report. Thank you."

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

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this did come out of Executive Committee in a...vote of ...remember what it was...13 to 4. Those of us who opposed it I can say probably don't philosophically oppose the subject matter or the fact that the legislature may be studying the long-term debt of the state. However, you probably will recall last Session the many, many hours we spent trying to get rid of a few Committees and Commissions and I...this is one that was due to die of its own accord, sunset was to come about, if you will. And once again we see the dawn breaking through. I think it's...probably we ought to let this one die. If the subject should be studied it ought to be studied by Standing Committees or Commissions of which there are a plethora of them. So I just don't see any particular reason why we should fail to let the sun set, finally, on this particular Commission."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners. Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I think the last speaker left the wrong impression with this Body. The Resolution simply extends until June 1st...1st, the life of its Commission. And the reason for that extension is that legislation will be introduced that has been put together by this Commission and if there are Amendments or any action that has to be taken we want the Commission to be able to meet to make whatever recommendations occur. There...There still is sunset provision. It will expire on June 1st and I, for one, supported that measure when we brought it before the Commission, but will not support any future extension. I think this is reasonable and would urge your support to ...to pass this Joint Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Bowman to close."

Bowman: "Yes, I just want to remind everyone that June 1st is only about sixty days away, roughly. So that really all we're doing is making provision for the Committee to get the legislation in the proper shape so that when the standing Committees do consider it and the standing Committees indeed will have to consider this legislaition as they do all legislation, it will be in the proper form so that we won't be dealing with a lot of extraneous Amendments. And I think it would expedite the work of the House to continue this Commission for another sixty-day period. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall House Joint Resolution 9 be adopted? 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 114...15; 14 'no', the motion carries and the House does adopt House Joint Resolution 9. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if in the spirit of speed and dispatch I might be recognized...given leave of the House to table House Bill 868?"

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative George Ray Hudson, do you desire to introduce the former House Member, the...Chairman Chou En-lai of Dupage County. All the Members of DuPage County stand."



Hudson: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, I think it should be recognized that we...

Now, call him gimpy. 'Gimpy' Senator 'Pate' Philip."

Speaker Redmond: "He is the Chairman of DuPage County."

Hudson: "The Chairman of DuPage County."

Speaker Redmond: "The fount of all knowledge."

Hudson: "The fountain of all knowledge. Great Guru of that garden spot of America, DuPage County, and should be recognized that he's here."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Servants pay homage. On the Order of Second Reading appears House Bill 358."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 358. This Bill has been read a second time previously. Amendment #6, Johnson...McPike-Johnson, amends House Bill 358, in Section 8, by inserting 'immediately after school' and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative...Representative McPike, on the Amendment. He points to Johnson. Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this...for some unknown reason, we...we have what appears to be a real inconsistency in...in the law in Illinois now. There's a prohibition for the location of a liquor distributive establishment within 100 feet of a church, of an elementary and secondary education school and so forth; and that's fine and we're not attempting to change that. However, there's also a prohibition for locating a liquor distributive establishment within about a quarter of a mile, fifteen hundred feet, of an institution of higher education, which appears to be very inconsistent. I guess you can sell within one hundred and one feet of a church sanctuary but you can't sell within fourteen hundred and ninety-nine feet of a University of Illinois or ISU, or SIU campus. It's honored totally in the breach. To enforce this law across the board would mean that every school of higher education has a number of establishments within its boundaries that are totally in violation to this. We...We can find no reason for it. The courts have...have already, at least at a lower level, stricken the limitation in any event. We couldn't find anything in the legislative history to indicate why this should be. And it just is a totally unworkable addition to the statutes. All we're doing by this Amendment is



striking from the statute the prohibition on locating liquor distributive establishments within over a quarter of a mile of an institution of higher education. And I would simply move for the adoption of Amendment #6."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members. This particular Amendment would, in my district and I'm sure others, create a serious situation where; for example, in my district we have issued a liquor license that is in effect a full service license to one establishment within the limitation now in the law. They're in competition with two or three other people who only serve beer, pursuant to the law. They're waiting for this to be knocked out. In fact there is, or will be litigation over that particular issue, in my district. I think it's unfair to pass this type of Amendment now that would place that one establishment give it an unfair economic competitive advantage over the existing facilities there that only serve beer. I think that this Amendment would do that. It would be unfair to those existing establishments as I said. I think there's some rationale for keeping the prohibition against hard liquor, as is in the statute now. And for those reasons I would rise in opposition to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank ...Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Amendment because I feel that it's far too broad. I think it's a total new concept that must be looked at...looked at very carefully. And should have the advantages of hearings on all sides to see what the final problem might be... with this type legislation. We have a Bill that's been introduced here to ...to take care of a particular situation in a particular district and then we have an Amendment which is going to cover the entire state. And at at time when we have a problem, right now, trying to decide whether we should raise the drinking age to 21 or lower it to 19 or whatever, it seems to me that this is...this particular Amendment comes at a time when it would be very difficult to find out what the problems would be down the road. I





