

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

Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Chost. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. George Washington Carver said, 'When you can do the common things in life in an uncommon way, you will command the attention of the world'. Let us pray. Almighty Father, we express to Thee this day our great love of Thee and our gratitude for all the blessings which have been given to us to share. We are grateful for this state of life to which we have been called as Members of this House of Representatives. Direct us O Lord, in all our doings that we may constantly be alert to the everchanging needs of those whom we have the responsibility for effective and wise legislation. May all our achievements be measured, not by what we have done, but by what we accomplished for the good of the people of this great State of Illinois; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of alleigance. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "I pledge alleigance to the flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands one nation, under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3513, Representative Ewing.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3514, Representative Redmond. A Bill for an Act creating the Advisory Board to the Industrial Commission and defining its powers and duties. First Reading of the Bill."

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

Oblinger: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to introduce the students from Riverton High School who



are up here. Will they please stand? Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Friedrich, for what purpose do you rise?"

Friedrich: "For the good of the order Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move to table House Bill 3111."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any objection? Hearing none. Are you the Sponsor of that?"

Friedrich: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "3111 is tabled."

Clerk O'Brien: "Further introductions. House Bill 3515, Representative Braun. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 750, Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to take House Bill 750 back to Second Reading to put an Amendment on."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection; leave is granted. Read the Bill."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I offer Amendment #3 which corrects a mistake that was made in the Bill as it exists right now. I had apparently inadvertently repealed all of the coal mine, strip mine rehabilitation laws with one clause which was not my intention."

Speaker Redmond: "So what's new."

Skinner: "Excuse me."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm remembering 909. House Bill 909."

Skinner: "You mean Representative Beaupre's Bill?"

Speaker Redmond: "Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 3. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. The motion carried. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Is there any other Bill on Third Reading that a Member wants to be returned to the



order of Second Reading? Is there any Bill on Third Reading that a Member wants called? Either House Bill or Senate Bill. I suppose it's inappropriate for the Chair to indicate that next Friday is the April the 25 and that is the day that all Spring Calendar Bills are going to die a ignominious death. So you can anticipate that event by tabling if you desire. There were 295 on the Rules notice yesterday. I don't know how many were exempt. But Representative Ryan had indicated he thought that we would be able to get out of here a week early but it really doesn't look like it if we don't move something here pretty soon. Representative Polk, you want to call that Bill you took out of the record yesterday. What's the number of it?"

Polk: "Yes sir. House Bill 1563."

Speaker Redmond: "1563. What page? House Bills, Third Reading, Short Debate Calendar, page three. 1563, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker..."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1563. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Interest Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is somewhat of a clean-up Bill. Came out of the Committee with no negative votes. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board recently approved for federally chartered financial institutions a negotiable rate mortgage plan where interest rates can be adjusted up or down will bring that state into line and it's a noncontroversial piece of legislation."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Clerk. Will you restate you motion Mr. Polk. Do you want it to Second Reading or do you want to move it..."

Polk: "I think there is an Amendment now. We have to take it back to Second anyway."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman asks leave to return 1563 to the



Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave? Hearing
n objection, leave is granted. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Polk. Amends House Bill
1563 on page one, line 13 by changing 8% to 9% and
so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Polk."

Polk: "I would move for the passage of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question's on the Gentle-
man's motion for the adoption of Amendment 2. Those
in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have
it. Motion carried and the Amendment's adopted. Any
further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Polk asks
leave to keep it on Short Debate. Is leave granted?
Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative
Schoeberlein, for what purpose do you use?"

Schoeberlein: "Mr. Speaker, you have a rough, tough, tough
Legislator standing next to you who's birthday is
today."

Speaker Redmond: "It's his birthday today you say?"

Schoeberlein: "Happy birthday 'Laz' Murphy."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers, son of a Democratic
Member of Congress. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I don't know whether to say thank you or not
to say thank you. I'll have to think it over. This
is about the third time you've done this to me. Okay.
Remember, I was raised by a..."

Speaker Redmond: "Repent."

Borchers: "I was raised, partly raised, by an uncle who was
thoroughly and positively very Republican and he
inculcated me with the necessary Republican qualifications
of conservatism. I would like to table... permission
to table House Resolution 0234."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman have leave. Hearing no objection,
leave is granted. The Resolution is tabled. 234.



Let the record show that Representative Walsh is in the chamber. On the Order of... Where is it? Page two. On the Order of House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate appears House Bill 1801, Representative Skinner is recognized."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to have this put on Regular Debate rather than on Short Debate."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. On the Order of the Speaker's Table appears House Joint Resolution 74. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, for some reason, House Joint Resolution 74 did not get to be an Agreed Resolution and so it has gone through the Executive Committee and is now on the House floor. I believe it should be non-controversial. It is a Resolution which would honor a former colleague of ours who is still alive, A.B. McConnell who served in the 50's through the 1966 I believe. A.B. went to Governor Stratton after the 1956 election and suggested to Governor Stratton that perhaps McHenry County was owed something for its outstanding support of the Governor. The Governor agreed that a bypass would be built around 'Woodstock'. It was our first four-land highway in McHenry County and I proposed through the Resolution to instruct the Department of Transportation to erect a sign naming the bypass the A.B. McConnell bypass. It has been suggested not too charitably by Representative Greiman that perhaps we should have a Skinner exit ramp on this bypass but that is left out of the Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Members of the House, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Vinson: "Does your Sponsorship of the Resolution, Representative,



endorse the kind of politics involved?"

Skinner: "I'm sorry. I did not hear your question?"

Vinson: "I inquired if to whether your Sponsorship of this Resolution endorses the kind of politics involved in the construction of that bypass?"

Skinner: "Well, I've been waiting almost eight years, sir, for someone in the Executive Branch to make such an agreement with me and I have not succeeded yet so I..."

Vinson: "I'll try to put you in touch with the right people this afternoon."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is on the Gentleman's... Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Skinner, this is Route 47, right?"

Skinner: "No. It's Route 14."

Pierce: "Oh. Route 14 that goes Northwest. That's been ... and put there by A.B. McConnell. Is that right?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Pierce: "I think you're correct that he deserves this. Sir, do you know who was intrumental in the getting a toll road interchange at Route 47 that serves Woodstock and Huntley and other towns so you could get out on the toll road going to Chicago and offcoming from Chicago at the Northwest toll way at Route 47?"

Skinner: "I think you would better to make an assertion rather than ask a question because I had dinner with my State Senator and the Mayor of Woodstock last night and my State Senator claimed credit. I'm not sure he should have considering the question you just asked."

Pierce: "No, because your State Senator didn't even serve in the Legislature then so I would say that I was the author of that interchange with Representative Francis ... going way back and was honored and I hope someday when I retire from the Legislature and you're still here, because you'll be back by then, that you will name that interchange after me. Thank you."

Skinner: "We could call it the Pierce exit ramp?"



Pierce: "Shaeffer exit ramp. Pierce entrance ramp. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further? Question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of House Joint Resolution 74. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no."

Skinner: "Now assuming this passes, I hope nobody tells A.B."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 115 aye and no nay and the motion prevails and the Resolution's adopted. On the Order of House Bills, Third Reading appears House Bill 3042, Representative Reed. Will you read the Bill Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3042. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation of the Ordinary and Contingent Expense of the Institute of Natural Resources. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "It's on page nine. Representative Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3042 is a request by the Institute of Natural Resources for supplemental appropriation of 265,000 dollars to meet the states 5% administrative cost of the Federal Institutional Building Grants Program. This program provides for energy related assistance to 12,500 public institutions and units of local government in Illinois. I request your favorable consideration."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Que... Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor answer a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Birkinbine: "Representative Reed, is... are there any monies appropriated in this that would have anything whatsoever to do with the Coastal Zone Management Bill or any such



program?"

Reed: "Absolutely not Representative Birkinbine."

Birkinbine: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any other questions? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 112 aye and 6 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 2612. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2612. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the State Finance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2612, as long as I've been down here, is a very critical item for both sides of the aisle, from downstate and upstate. It requires the investment income attributable to the investment of monies of the road fund to be retained in the road fund. Basically, what the Bill does if they... if the Treasurer invests money as he's obligated to do the income that is generated by that money normally goes to the general revenue. Under this Bill, if the item is invested from the road fund, the interest accumulated would revert back to the road fund. The Bill came out unanimously out of the Committee. I strongly ask the support of the House on behalf of House Bill 2612."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is shall this Bill pass? Wait a minute. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will. Propound your question sir."

Vinson: "Representative, how are other funds treated in this respect?"

Lechowicz: "Well, I'm sure that you are familiar as I am,



Mr. Vinson, that there approximately 300 funds in the State Treasury. The money is invested and all the interest involved reverts back to the General Revenue Fund. What we're doing here is we're asking that the income or the item for the road fund that the interest involved would revert back to the road fund. And may I point out to the Membership that of the 300 funds it's pretty hard to come up with an estimate but it's approximately 10 million dollars that would go back to the road fund based upon the interest that is generated. May I also point out to the Membership that if you want to take a look at the balance of the road fund, we better start doing things like this or you're going to be looking at an escalation in the sales tax on gasoline which the Governor spoke briefly this morning on the news, in the Springfield news, and instead of having a flat fee, you'll have a percentage. And I'm saying that we better start addressing that problem now or you're going to have a very severe problem in the near future."

Vinson: "You said the amount was 10 million dollars that would revert to the road fund because..."

Lechowicz: "Approximately 7.5 for the road fund and approximately 3.9 on the "A" bond fund."

Vinson: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Quest... Representative Dunn."

Dunn E: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. A question for the Sponsor. The Digest seems to make an indication that there are other earnings which shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund. Would you clarify this. Is... Are all earnings from the transportation aid bond fund to be paid into the road fund or is only a portion of them to be paid into the road fund?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Dunn E: "Explain the Digest. What does that mean?"

Lechowicz: "Well I haven't read the Digest but I did read the



Bill and I would just tell you that the money that is generated from the road fund and from the "A" bond fund would revert back to the road fund. Basically what the law is now, in fact the law is silent on the subject, all they say is that the money that is generated in interest reverts back to General Revenue Fund. And this Bill would provide, right in the statutes, as far as any money from the road fund and the interest on it would revert back to the road fund."

Dunn J: "Are you saying then that all funds, interest on all bonds in the transportation aid series bond fund will be paid back into the road fund?"

Lechowicz: "Yes I am."

Dunn J: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I find this an incredible situation, the status quo. We are taking... am I, Mr. Sponsor, to understand that we are taking money that's earned on bond money, highway bond money, and putting it into general fund, we're diverting it... at the present time?"

Lechowicz: "That is correct."

Skinner: "That's just unbelievable."

Lechowicz: "This Bill would correct that."

Skinner: "Well, I think it's an excellent Bill. Those of you who didn't have the radio turned on this morning and didn't hear the Governor's sonorous tones ought to be informed that he stated that we need a road tax increase this year but he didn't think one would be able to pass. Well, the next best thing to passing a road tax, if we're looking for money, is perhaps to put the money that is being gotten out of investment of a currently existing road money and putting that in the road fund. I think we should stop this raid on the road fund. I think we ought to pass Representative Lechowicz's Bill and I just cannot understand how anybody could oppose it if they have a pothole in their



district."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Paul?"

Satterthwaite: "No. Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Lechowicz, would... if your Bill passes, would it mean that if series "A" bonds have been issued but not expended and that money were invested that investment income would go into the road fund and not into a fund that would be earmarked to repay the series "A" bond... the bond?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "By law, you've got to set aside the money for the repayment of bonds. This is the interest that is earned above and beyond the set aside amount and this would revert back to the road fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "But if you are earning money on bond funds that are not being expended for the construction purposes, should not that interest go to pay off the bonded indebtedness rather than going into additional construction?"

Lechowicz: "This has nothing to do with additional construction ma'am. When you're talking about issuing bonds you've got a prospective and in the prospective you've got to follow the rules of the prospective. Presently, the money is set aside and the interest that is gathered goes into the General Revenue Fund. What this Bill would do, you have to abide by the prospective and then the interest would go back to the road fund."

Satterthwaite: "But currently does not that money that would go into the General Revenue Fund isn't it possible for the Governor to transfer that to pay off the bonded indebtedness?"

Lechowicz: "With the approval of the House, you can transfer any funds. As long as I've been down here and the 300



funds that we have in state government, a very, very minute amount has ever been transferred and that's always been done with the approval of the General Assembly."

Satterthwaite: "My only concern is whether we are earmarking interest funds to another purpose rather than reserving them to pay off the bonded indebtedness."

Lechowicz: "I would never do that."

Satterthwaite: "I'll take your word for it but I don't whether I should."

Lechowicz: "Then don't vote for the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a piece of legislation that should have been happening a long time ago. These bonds were issued for the road fund and until they're used the money should definitely stay in the road fund interest earned and Representative Lechowicz should be commended on coming in with a Bill like this because this is something that we should have done a long time ago."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 151 aye and 3 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Order of Consideration Postponed on page 11 appears House Bill 1257. Representative Kiska aye. Representative Bower aye. Representative Simms aye. Representative Deuster aye. Speaker aye. Representative McPike aye. Katz aye. have all voted who wish? What's the count Mr. Clerk? 158 aye and 3 no. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 1257, Representative Jaffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1257."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill... This Bill has been read a third



time previously."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, House Bill 1257 provides for the licensing of dental laboratories and the registration of qualified dental laboratories that now exist by the Department of Registration, Education and a new board of license dental laboratory examiners. I might say to you that this Bill is supported by the Dental Society. It's also supported by the Illinois Medical Society. And what you have in the State of Illinois at the present time is that you have this profession that is not licensed and yet provides more than 95% of all the dental appliances supplied by dentists patients in Illinois and they're fabricated by dental laboratories and yet they're not regulated and they should be regulated and I think that it's in the interest of public health that we actually pass House Bill 1257. I think that lack of licensing of this skilled health service today should be remedied, and as I've indicated to you beforehand, the Illinois State Dental Society and the Illinois Medical Society both endorsed this legislation and it's also been passed through R and E and they have not indicated any opposition to it so I would urge an aye vote on House Bill 1257."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

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

Jaffe: "Be happy to."