would ask that we oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I introduced what I thought was a very innocent little Bill which all it does is define the distance of one hundred feet prohibition ..and with regard to churches. The courts have ruled that one hundred feet from a church means church property even though the church was on a forty acre field. And the Bill, as amended prior to this Amendment, just defined the church sanctuary as the point to begin measuring. It solves a little problem in my district and I don't think it interferes with anyone else. I don't want to debate the merits and I ...know I'm supposed to be debating the merits of the Johnson Amendment. All I'm saying is we're getting into a whole new ball game which appears to be controversial. And I would hope that Representative Johnson would introduce his own Bill on that subject and then it can be heard in Committee on the basis of its own merit."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Robbins. Robbins. Do you seek recognition? Representative Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, last year we passed a Bill in the House and Senate and signed by the Governor which would give churches and private schools an opportunity to have liquor served for special purposes other than just the sale of liquor and competing with the taverns. What we didn't do was what Representative Friedrich is trying to do here today, is define church property. For example, if you wanted to get right down to it, the church could own an empty lot all the way across town, and that is church property. And I think we meant to say, last year, without saying so specifically, that the church should have been the sanctuary, the buildings of the church itself and not all of the property, including the ball grounds and everything else. So I think all the Amendments ought to be defeated and let those who choose to have public schools serve liquor introduce their own Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative McPike."

McPike: "Well thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just to close. I don't think this is a very complex subject at all."



We started off talking about one hundred feet from a church and suddenly realized in the same law that we're prohibited from selling alcoholic beverages with the exception of beer, within fifteen hundred feet of an institute of higher education. Obviously this doesn't make a lot of sense. The Amendment simply strikes that provision. It says very simply that ...it doesn't make a lot of sense. We're not creating any unfair economic advantage for one business over another, we're simply saying that everyone can compete equally regardless of the distance of an institute of higher education. For practical purposes this is not enforced now. Representative Johnson has the University of Illinois in his district and it's obvious that the various drinking establishments within the Champaign-Urbana ...do not comply with the...with the law as it is. So we're trying to correct a discrepancy in the law and we're also trying to say that to begin with it doesn't make any sense. So I think that in the broadest aspect of considering this, if you have any...any idea that it...that it's unfair to sell within one hundred feet of a church I don't see how you could possible apply the same thing to an institute of higher education and then multiply it by fifteen. So I would move the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Johnson, you are the main Sponsor."

Johnson: "Well simply to reiterate what Representative McPike said. This is a totally unworkable, totally unenforced law. We're saying you can't locate, the Illinois Statutes now say that you can't locate a liquor establishment within almost one third of a mile of any classroom of any institution of higher education. It's totally unworkable. If you've been to DeKalb or Macomb or Charleston or Champaign or Normal, it's totally unworkable and totally honored in the breach. Our court, circuit court in Champaign County, has already ruled ...ruled this provision invalid. And I think a number of other circuits have done the same thing although I haven't researched it that exhaustively. It's a very simple provision. It's a very simple Amendment. I'm not trying to..trying to scuttle



Representative Friedrich's very good and definitive Bill. I can't understand how anybody would oppose this Amendment. If I thought it were going to be controversial, I simply wouldn't have offered it. But it's a...it's a simple thing. It's something that should have never been enacted to begin with. Nobody knows why and the legislative history doesn't indicate why. And I would simply say that this, of all Amendments, is one that ought to be... ought to be adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Just to explain my vote. I think if we're going to be talking about the distance from universities we ought to make that a Bill and make it go to Committee Hearing and so on. What's happened here this Amendment is being hung on my Bill. It's going to make it controversial. It probably will kill my Bill, but I'll tell you one thing, if this Bill is killed we're going to shut down Mr. B's, and we're going to shut down the...Mansion View, liquor license in all of those because there's hundreds of them. There's some in your district. I'm going to sue the Liquor Control Commission, make them enforce it. Now if you wanted...to be...to help kill my Bill, go right ahead and hang this on there."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 57 'aye'; Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "It appears I followed the wrong Friedrich. May I be voted 'no'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner desires to be recorded as 'no'. Representative Barnes desires to be recorded as 'no'. Take the record. Representative Ray Ewell....'no'. 57 'yes', how many 'no'? Representative Jones, 'no', J. David. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? ..... 57 'aye', and 66 'no', and the motion falls. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Consideration Postponed. On Consideration