Darrow: "Representative Jaffe, in view of four recent established sunset commission, wouldn't it be more appropriate to first have that commission check this Bill over before we pass it?"

Jaffe: "I just talked to the new people who are directing this. I talked to Mr. 'Groff' the other day. He said he has no objection to House Bill 1257. I think what he'd like to see us do is pass it out, let it go to the Senate and if they have any objection at that time they'll



raise it at that particular time. But he's looked at the Bill and at the present time they have no objection to it."

Darrow: "But are you saying that when it reaches the Senate you will hold it there until the commission has a chance to review it?"

Jaffe: "Well sure. I talked to 'Goff' about it and he certainly indicates that they will take a look at it when it was in the Senate. And I would certainly have no objection to it because, as you know, I'm a supporter of sunset legislation."

Darrow: "Well, I mean not just take a look but have time enough to...study it..."

Jaffe: "Yes Clarence. That's what he's indicated to me. As I say, I have discussed it with him and he has said, you know, he's looked at it. He hasn't had any objection to it. I told him who's been for it and against it and he sort of indicated let it come over to the Senate. I guess leadership is also talking about that sunset legislation and what they're going to do, you know. So I think that Rock will look at it. I think that everybody else will look at it and I certainly want them to do so because I'm in favor of sunset legislation."

Darrow: "Absolutely. I knew you would be because common cause is so interested in this legislation also. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I am feeling like a voice in the wilderness. We have here another Bill to regulate another profession and no one is speaking against it and I think someone should be. If someone else would like to be I'll be happy... or like to do it I'll be happy to sit down. You want to speak against it? I'll sit down."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Skinner yields and sit down to Representative Bullock."



Bullock: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Jaffe: "Sure will."

Bullock: "Representative Jaffe, did I understand you correct to say that the Illinois State Dental Society supports this Bill?"

Jaffe: "That is correct."

Bullock: "Representative Jaffe, is this Bill in any way intended to be a fore runner for the acknowledging and licensure of denture?"

Jaffe: "No. It has nothing to do with that Representative Bullock. Last time this was up I think some people were confused with that. It has nothing to do with denturism at all. We're talking about dental technicians who are the people..."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, could we have a little order so we can hear the debate?"

Speaker Redmond: "Give the Gentleman order."

Jaffe: "We're talking about the dental technician who provides dental appliances to dentists. They do not do anything for the public so the Dental Society is for it and so is the Medical Society."

Bullock: "Mr. Jaffe, will this legislation allow the technologists, the dental technologists or the dental laboratory technologist to function autonomously?"

Jaffe: "No. No. They do it subject to, you know, to dental orders. They work in conjunction with dentists. But what you have is they provide something like 85% of the appliances yet nobody knows where they come from or what they're doing. They have many 'schlock' operations in existence today and they're not regulated by the state and they're not providing the services and they should be providing the services. They're not professional and so what we're trying to do with House Bill 1257 is to provide good services, professional services and make sure that they're checked



out. They are not checked at the present time."

Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Bullock: "HouseBill 1257, in my estimation Mr. Speaker, is not needed. This Bill was heard once before and did not get the necessary votes for passage. I believe that this Body has an obligation to protect the health and welfare of all of the citizens of the state, but more specific, I think that this Legislature has the responsibility to be deliberate in its proceedings. And I think deliberation in this regard would require that we not pass this Bill at this time, that we allow instead that appropriate commission and committees of this House to pursue further hearings on the matter. I've received enormous communication from my district, from the elderly and from many persons who are subjected from time to time to the type of crass and unprofessional work that Mr. Jaffe has mentioned. I'm not thoroughly convinced that this Bill is not, in fact, a precursor or forerunner to the license of denturists in the State of Illinois. And I would urge all my colleagues in the House to look at this Bill very carefully and I think that once you consider the ramifications of the legislation, you would agree that it's not needed at this time and I would urge you to cast a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, could I direct a question to the Sponsor Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Katz: "Yes, Representative Jaffe, the Governor signed into law Senate Bill, I think it was Senate Bill 495 last year and I thought that that created a requirement that before any new licensure could be established that they had to go to the commission, to the select committee on regulatory reform in order to have that



subject approved before the Legislature could act. Would you tell me if my recollection is correct or incorrect and perhaps the Gentleman on the other side who sponsored that Bill might enlighten us as to its impact on this particular Bill, House Bill 1257, that's now before us."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. I'll get to you. Do you want to close? Representative Jaffe.

Did he propound the question?"

Jaffe: "Yes he did. I just wanted to respond to his..."

Speaker Redmond: "I thought on the order was that you take that up when you close."

Jaffe: "He asked what affect..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Harold, what has happened is that there are a couple Bills that have been caught in the switches between that time and this time and I think that the sunset commission is looking at all those Bills, and as I indicated to you, I talked to Mr. 'Goff' regarding it and they're trying to make some sort of policy. He indicated that he would not be against this particular Bill. He wanted it, you know, he would take a further look at it when it comes to the Senate. So I don't think we're really going to have any problems as far as the sunset commission goes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I rise to oppose House Bill 1257. It's a fact that has been acknowledged by the two previous Directors of the Department of Registration and Education that we not only have too much licensing in the State of Illinois but that the licensing we have does not serve the public benefit, the public good. This Bill has nothing to do with protecting consumers. This Bill would simply be an attempt on the part of dentists to protect themselves from these laboratories. I respectfully suggest,



Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, if the dentists want protection let them protect themselves and not at the expense of the public of this state. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is a Bill that would not enhance the public health, welfare of the state, but rather it's simply another attempt by a licensing Bill to protect a particular occupation or profession. I think this is contrary to public policy. It would be in promotion of a monopolistic practice, would add to the cost of state government and should not be approved. I, therefore; urge a nay vote on HB 1257."

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

Katz: "Mr. Speaker, I was in a colloquy with Mr. Jaffe. Excuse me. I was in a with Mr. Jaffe. I asked him a question and I want to respond to the answer that he gave to the question. So I want to continue the colloquy even though you have gone to Mr. Schlickman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jaffe, do you mind continuing the colloquy? Whatever that is. Representative Jaffe."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, as a matter of fact, I replied to Representative Katz. I gave him an answer and as I turned around and looked at Representative Katz, he was busy on the telephone sitting down. I'll be happy to answer the question again Harold but I did..."

Katz: "No, I didn't want to. I wanted to respond to your answer. I wasn't asking you to respond."

Jaffe: "I see. Alright."

Katz: "I was on the telephone to the Legislative Council to check my recollection with regard to the fact and I did get the facts. We did pass 495. The Governor did sign 495. It's required, people who want to set up licensure to go to the select committee to have the approval of the select committee. That's what we set it up for. You responded that you had spoken to Mr.



'Goff', the Executive Director, and that he had said to you that he didn't care. You could go ahead with your Bill but he is not making the law. We ..."

Jaffe: "Harold, what I said, if I could interrupt you for a second, I think you left one important factor out. And that I said that there are about four or five Bills that got caught in the switches because they were either on the Calendar already passed out of the Committee or passed out of the House that deal with this subject matter and that's where they're caught between the switches, Harold. And so they really have no policy with regard to those Bills and what they're trying to do is formulate the policy as they're going on. That's what I said to you."

Katz: "Well, and what I'm saying to you Mr. Greiman is... Mr. Jaffe. Pardon me. I can't tell one guy from Skokie from another. What I'm... What I'm saying to you Mr. Jaffe is that that commission and Mr. 'Goff' don't have the power to make policy as to whether to honor a law passed by the State of Illinois. That law became effective upon the signing of that law... that Bill into law and... simply relinquish they're responsibility..."

Jaffe: "But Harold, you're not listening. What I'm saying to you is that there..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think they've got kind of an unusual procedure here. I don't want anymore colloquies. Okay? now. Any other... Representative Hallock."

Hallock: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as the Sponsor last year of Senate Bill 495 I want to make it clear that that Bill did provide for a... and review of many proposed regulations or restrictions which this Bill seeks to do. However, because of that Bill it's also unclear whether or not that would apply to any Bill as Representative Jaffe pointed out that were in the House at the time that



Bill was passed. So from the point of view of the committee members and the sponsors of that Bill I think that they would probably say with regard to this Bill that for the most part it would probably be exempt and excluded from that new sunset law. Although there may be some dissenting points on that also. I would like to say that this Bill, I think, is something to review partially interns of the committees point of view but by and large the laws will say, I believe, that this Bill here will be exempt from sunset regulations."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes Mr. Speaker. I'd like to move the previous question please."

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put? All in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Motion carried. Representative Jaffe to close."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I think that Representative Hallock was indeed correct with the procedure that has to be followed the position that this Bill is in at the present time, and I thank him for his remarks. In addition, let me say that someone said that we ought to keep this Bill here a little bit longer. We've already had it for over a year. I think it's been debated before committee and after committee. It's been debated on the floor of the House and I think we should dispose of it today and pass it out. As I've indicated to you, not more than 95% of all dental appliances made today are made by dental laboratories and yet these people are not regulated. They are not looked up by any governmental agency. I've passed this through the R and E. R and E is not in opposition to it. I think that they believe that this is an area that actually should be looked at. As I've indicated, the Dental Society is for it. The Medical Society is for it and I think it's in the nature of good health, and



I would urge an aye vote on House Bill 1257."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass?"

Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 aye and 22 no. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On page 12, Constitutional Amendment, Second Reading appears House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment 44. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #44. This Resolution has been read a second time previously. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 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 Ryan, for what purpose do you rise?"

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would like to yield to Representative Friedrich for the purpose of a motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."



Friedrich: "To...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would like to have your attention, because I think this motion... I think this motion will be of interest to several of you who waited in the Rules Committee yesterday and failed to get any attention. We have a motion...written motion with the Clerk, and I move that motion to suspend Rule 66B which would discharge the House Rules Committee from all Bills posted for hearing on April 16. Now Mr. Speaker, in support of that motion, I think anyone who was in Rules Committee yesterday realized that the whole thing was a bad joke. It certainly was not in keeping with the spirit of the rules. It certainly was not fair to the Members who had Bills before that Committee, and if we're going to put Bills out on the floor on a selective basis, let's put them all out. Now a lot of Members were there yesterday who had no opportunity to get their Bills heard. They are not going to get them heard today. They will be lucky if they get them heard next week. So if we're just going to have an open Session, let's put all the Bills on the floor. So I move the adoption of the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan...Representative Getty, pardon me."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Getty: "Representative Friedrich, how many Bills were in Committee?"

Friedrich: "I think presently there are about 285 Bills in the Rules Committee."

Getty: "Alright, and the Rules Committee previously had supported, and this House had supported having a system where only emergency matters would be heard, and that would be through the Rules Committee. Is that correct?"

Friedrich: "Any similarity between the Bills were put out yesterday and emergency is a coincidence."

Getty: "But they were put out by the Rules Committee in accordance with the rules of this House...established by



this House."

Friedrich: "In accordance with the will of the Majority."

Getty: "Mr. Friedrich, are you suggesting that the people whose Bills were heard, were heard in some manner other than an absolutely fair and impartial manner?"

Friedrich: "I'm saying that the procedure that is being used is not fair to the Members of this Body. They are being done on a selective basis. There are Bills in there which will never have a chance to be heard. Now we're either going to put them all out or none. That's the way it ought to work. Now the intent when this thing was invoked was that we would put out emergency Bills, but I can tell you it's being done on a very selective basis. I can tell you that the Chair was very ruthless in his handling of that Committee, and I think it is not fair to the Members who sat around all afternoon trying to get their Bills heard. They'll never get them heard. If you want your Bills to be heard in a regular Committee you'd better support my motion."

Getty: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would just like to say that I think the history of the Rules Committee has been one of fairness, and I take objection as one Member that...I know that the man who chaired that Committee yesterday is a very fair and impartial Member of this House."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, which motion is before the House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich's motion to suspend the provisions of Rule 66...B."

Madigan: "What does that Rule provide?"

Speaker Redmond: "66B, is that what you're asking for? That is a motion to discharge the Committee."

Friedrich: "This suspends the Rule that the motion does not have to be on the Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, I see. Yeah. 66B provides..."

Friedrich: "And a discharge of the Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "66B is that the motion must be in writing and



must be carried on the daily Calendar for the next Legislative Day under the order of motions. No action shall be taken on the motion until it is on the Calendar. This Subsection may be suspended only by a motion of..."

Friedrich: "So I'm asking..."

Speaker Redmond: "...Adopted by 107 votes."

Friedrich: "I'm asking for 107 votes."

Speaker Redmond: "That's correct. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I regret if there were any problems in Rules Committee yesterday to which the Gentleman refers. I regret that I was...I was not there yesterday, but the Gentleman knows that the Rules Committee is meeting this afternoon. It will be meeting again in the morning. We have a way of building up little incidents and making major matters of them. The problem of yesterday was yesterday. There will be a meeting of the Rules this afternoon and tomorrow morning, and I would urge the House not to act precipitously. We spend a lot of time getting these Rules. We're trying to move into the last few days of the Session. I assure the Gentleman and the Members of the House that all of the Members of the House will be treated fairly and adequate time will be given to hear all that we have today, and tomorrow, and next week, and I would urge that we not act precipitously, and the Gentleman's motion ought to be opposed."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Well, Mr. Speaker, for anyone to suggest that there was any semblance of fairness in the Rules Committee yesterday indicates only that the Speaker was not in attendance. Never in my years of the Legislature have I seen a Chairman abuse the Committee and the Members of this House as that Chairman did yesterday. Anyone that was sitting there waiting to hear a Bill...to have a Bill of his called had to have a feeling of outrage as the Committee Chairman routinely recognized not only those