Postponed, appears House Bill 345, Representative Bullock is recognized. Representative Polk, Representative Harris, please sit down. Representative Winchester. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. 345, Representative Bullock."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I put for your consideration today, a Bill that we have considered. A Bill that is direly needed in the State of Illinois. We witnessed a short while ago the Governor of the State of Illinois requesting Presidential assistance for flood victims in the Kankakee and 21 county area in Illinois. That is vivid evidence of what we said the last time this Bill was considered, that in the State of Illinois that there are people who need assistance in times of emergency. House Bill 345 quite simply establishes an emergency assistance program for the State of Illionis, whether it's in severe weather or any time of natural disaster, that will give relief to the least fortunate of our society including the blind, the aged and the poor. I think that you would do yourselves justice today if you cast a favorable vote, a vote of 'aye', on House Bill 345, for it will be further indication that you do have compassion for the least fortunate in our society. The voice of the poor, the voice of the blind, the voice of the disabled, is not as strong as the voice of municipalities, of school boards. I ask you to join with me today in casting a favorable vote, favorable consideration for House Bill 345."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Bill, as we know that once previously had been brought to our attention and failed to secure the necessary votes. I trust that it once again ill fail to secure the necessary votes and once and for all die. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there are a number of deficiencies to this Bill. Number one we would be giving to the Director of Public Aid the authority to designate a natural disaster. Number two, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, already there are two programs



operative which address the needs outlined in this Bill. There's the Individual and Family Grant Program triggered by a Presidential declaration of disaster. Crises funds are also available through the Community Services Administration. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill is further deficient in the vagueness of definitions that are given. Also the Bill assumes that all recipients within an area suffers severe hardship regardless of individual circumstances. Finally, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would point out to you that this Bill has a price tag of three point four million dollars. I respectfully suggest to you that the Bill is not needed. The Bill is de...deficient within its substantive provisions and it has a price tag that we can ill-afford. And therefore, I urge that you vote 'no' and that we once and for all kill this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I follow the eloquent testimony that was given to us by Representative Schlickman, who did a good job of going through many of the objections that were voiced when this Bill was heard on Third Reading before. It is on Postponed Consideration. And I just would like to point out that when we heard this on the floor before the one point that has to be made is that there are existing programs which provide funds for this purpose. We have a special assistance program which ...in...last year provided a total of five hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars which was authorized during the calendar year 78. And an additional three hundred and fourteen thousand fifty-two dollars which was authorized for the same period in a hardship program. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have existing programs to do what this Gentleman is doing. Now, we're all familiar with the Proposition 13 fever that sweeping this country. And I think if there's a message there it's quit using the same dollar time and time again for new programs which will do the same thing that existing programs already do. We don't have to duplicate existing programs. This is a bad Bill in that it does give the Director of the Department of Public Aid the authority



to de...declare a hardship or disaster , which currently only the Governor can do with Federal Government approval. It's a bad Bill. I would urge your support in defeating House Bill 345."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The previous speakers keep talking about something that's already in existence. According to the Director of Public Aid the courts say because there is no definite way of declaring an emergency, that they would not allow him to use those funds in an emergency. Now this is a special declaration that will meet, in my opinion, what the court...Federal Courts say is needed in order to allow him to use the funds that are there. So we're not talking about a whole lot of new funds. These are the same funds that we're talking about. To enable the Director to make the determination because the courts hold that he does not have that authority now. So what this does is give him the authority that the courts has said he needs to administer the programs that they're talking about that he can't administer now. So we're really not talking about a new program, just strengthening the program that they say is good. So I'm urging an 'aye' vote on this legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to explain my vote if it's necessary."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as we heard this Bill previously I've rose in opposition to it and I rise in opposition to it again today for the same reasons that I did a couple of weeks ago. First of all we went to the flat grant system on Public Aid in October of 75. And this flies in the very face of that flat grant program the people that are on Public Aid know what they're going to get. You open Pandora's Box and you're going to have a soaring Public Aid Budget in the State of Illinois. And I ask you to vote 'no' on this particular piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."



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

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. Representative Braun's asked the Gentleman if he'll withhold that motion to let her make her first speech? Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, I will hold it for that/<sup>speaker</sup>and that speaker only."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Representative for withholding your motion and thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of House Bill 345 as I rose in support of it the first time it came before this Body. I'd like to point out that a lot of reliance is being put on the existence of programs, other than state financed programs, to provide for the needs of the blind, the aged and the disabled that have arisen because of the disaster that we all experienced this winter. I'd like to, however, advise the Members of this Body, that I am a little concerned about the existence of those monies. I have on three occasions now, referred constituents in my district to the Community Services Administration for the exact funds that are being relied upon now, as a reason to defeat this Bill. We have been told by the directors of those programs that the funds are not in Illinois yet. That they have not come from the Federal Government, but in any event they may not be available at any time. Now, in light of the fact that people who have suffered injury, poor people who have suffered injury because of this storm, presently have no resources to take care of increased utility costs, to take care of food costs, clothing costs, relocation costs. It seems to me incumbent upon this Body to ...to to fulfil the responsibility of this state and provide for those who are not able to provide for themselves because of this disaster. It is true that the state has embarked upon a flat grant program but all of us are aware that emergencies do exist and do occur and in fact an emergency did occur this winter. It was.....a disaster was declared by the President of the United States and I think that it is incumbent on the State of Illinois to fulfil its responsibility to respond to that disaster on behalf of the poor and the needy. The dollars are not available and in any event the State of Illinois



so far as abrogated its responsibility to provide for the disaster that he occurred. And I vote... I strongly urge Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, a yes vote on House Bill 345."

Speaker Redmond: Senator Griesheimer has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Those opposed 'no'. The motion carries. Representative Bullock to close."

Bullock: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I shall be brief. I think the essence of the legislation has been discussed. I would lonly say that as you cast your vote of compassion on this Bill and hopefully you will vote 'aye', in overwhelming numbers, you should remember that we're talking about nearly a half-million children in this state that would be affected by this proceedure--- a half-million children. We're talking in one month only 8,160 aged and blind individuals. We're talking about in one month only 30,000 disabled persons. I said ealier and I say in closing, unfortunately the least fortunate of our society are not as well organized as school districts, units of government, and businesses that got SBA assistance. They don't have a voice. We are the voice of those in our society; we must stand up; we must provide; we must promote the general welfare for all of the citizens of the state of Illinois. And I request that you vote 'aye'."

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

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I rise in support of this excellent Bill. I an once again amazed to hear from my side of the aisle that we ought to wait for a Presidential Declaration of a disaster before we can get aid to the victims. May I remind you that we're supposed to be for State's Rights over here on our side of the aisle. We're not supposed ot wait for the President to decide that we have a natural disaster in the state of Illinois, are we, Ladies and Gentlemen? Especially a Democratic President as seatmate points out. We saw our Governor fly over the northern part of the state and say there is indeed a natural disaster. Therefore I will ask the Federal Government to agree with me that there is. Now what a humiliat-





ing position to put a Republican Administration in, to say that we must go to a Federal Democrat Administration to find out if they agree that we have a natural disaster that we certainly can see for ourselves in the state of Illinois. What this Bill will do is to empower our own Director of the Department of Public Aid to agree with our own Governor that we do indeed have a natural disaster and to provide some immediate relief to the victims of that disaster. This is an excellent Bill. It is a State's Rights Bill. I ask for your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Husky are you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? Representative James Taylor."

Taylor: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd like to add my voice to this measure. It is needed and I'm sorry to hear that so many of our Members on the other side of the aisle don't feel that the poor people should be helped. This has given the Director of Public Aid a chance for a one time deal to help the poor. You brought all your pork barrels in, or your rivers, and you will be coming in in another few days about the flooded conditions that are going to happen down in southern Illinois. I have been one to support those type of issues that affect people and especially those people who cannot help themselves. I solicit your support for House Bill 345."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thank you very much for recognizing me. It looks like this Bill is going to pass or it's very close to it. But I have to point out that this is completely physical irresponsibility. If we need more money for Public Aid up in Chicago, or around this state in any place, then we should know how much we're going to spend. We don't need an open end such as this Bill provides. And I would encourage more red votes up there, let's know how much we're going to spend. If we need to help the people that were hurt by this storm we can come up with an amount. Let's consider it that way instead of open-endedly."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "If this should by any chance get up to 89 or more votes Mr. Speaker, I would request a verification."