that he chose arbitrarily, but recognized Members of the Committee sitting there who had to be there anyway while Members who had Bills sitting in the room waiting to be called sat there and stewed. I would think that anybody that was in that Committee yesterday would support this motion. But going beyond that, in response to Representative Katz and his remarks about the Rules Committee, this Committee has been a joke right from the start. The Rules Committee nothing, it is the 'Sieve Committee.' Anything that comes in, roles out and goes to the Substantive Committees anyway, so why don't we just get rid of this useless process, go to the Substantive Committee, and do the work of this House? The whole Rules Committee procedure has been a joke from the start. Yesterday was just abuse of that joke, and I'm certainly... would urge... would urge every Member of this House to support the motion of Representative Friedrich. Any Member who sat in that room yesterday waiting to have his Bills called has to support this motion. I've never seen such abuse in my life. I see the Gentleman in question is returning to the floor now, and I'm glad he is. I would hate to have anybody think that we were speaking behind his back. And I will repeat that the abuse of the Chair yesterday was monumental, and we should support this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I was honored to hear every word back in the back rooms, and I'm quite honored, because in all the years that Representative Collins has been attacking and smiling at the same time, it is the first time he ever attacked me, and I finally, because I am going to retire soon, I'm glad that I finally qualified for that attack. I would say the Rules Committee is a frustrating procedure. I tried to move as fast as I could. There are Members that sat there, too. I sat there and never called my Bills for several hours. We agreed at the beginning,



and it was no secret about this, to try to call some Members of the Committee about two hours into the Session, and we did, and that frustrated those who were waiting. And I don't blame them, because I've been in their position, too, sitting out there and frustrating. Believe me, I did not do it on a partisan basis. I had one ruling that was questioned by Representative Friedrich, and maybe he was right on it, and by Representative Collins, but the motion to overrule the Chair was defeated. I don't think I did it on a partisan basis. The procedure is a frustrating procedure. I think the Members who sit there hour after hour have a right to have their Bills called once in a while, and we did call some of their Bills. I know some of my good friends who were waiting are mad at me. They are not talking to me. They are frustrated with me. My Bills weren't called either, but believe me, I was not picking on or discriminating against any Members, but I am glad to be on Representative Collins hit parade after all these years, and I thank him for the mildness of his attack."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, a point of information. Putting aside the emotionalism of the moment, the Speaker's Chair has the problem of contending with the Calendar of this House. Should this motion be upheld, and should the flood gates be opened, what will this do to our Calendar?"

Speaker Redmond: "We'll have a white Christmas."

Kosinski: "What does that mean, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I have assumed that if this Rule is suspended that any other Rule can be suspended, and every Bill that's been introduced possibly would go to Committee. . . to Substantive Committees, and I don't know how long the Body wants to stay in attendance, but let me tell you that when we started we had 200 and some odd Bills on the Calendar. There were 295 Bills in Rules yesterday. I understand there's another 100, so you're



looking probably at 1,000 Bills. There's no way..."

Kosinski: "What would that mean in terms of projection of date, Mr. Speaker, for closing of this House?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, certainly if the Body, unless they move to adjourn, there is no way you'd be able to close by July 1."

Kosinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Pierce: "God Bless Mayor Byrne."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Telscer."

Telscer: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think the Gentleman who acted as the Chairman yesterday has very eloquently made a case for the discharge of the Bills in the House Rules Committee. He is correct. It is a frustrating, long, drawn out procedure which really isn't going to work well. The Rules Committee indeed has been a sieve, and Bills get out of the Committee, and they come onto the Calendar, and we're going to have a white Christmas whether or not the Bills are heard in Rules or not. Now, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, let me tell you what is going to happen next. The two leaders, the Majority Leader, and the Minority Leader will get together, and they're going to make up an Agreed Bill list. They are going to take care of the Bills that they want to take care of, and Bills that you and I may have will never see the light of day. Now I submit to you, Mr. Speaker and Members, that's not fair. I've got Bills that are of an emergency nature, that concern my district, and I want them to have a fair hearing. It is impossible for the Rules Committee to fairly and adequately hear these Bills, and therefore, it is frustrating. It is capricious, and it is arbitrary. The only Bills that get out are the Bills that the leader wants to get out, and the average rank and file Member is not treated fairly. And so, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, let's put them all on the Calendar. Let's treat every Member fair, and let's let every Member take care of their constituencies as they



fit. If the Substantive Committee doesn't think the Bill has to pass, and doesn't think it is an emergency, let that Committee kill the Bills."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I stand to defend Representative Pierce and his conduct in the meeting yesterday. If anything, he was faster with Bills than our regular Chairman is, and I don't cast any reflections on the regular Chairman, but the problem...the problem goes a lot deeper than the Rules Committee. In the first place, the Rules Committee is indeed serving as a sieve. That's all it is. It is slowing down the Bills is all it's doing. Name one Bill that a Member of the Rules Committee has had turned down. If you are a Member of the Rules Committee...you're not on the Rules. Sit down..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Chair will make the rulings. Proceed."

Flinn: "Right. Okay. Would...I would like to say this, Mr. Speaker, you know I've talked to you and some of the other people on our side of the aisle on numerous occasions. The real problem is that a lot of us will introduce a Bill every time we feel the hot breath of a constituent on the back of our necks. And we introduce Bills not by the tens, but by the hundreds around here. We introduce identical Bills. There is a way surely...some way that we can stop all of this. I think that there ought to be a Committee appointed from the Rules Committee, if you so choose, to look into the possibility of only introducing one Bill for each subject matter out of a Committee. Let all of them...the Committee do all of the work instead of all of it coming out on the floor. The real problem is that the Rules Committee has an impossible job. They are not doing the job that they were designated for. They are not stopping Bills. There are very few of them getting stopped. And we're going to continue on, this is not a new problem. It is one that has existed as



long as we've had the rule that on the off year that the Rules Committee must rule on a Bill whether it is exempt or not. And I would suggest that we just do the best we know how. I don't really know whether to support the motion or not, because we're going to have a problem if we pass the motion, we're going to have a problem if we don't pass the motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't rise to criticize the permanent Speaker or the temporary Chairman of that Rules Committee, but I tried to warn the Members of this House last year that all Bills that did not receive the 89 votes that it took to pass a Bill, were sent to the Spring Calendar. And to answer Mr. Getty, yes, the Rules Committee is violating their own rules because there is some 285 Bills in the last two days that were posted, and I ask Mr. Getty to go through those Bills that were passed out of the Rules Committee. If there's an emergency nature to any of those Bills, I would like to have them point them out to this Membership. And also on the subject matter, there were at least seven or eight Bills pertaining to the same subject matter, and if that is an emergency when passing out Bills like this, let the blizzard of Bills come in. Let us have our white Christmas of Bills, but let's get on with the work, send them to the regular Committees instead of wasting our time in Rules, and the Membership time in Rules. Let them go directly to the Committees that they belong."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, that is the whole point I think, and I was very frustrated there yesterday myself. And I was frustrated for reasons that have been mentioned here, but for another reason, and that simply is this, what was so sacred about five o'clock in the afternoon? If you got 250 Bills that have to be heard, then I think it it the



responsibility of the Rules Committee, or any other Committee to stay till midnight to hear those Bills if you have to. The Members are there. They'll wait till midnight, so why the hell does the Rules Committee Members think they have to adjourn at five o'clock? I know there is a reason or two, but this is the most frustrating thing. I would suggest if you don't like being on that Committee, if you don't like the hours you have to put in after your Bills have been heard, then asked to be replaced."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? You ready for the question? Representative Friedrich to close."