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



Representative Bullock for what purpose do you rise?"

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's request is to poll the absentees. Mr. Clerk will you poll the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: Terzich. Collins. Doyle. Dyer. Friedland. Hoffman. Keane. Klosak. McBroom. Molloy. Mugalian. Nardulli. Oblinger. Ryan. Schisler. Schneider. VonBoeckman. Waddell."

Speaker Redmond: Representative VonBoeckman desires to be recored as 'aye' "

VonBoeckman: "Aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: Winchester. Wolf, J. J. "

Speaker Redmond: What is the count?...87 'aye'. On this question there are 87 'ayes', and 67 'no'. The Bill having failed...Representative Schneider 'aye'. What's the count now?...88 'aye'. Representative Van Duyne desires to be recorded as 'aye'. What's the count now? 89? Representative Kosinski 'aye'. Representative Taylor be in your seat. This question is 90 'aye', 67 'no', 2 present,... Representative Kempiners has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Collins has returned to the chamber. Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder, I know it's not in the rules, I wonder if you could leave the manner of making requests for the verification....I wonder if you could leave the microphone open."

Speaker Redmond: Surely. Will you leave Representative Kempiner's microphone open? Everybody sit down so that Representative Kempiners can see. Representative Collins 'no'. Representative Schlickman sit down. You're too tall for Kempiners. He can't see over you. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Go slowly enough so that Representative Kempiners can scan the landscape. The Democrats sit down too. Schneider sit down. Representative Bradley please be in your seat. Representative Flinn please be in your seat. Sharp, please get in your seat. O'Brien... Rea.. Is that Representative Schuneman there? OK. Representative Schuneman please be in your seat."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alexander. Balanoff. E.M.Barnes."

Speaker Redmond: "It is suggested that the new Members stand and raise your hand so that Representative Kempiners can recognize you."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty. Birchler. Bowman. Bradley. Brady. Braun. Breslin. Brummer. Bullock. Catania. Chapman. Christensen. Cullerton. Currie.



Darrow. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Donavan. John Dunn. Ebbsen. Ewell.  
 Farley. Flinn. Gaines. Garmisa. Getty. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman. Hanahan.  
 Hannig. Harris. Huff. Jaffe. Emil Jones. Katz. Keane. Kelly. Kornowicz.  
 Kosinski. Kozubowski. Kucharski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Leverenz.  
 Madigan. Marovitz. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. McClain. McGrew.  
 McPike. Meyer. Mulcahey. Murphy. O'Brien. Patrick. Pechous. Pierce.  
 Pouncey. Rea. Richmond. Ronan. Sandquist. Satterwaite. Schneider.  
 Sharp. Shumpert. Slape. Stearney. Stezco. Stuffle. Taylor. Terzich.  
 Van Duynes. Vitek. VonBoeckman. White. Willer. Williams. Sam Wolf.  
 Younge. Yourell. Mr. Speaker. Any questions in the Affirmative Roll  
 Call Representative Kempiners?"

Kempiners: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Representative Garmisa? Here. Representa-  
 tive McAuliffe?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Kempiners: McAuliffe?"

Speaker Redmond: Representative McAuliffe? How's he recored?"

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

Kempiners: "Representative Hanahan?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Hanahan?"

Kempiners: "Where does he sit these days?"

Speaker Redmond: "You're not sitting. You're standing."

Kempiners: "Representative Farley?"

Speaker Redmond: "Farley? He's in the back there some place. Representative  
 Farley is here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Kempiners: "Representative Williams?"

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

Kempiners: "Where is he sitting Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Stand up. Face east. Bow Representative Williams."

Kempiners: "Representative Goodwin?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here. Over here."

Kempiners: "It's a pretty good way to learn who the new Members are Mr.  
 Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Williams isn't a new Member."



Kempiners: "No. I just couldn't find him. Representative Harris?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Harris? Representative Harris is in the chamber? How is Representative Harris recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Representative Keane? Do you seek... Representative Keane desires to be recored as 'aye'. He's in the back, in the middle."

Kempiners: "Representative Laurino?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino? He's talking to Minority Spokesman in Judiciary I."

Kempiners: "Representative McClain?"

Speaker Redmond: "McClain? He's talking to Representative Garmisa who's in his seat."

Kempiners: "Representative Sandquist?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley has returned. Please put him back on the roll call."

Kempiners: "Representative Sandquist?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Kempiners: "Representative Gaines?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Representative Gaines? He's in the middle aisle talking to Ray Ewell. Another former House Member Senator Burnman."

Kempiners: "Representative Leverenz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Leverenz? Is he in the Chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Kempiners: "Representative Brummer? Mr. Speaker, are we proceeding with the verification? Or are we giving your Whips time to fly people in from Chicago?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer? Is he on the floor? Brummer on the floor? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Kempiners: "Representative Wolf?"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Brummer here? Leverenz is here. Put him back on the Roll Call. Now what was the last one, Wolf?"

Kempiners: "Sam Wolf."



Speaker Redmond: "Sam Wolf? Oh, I see. He's back with Mr. Christensen."

Kempiners: "Representative VanDuyne?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative VanDuyne? Is VanDuyne here? VanDuyne here? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. "

Kempiners: "Representative Richmond?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's in the middle aisle. VanDuyne has returned. He's in the back there."

Kempiners: "Representative Balanoff? Representative Chapman?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Chapman is right down there. What was the other one you had?"

Speaker Redmond: "She was here. I saw her. Representative Marovitz?"

Speaker Redmond: "Marovitz? He's here talking to Representative Sharp."

Kempiners: "That's all I have Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count Mr. Clerk? On this question there are 88 'aye'....Representative Bullock?"

Bullock: "Brummer is on the roll call. He is present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer has returned."

Kempiners: "You've already added him I believe, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "I don't think so. How is Brummer recorded Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "He has been removed from the roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Put him back on. What's the count? ... 89 'aye', 68 'no' and the Bill having received two present.... Representative Taylor for what purpose do you rise?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, did you announce that this Bill has passed?"

Speaker Redmond: "I didn't. You interrupted me. This Bill having received a constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Taylor?"

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move that this vote be reconsidered."

Kempiners: "Roll call, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff?"



Huff: "I move that that motion be tabled."

Kempiners: "Roll call."

Speaker Redmond: "Have patience. Have patience. Representative Taylor has moved .....having voted on the affirmative side, the prevailing side has moved that the vote by which it passed be reconsidered. Representative Huff has moved that that vote .....that that motion lie on the table. A roll call has been requested. The question is Representative Huff's motion to table Representative Taylor's motion. With that question those in favor of the motion to table vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Speaker. How many votes will it take for this motion to pass?"

Speaker Redmond: "Where is the Parliamentarian?...a simple majority. On this question... Have all voted? This question is 83 'aye' and 70 'no' and the motion to table prevails... Representative Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker I know that a lot of people felt strongly and a lot of 'no' votes, but there ought to be only 'yes' votes. This is Representative Bullock's first Bill and it is an extraordinary feat to pass a Bill of this controversy and I think he deserves applause from all of us."

Speaker Redmond: "Announcements... Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, the Appropriations ....the Democratic Members of the Appropriations II Committee will be having a Democratic Conference immediately after adjournment today on the fifth floor of...back in the Democratic Staff. Immediately after session Democratic Members of Appropriations II."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentleman of the House. The Elections Committee that was to consider the Batulis verses Reilly, Sharp, Hannig has been postponed until next week, but the Subcommittee on the Brinkmeyer vs. Swanstrom will meet in M2 immediately after adjournment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters:"

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Republican Members of the Appropriations II Committee will not meet today. We will await the meeting tomorrow."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Counties and Townships will meet promptly at 4 o'clock in room D1. We have 12 Bills and we should be out within an hour and five minutes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff seeks recognition for the purpose of tabling House Bill 401,403,406,...is that right?"

Huff: "So moved, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? No objections? Leave is granted. Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, the House Revenue Committee will meet today at 2 o'clock p.m. promptly in room 818. It gives the Members a chance to get some lunch. We will meet promptly at 2 p.m. and hope to be through by 4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. The first Malintentions Committee will be meeting at 3:30 in room 122 B and I'd appreciate all the Members being present."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sharp."