Friedrich: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we pretty well covered the reasons here. I agree with Representative Mulcahey that the adjournment was rather capricious. We were all there. All the Members were there. The Members who had Bills sitting there ready to be heard, and the Chair put the motion to adjourn, declared it passed without taking a Roll Call. I'm sure if he'd have put it to a vote, that the Rules Committee would have stayed in Session to accommodate these Members. So it is obvious to me that the adjournment was capricious, and so they thwarted the will of the Committee. So I move the adoption of this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the suspension of Rule 66B. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, in rising to explain my vote, we are in more serious times than most people realize. The content of some of these Bills that will come out may help us avoid a depression. They may help us stop... help to fight inflation. They may help our constituents, and our voters, and the people in the State of Illinois to live through the worst economic downfall that we have coming. Let's let the Bills be heard in Committee. Let's put the Committees to work, and if we...they say we don't earn our money, let's show them that we do earn our money,



that we...that the salaries that we receive are justified, and I think that we should stand up and hear the Bills as...if they don't want to do their job, why just kill all of them today, or let them all out."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 85 'aye', and 56 'no', and the motion fails. Let's see, somebody had something that they wanted. Who was that?"



Speaker Redmond: "On the order of Consideration Postponed appears House Bill 746. Representative Bianco. Page 11."

Clark O'Brien: "House Bill 746, this Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bianco."

Bianco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 746 would guarantee people who are subscribers to Chicago Blue Cross, Blue Shield Health Plan the right to podiatric care under all contracts. The subscribers are currently paying premiums for medical care coverage including foot care. However not all contracts statutorily cover podiatric care when provided by a doctor of podiatric medicine, a foot specialist. This Bill would provide and insure patients the alternative of going to a foot specialist with a foot related medical problem. Presently, an insured patient has a statutorily valid and recognized claim if he goes to a doctor of medicine, a general practitioner, but may not always recover costs if he goes to a doctor of podiatric medicine, a foot specialist. If the insurance covers foot problems, people should be entitled to receive treatment by a foot specialist without the chance of not being covered. Guaranteeing the people the right to consult a podiatric physician would not receive... would not increase overall medical care costs. The subscriber is already paying premiums for foot care. In effect, Blue Cross, Blue Shield already has foot... already honors foot care costs. What we are doing in this legislation is statutorily indicating that a doctor of podiatric medicine can be used for any medical care of the feet. I respectfully ask for an 'aye' vote on House Bill 746."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, and Representatives, I rise in opposition against House



Bill 746. Under this legislation what we are doing, we are mandating a state mandate on all Blue Cross, Blue Shield policies that they pay podiatry costs which an individual may incur. At the present time, anyone may elect to have this additional coverage and provisos under their insurance policies, but they will have to pay an additional premium. There's a great difference if an individual has a problem with their feet of going to a podiatrists and one that is a licensed physician to practice medicine in all of its branches, that happens also to be a specialist and that type of treatment which is an individual that is an orthopedic surgeon or an orthopedic specialist. There's a great difference in the training. There's a great difference in the qualifications and ability. And very frankly, what we are becoming involved with is mandating through the legislative process, mandating onto the consumer additional costs for insurance premiums and we are extending beyond the parameters of reasonableness, to a certain extent, those areas that insurance companies are being forced to pay claims. There's other legislation in that also mandates additional coverages be granted through Blue Cross and Blue Shield on a mandatory basis. At the present time, an individual can obtain this coverage on the voluntary basis to pay that extra premium. But we are... What we are doing is.. if this legislation were to pass, you are not doing a favor to the citizens of the state. You are mandating an increase cost of health insurance in the State of Illinois. And for these reasons, because of the difference in training, the academic background, and another factor that enters to it, podiatrists basically do not have hospital privileges, that you are increasing the cost of health insurance at a time when our economy and our state should not be mandating any additional costs to the



private sector of our economy. And for these reasons, I oppose the passage of House Bill 746."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Griesheimer?"

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe that this Bill or a Bill similar to this was called once before and I recall voting on the question of whether we would add podiatry under the coverages of state policies for health insurance. And at that time, I opposed that Bill feeling that we should protect the medical profession in its exclusivity and its coverages under medical and hospitalization plans. I have reviewed this and I think realistically we have to consider that to become a podiatrist is not something that requires merely the touch of the wand of some wizard. It takes a considerable amount of training and also requires a considerable amount of experience for a podiatrist to stay in business in his form of medical practice. No he's not a physician, but he is a form of doctor in a very highly specialized area. Under those circumstances I feel that they have a right to look to the same form of insurance that a doctor or a physician might who is in either general or specialized practice. And therefore, I stand changing my position on this feeling that we should support this to give the right to those citizens who have foot related ailments and go to podiatrists, the opportunity to have coverages under medical insurance with the very high cost of all forms of service rendered by doctors of all types in our state."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to this Bill. This is another Bill in a list of Bills which would require that certain medical practitioners be covered under your



insurance program. Now I have no particular objection to podiatrists or to clinical psychologists or to social workers or any other class of people who treat for various illnesses. But I think we're making a mistake when we mandate that insurance policies have to be written in such a way that they pick up all of those coverages. Actually what we're doing is mandating an increase in premiums for people who buy such insurance. I think it's a step in the wrong direction. I think the Bill should be opposed."

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

Bianco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've listened to these arguments here and they're the same old arguments that were given last time this Bill came up. There was a popular misconception about this Bill. This Bill does nothing more than statutorily indicate a doctor of podiatric medicine into written law. The argument that it is going to increase medical costs is ridiculous because I have consulted with Blue Cross, Blue Shield as much as an hour and a half ago and they told me that in their opinion it would not increase any costs because they're already paying for foot care. Again I reiterate, all we're doing in this Bill is statutorily indicating doctors of podiatric medicine as being recognized foot specialists that people can go to to get foot care without any fear of not being covered under insurance laws. And I urge each and every one of the Representatives in this Assembly to take that into consideration because it is necessary for us to allow the people of this state to be able to get proper medical coverage. And on that basis, I respectfully ask for your 'aye' vote. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?'



Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a conflict of interest on this matter and as usual I'll vote my conscience."

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

Matijevich: "I've got a conflict too. I've got a sore foot right now."

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

Stanley: "This does require 89 votes or 107?"

Speaker Redmond: "89."

Stanley: "Okay. I'd like to ask for an oral... verification."

Speaker Redmond: "Too late for that one. You can have a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. I think that's what Representative Simms is going to ask. Representative Bianco requests a poll of the absentees. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Poll of the absentees; Abramson. Balanoff.."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Representative Balanoff? 'Aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Beatty. Bradley. Bullock..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bullock, 'aye'. Representative Van Duyne, 'aye'."