Sharp: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Public Utilities will not meet this week. We only have one Bill and we're going to hear it next week. So we will not meet today."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The House Environment Energy and Natural Resources Committee will meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock. It should be very fast. There are just two resolutions from Representative Meyer. Also, at 8:30 the Subcommittee on Landfills will meet chaired by Representative Harris."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Judiciary 1 will meet promptly at 2 o'clock in room C1 and we will also have the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in today. Justice Goldenhershau will be in about 3:30."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further announcements? Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. The Committee on Higher Education will be meeting tomorrow morning at 10:30. We've only got one Bill but we'd like to get together and discuss some plans for the



future. So I'd appreciate your attendance; it will be short. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan. Madigan. Oh, 10 minutes."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Let the record so show."

Madigan: "Are there any further announcements Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "No, we need... no announcements. We need 10 minutes for perfunct."

Madigan: "Providing 10 minutes for a perfunctory session. Providing 10 minutes for a perfunctory session I now move that we adjourn until 3:00 p.m. tomorrow afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is the Gentleman's motion. All those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. Stand adjourned until 3:00 o'clock."





Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative

Emil Jones, Chairman from the Committee on Insurance, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass as amended House Bill 348. Tabled in Committee, House Bills 398, 399, 400 and 405. Representative Katz, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary II, to which the following Bills were referred, action taken March 20, 1979, reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass as amended House Bill 74. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 86 and 62. Do pass as amended, Consent Calendar, House Bill 46. Tabled in Committee, House Bills 68 and 248. Representative Katz, Chairman from the Committee on Judiciary II, reported the following Committee Bills for introduction. House Bill 1010. Action taken March 20, 1979. Senate Bills, First Reading. Senate Bill 58. Kozubowski. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 113. DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction and First Reading of House Bills."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1007. McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to enact the Law Enforcement Officer's Bill of Rights. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1008. Ronan. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1009. Schraeder. A Bill for an Act to amend the downstate teacher's retirement system Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1010. Committee on Judiciary II. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1011.



Sandquist. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1012. Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1013. Mautino. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1014. Madigan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1015. McPike. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1016. McPike. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1017. E.G. Steele. A Bill for an Act establishing the Legislative Reference Bureau and the State Library Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1018. Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the Health and Dance Studio Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1019. Mahar. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1020. Mahar. A Bill for an Act in relation to mortgage bankers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1021. Bowman. A Bill for an Act to amend the General Not for Profit Corporation Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1022. McAuliffe. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1023. Terzich. A Bill for an Act to amend the Retirement System Reciprocal Act, and articles of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1024. Meyer. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1025. Kempiners - Schneider. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Nursing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1026. Darrow. A Bill for an Act to provide that the



Illinois Office of Education shall conduct a statewide election. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1027.

Waddell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1028.

Pierce. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Retirement Fund Article of the Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1029.

Bradley. A Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1030.

Keane. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1031.

John Dunn. A Bill for an Act to add Sections to the Limitations Act providing for...that no action may be brought for the design, manufacture, construction, defects or improvements of real property. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1032.

Rigney. A Bill for an Act to amend the Game Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1033.

Van Duyne. A Bill for an Act to appropriate money for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1034.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1035.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1036.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1037.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to leasing of dwelling, houses, flats and apartments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1038.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenants. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1039.

Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Condominium Property Act. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bill 1040. Borchers. A Bill for an Act relating to rivers, lakes and streams acquired that no extent... practicable that the Department of Conservation maintain public rivers. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1041. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1042. Matijevich. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1043. Deuster. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1044. Ewell. A Bill for an Act to amend the Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1045. Ewell. A Bill for an Act to appropriate money from the Road Fund to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1046. Brady. A Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1047. Donovan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1048. Macdonald. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning jurors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1049. Donovan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fiscal Note Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1050. John Dunn. A Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1051. Donovan. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1052. Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on Aging. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 1053. Catania - Marovitz. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to issuance of credit cards. First Reading of the Bill. There being no further business the House stands adjourned until tomorrow at 3:00."



DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

HB-0018	2ND READING	PAGE	21
HB-0021	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-0076	2ND READING	PAGE	36
HB-0096	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0128	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0161	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0178	MOTIONS	PAGE	3
HB-0188	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0199	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0206	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0229	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0239	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0249	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-0257	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-0290	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-0311	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-0318	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0329	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0340	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0345	3RD READING	PAGE	53
	MOTIONS	PAGE	53
	MOTIONS	PAGE	54
HB-0358	2ND READING	PAGE	20
	2ND READING	PAGE	39
HB-0367	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0369	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0387	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0388	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0420	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0437	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0438	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0441	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0448	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0510	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0541	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-0546	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-0553	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0581	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0671	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0698	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HE-0706	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0868	MOTIONS	PAGE	38
HJR-0009	3RD READING	PAGE	38

LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

PAGE 2

SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND-CALLS HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REVEREND KRUEGER-PRAYER	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	1
EXCUSED ABSENCES	PAGE	2
MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE	PAGE	2
READINGS OF THE JOURNAL	PAGE	2
CONSENT CALENDAR-SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HOUSE BILL 178-TABLED BY SPONSOR	PAGE	3
HOUSE BILL 868-TABLED BY THE SPONSOR	PAGE	38
TAYLOR-RECONSIDER VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 345	PAGE	53
HUFF-TABLE REP. TAYLOR'S MOTION	PAGE	54
ANNOUNCEMENTS	PAGE	54
EXCUSED ABSENCE	PAGE	56
HOUSE STANDS ADJOURNED	PAGE	56

## LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

PAGE 1

HB-0018	2ND READING	PAGE	21
HB-0021	2ND READING	PAGE	24
HB-0076	2ND READING	PAGE	36
HB-0096	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0128	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0161	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0178	MOTIONS	PAGE	3
HB-0188	2ND READING	PAGE	5
HB-0199	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0206	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0229	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0239	2ND READING	PAGE	7
HB-0249	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-0257	2ND READING	PAGE	9
HB-0290	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-0311	2ND READING	PAGE	14
HB-0318	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0329	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0340	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0345	3RD READING	PAGE	53
	MOTIONS	PAGE	53
	MOTIONS	PAGE	54
HB-0358	2ND READING	PAGE	20
	2ND READING	PAGE	39
HB-0367	2ND READING	PAGE	15
HB-0369	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0387	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0388	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0420	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0437	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0439	2ND READING	PAGE	16
HB-0441	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0448	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0510	2ND READING	PAGE	3
HB-0541	2ND READING	PAGE	17
HB-0546	2ND READING	PAGE	18
HB-0553	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0581	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0671	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0698	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0706	2ND READING	PAGE	19
HB-0868	MOTIONS	PAGE	38
HB-1007	1ST READING	PAGE	57

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

HB-1008	1ST READING	PAGE	57
HB-1009	1ST READING	PAGE	57
HB-1010	1ST READING	PAGE	57
HB-1011	1ST READING	PAGE	57
HB-1012	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1013	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1014	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1015	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1016	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1017	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1018	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1019	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1020	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1021	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1022	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1023	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1024	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1025	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1026	1ST READING	PAGE	58
HB-1027	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1028	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1029	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1030	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1031	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1032	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1033	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1034	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1035	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1036	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1037	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1038	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1039	1ST READING	PAGE	59
HB-1040	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1041	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1042	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1043	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1044	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1045	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1046	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1047	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1048	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1049	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1050	1ST READING	PAGE	60



DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

HB-1051	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1052	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HB-1053	1ST READING	PAGE	60
HJR-0009	3RD READING	PAGE	38
SB 58	1 <sup>st</sup> Reading	page	57
SB 113	1 <sup>st</sup> Reading	page	57

## LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION SYSTEM

DAILY TRANSCRIPT INDEX  
MARCH 21, 1979

PAGE 4

## SUBJECT MATTER

SPEAKER REDMOND-CALLS HOUSE TO ORDER	PAGE	1
REVEREND KRUEGER-PRAYER	PAGE	1
ROLL CALL FOR ATTENDANCE	PAGE	1
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	1
EXCUSED ABSENCES	PAGE	2
MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE	PAGE	2
READINGS OF THE JOURNAL	PAGE	2
CONSENT CALENDAR-SECOND READING	PAGE	3
HOUSE BILL 178-TABLED BY SPONSOR	PAGE	3
HOUSE BILL 868-TABLED BY THE SPONSOR	PAGE	38
TAYLOR-RECONSIDER VOTE ON HOUSE BILL 345	PAGE	53
HUFF-TABLE REP. TAYLOR'S MOTION	PAGE	54
ANNOUNCEMENTS	PAGE	54
EXCUSED ABSENCE	PAGE	56
HOUSE STANDS ADJOURNED	PAGE	56
COMMITTEE REPORTS	PAGE	57
HOUSE STANDS ADJOURNED	PAGE	60