Clerk Leone: "Cullerton. Ebbesen. Ewell. Friedrich. Garmisa. Getty. Hanahan. Hoxsey. Keane. Kelly. Leon..."

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

Clerk Leone: "Mahar. McBroom. Meyer. Molloy. O'Brien. Rea. Ropp. Schisler. Schraeder. Stearney. Steczo. Stuffle. Terzich. Vinson..."

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

Clerk Leone: "VonBoeckman.."



Speaker Redmond: "VonBoeckman? Representative Hanahan, for what purpose do you arise? 'Aye' on Hanahan."

Clerk Leone: "Wolf..."

Speaker Redmond: "No. Schisler, is that 'aye' or 'no'? Schisler, 'aye'. Representative Cullerton, 'aye'. Representative Vinson?"

Vinson: "Has there been a request for a verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yes, there has."

Vinson: "Who made that request?"

Speaker Redmond: "I can't tell you. Representative Simms. No, he asked for an oral verification and you asked for a verification. Doesn't make any difference. It's been asked. So... Okay. Representative Simms yields to Representative Vinson the request for the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Have you gone through the absentees? Proceed with the absentees."

Clerk Leone: "Watson. Williams. Woodyard. And, Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Poll of the absentees has been concluded. Representative Braun? Braun?"

Braun: "Mr. Speaker, may I be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is she recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "May she be verified and leave the floor?"

Hearing no objections, she's verified. Now what is the total count? 101? Wait a minute now. Representative Yourell, 'aye'. That's 102. Bradley, 'no'. 47. Representative Leon? Change Leon from 'no' to 'aye'. All the absentees on the Roll Call. Representative Ropp, 'no'. Representative Abramson, 'no'. Representative Willer?"

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to change my 'yes' vote to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change Representative Willer to 'no'. Representative Mugalian, 'no'. Now have all the absentees



been... Representative McBroom, 'no'. Representative Leverenz? McBroom was the last one. Representaative Leverenz?"

Leverenz: "Convert me to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Change him to 'no'. Flinn, 'aye'.

May Mr. Flinn be verified? Have no objection to Flinn being verified now? Representative Donovan, 'no'. Representative Borchers?"

Borchers: "Am I permitted to explain my vote or not?"

Speaker Redmond: "No."

Borchers: "Don't vote me. I really know."

Speaker Redmond: "No. No... You... Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I wonder if under the circumstances it might make sense to dump this and start over."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the Chair will make that decision.

Representative Steczo? 'Aye'. Now what's the count?

Representative Rea. No, I'm getting close to your point of view. All the absentees and all the changes of vote, have they been recorded? Kelly, 'aye'. Okay. Now, who's that? Representative Barnes, 'no'. Anybody going to change their mind now? Okay. Proceed with the verification of the affirmative. Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "I wonder if you could indicate to us where we're starting from, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the count now, Mr. Clerk? 99 'aye' and 54 'no'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll."

Clerk Leone: "Alexander. Balanoff. Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Bowman. Braun. Breslin. Brummer. Bullock. Burnidge. Campbell. Capparelli. Capuzi. Catania. Christensen. Conti. Cullerton. Currie. Davis. Dawson. DiPrima. Domico. Doyle. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Dyer. Epton. Ewing. Flinn. Virginia Frederick. Gaines. Giorgi. Goodwin. Greiman.



Griesheimer. Grossi. Hallock. Hallstrom. Hanahan.
 Harris. Henry. Hudson. Huff. Huskey. Jaffe.
 Dave Jones. Emil Jones. Karpel. Katz. Kelly.
 Kent. Klosak. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kucharski.
 Kulas. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leon. Macdonald.
 Madigan. Margulas. Matijevich. Matula. Mautino.
 McGrew. McPike. Oblinger. Patrick. Pechous.
 Pierce. Polk. Pouncey. Pullen. Reed. Reilly.
 Richmond. Robbins. Sandquist. Schisler. Schneider.
 Sharp. Skinner. Steczo. E.G. Steele. C.M. Stiehl.
 Swanstrom. Taylor. Telcser. Totten. Van Duyn.
 Vitek. Wikoff. Williamson. J.J. Wolf. Younge.
 Yourell. And, Mr. Speaker."

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

Vinson: "Representative Bell?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that Mr..."

Vinson: "Representative Bell."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Bell here? How is Bell recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative Bowman."

Speaker Redmond: "Bowman here? He's in the aisle over there."

Vinson: "The Majority Leader's seat. I see him. Representative Bullock? I see..."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Vinson: "Representative Christensen."

Speaker Redmond: "Christensen here? Representative Christensen here? Is Christensen here? There he is in the back."

Vinson: "Where?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right there. Representative Christensen will you come front and center and wave your right hand?"

Vinson: "I see him now. Representative Cullerton."



Speaker Redmond: "Cullerton? Is Cullerton here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk Leone: "The Gentleman is recorded... "

Speaker Redmond: "Oh, wait a minute. There's Cullerton in the back. Stand up, Mr. Cullerton. There's Mr. Cullerton. Remove Cullerton from the..."

Vinson: "Dawson??"

Speaker Redmond: "Is Dawson here? Dawson here? Remove him."

Vinson: "Doyle."

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

Vinson: "Dyer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer. Is that Representative Dyer? Remove Representative Dyer."

Vinson: "Representative Ewing?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Vinson: "Ewing."

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

Vinson: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Flinn? Is Flinn here? He requested to be verified earlier I believe, Representative Vinson. He was out here in front and he asked to be verified and there were no objections."

Vinson: "Representative O'Brien."

Speaker Redmond: "O'Brien desires to be recorded as 'aye'.

Representative Larry Stuffle is 'no'."

Vinson: "Representative Giorgi?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's right here."

Vinson: "Where? Oh.."

Speaker Redmond: "Right here."

Vinson: "Representative Goodwin?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Goodwin here? Harry's in his seat."

Vinson: "I see a hand, I'll assume it's his. Representative Grossi?"



Speaker Redmond: "Grossi here? Representative Grossi?"

How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Vinson: "Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Redmond: "There's DiPrima."

Vinson: "Representative Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that?"

Vinson: "Huff."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff? Is Huff back there?"

I can't see. Representative Ryan is standing in front of me. Remove Representative Huff. Representative Dyer has returned. Will you please give her her seat, Mr. Casey?"

Vinson: "Representative Karpel."

Speaker Redmond: "Did you put Dyer back on? Is .. Representative Karpel here? She's in the back."

Vinson: "Representative Klosak?"

Speaker Redmond: "Klosak is here."

Vinson: "Representative Mahar?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who was that? Mahar's here. Representative Huff is here. Put him back on."

Vinson: "Representative McGrew."

Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Vinson: "Representative Pullen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen here? Oh, there she is. Standing next to Representative Friedrich. Raise your hands and come forward, Representative Pullen. Representative Vinson hasn't seen you."

Vinson: "I've... Representative Leon?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leon? Is he here? Leon here? Put him back on. "

Vinson: "Do what?"

Speaker Redmond: "Take him off. Take him off."

Vinson: "Representative Sharp?"



Speaker Redmond : "Representative Sharp here? Representative Sharp? Is Representative Sharp.. There he is in the back."

Vinson: "Where?"

Speaker Redmond: "Sharp, will you come forward, raise your right hand, face east."

Vinson: "Representative Telcser."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him. Cullerton has returned. Put him back on the Roll Call. Representative Cullerton, will you raise your right hand? Face Mr. Vinson."

Vinson: "Representative Wolf?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf? He's in his seat."

Vinson: "Representative Yourell?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yourell is right here, next to Pierce, temporary Chairman of Rules."

Vinson: "No further questions of the Affirmative Roll."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count? Did we get Mr. White?"

He wanted to be 'present'. Representative White desires to be recorded as 'aye'. On this question there's 98 'aye'... How many 'no'? 30? 53 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Hoxsey. Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wanted to be recorded as 'aye' on that vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Verified Roll Call."

Hoxsey: "I couldn't get your attention."

Speaker Redmond: "I'm sorry. Anyone else with an uncontested matter? On the Order of Consideration Postponed, House Bill 158, Representative Huskey. Representative Huskey on 158. Out of the record. 161, VonBoeckman. Out of the record. 180, Borchers. Representative Borchers? 180? Representative Borchers."



180? Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I'm not prepared for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Hard to believe. 308. Representative McCourt. Representative McCourt. Representative McAuliffe, will you please not disturb Representative McCourt. 308. Out of the record. 310, Sandquist. Out of the record. 330, Kornowicz. Out of the record. 349, Grieman. Representative Greiman. 349? Out of the record. 501, Younge. You want that called? Out. I didn't get your signal. 520, Preston. Preston. 520. You want to call that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 520. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Preston on 520."

Preston: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. House Bill 520 is a Bill that we speak of... previously spoken to here which would require the Department of Local Government Affairs to conduct a state-wide land use and ownership survey. This came up. We had some discussion on it previously. This is a good Bill particularly in these times when we have major conflicts on the international scene, and it's important for the people of Illinois and indeed important for the people of this Legislature to know who owns the farm land in Illinois, to know what foreign interest are buying up and control major portions of Illinois farm land. I think we have a right to know this. We have a right it know what use is being made to the land throughout the state, and because of that, Mr. Speaker, I'd ask for an aye vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Leinenweber: "How much money is this going to cost?"

Preston: "It would cost during the term of the survey probably somewhere around 200,000 dollars for a complete



land use survey."

Leinenweber: "Who gave you that figure?"

Preston: "There was a companion appropriation Bill that was for 250,000 dollars."

Leinenweber: "That's wasn't the question. Who gave you the figure that it would be 200,000?"

Preston: "I can't recall."

Leinenweber: "How long will it take to conduct this survey?"

Preston: "This would be done within one fiscal year."

Leinenweber: "Did anybody tell you that it could be done within a fiscal year?"

Preston: "Yes. I've had a lot of information that it can be done within one fiscal year."

Leinenweber: "Who gave you the estimate that it could be done within one year?"

Preston: "Members of the Democratic staff."

Leinenweber: "What provisions are there for updating?"

For example, suppose you find out that 80 acres in Will County is owned by a bank trust company and then two months later an Arab buys it using another land trust. Who will make sure that that change in ownership is part of the survey?"

Preston: "This would not be updated routinely unless this Legislature acted to update that survey. This would be done at the time the survey is taken. The land use and ownership at that time would be what is recorded. Any further developments, any further update would have to mandated by this Body."

Leinenweber: "And the estimate of the Democratic staff it would take one year to do this and any change in ownership during that year probably would not be recorded. Is that correct?"

Preston: "That is correct."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this is probably one of the sillier Bills that we will be considering this Session. It barely got out of



Committee, Executive Committee, 11 to 6 and after some of the Members had to scurry around to find people to come in to vote for this Bill. It's probably a bigger waste of money, one can't conceive of. They claim it costs 200,000 but there's really no reasonable basis to believe that. When you talk about ownership, maybe we're talking about getting a title report, title search, of every piece of land in this state. You're talking about a monumental job. It would take far more than one year. Even if it only took one year, the Gentleman points out no changes in ownership after the original determination is provided for. We killed this Bill last week or I thought we did but it was placed on postponed consideration, and I can think of no better place to put it again. I urge a no vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Question of the Sponsor Mr. Speaker. Lee, are you... is the subject of this Bill just farm land?"

Preston: "No. The subject is not farm land. It's all land use and ownership in the state."

Schuneman: "Okay. You mentioned something about foreign ownership of farm land I believe and I picked upon that. What is... What are the results of the federal survey that was conducted for the same purpose?"

Preston: "I can't answer that."

Schuneman: "Are you aware that there was a federal survey conducted for the same purpose?"

Preston: "I am aware that a federal survey was to have been conducted. I'm also aware that the results of that are not... they haven't done from what I am aware a comprehensive land use survey of this state."

Schuneman: "Okay. A few weeks ago on a local radio station I heard the report of a federal survey on the ownership of farmland throughout Illinois. Now I'm not sure whether



the balance of that report has been completed or not but I did hear the section on the farm land. The other question that I had that pertains to farm land, are you aware that, I believe last year or the year before, we passed a Bill in this Legislature that would require the reporting of foreign ownership of farm land in Illinois and that we did that specifically for the purpose of gathering the information which would seem to be one of the pertinent points of this Bill?"

Preston: "That information, if it is available, would mean to the extent it's available that it would not have to be duplicated within the provisions of this Bill. What we're trying to do is find out. I don't know and I would submit to you that no one in this room knows what the percentage of Illinois land is owned by foreign interest, which foreign interests own that land, where that land is located, what type of land that is, whether it be farm land or industrial property etc..., and I think we have a very legitimate purpose in knowing that information."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak to the Bill. It seems to me that this is a duplication of efforts that have already been conducted by the federal government and to some extent by state government and I think we'd be ill-advised to mount another study of this same problem which is perhaps being studied to death now. So I would urge a vote against this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McMaster."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McMaster: "Representative, I think I spoke against this Bill a week or two ago. I believe it was March 27 when we had it before. Based upon my assumption and belief that most of the ownership of farm land is easy enough determined I think that probably you can get a lot of figures but you're looking for individual names



which I don't know... Is this what you're trying to do? Find out individual names of ownership or..."

Preston: "What we're trying to do, one of the purposes, is to find out what foreign interestown how much of Illinois land. Whether it be farm land or otherwise. In addition to that there is the additional purpose of finding out, through a comprehensive survey, what land is used, what percentage of land is used for what purposes. Whether it be farm purposes, recreational land, industrial property, where that land is located and so on."

McMaster: "I was against this Bill. I'm not sure... I think I'll still be against it. But I wonder, are you trying to find out ownership in land trusts? Are you delving into the... who's involved in the secret land trust? Is this what you're asking?"

Preston: "Basically, the purpose is to find out the foreign ownership of Illinois land. We're..."

McMaster: "But you're not..."

Preston: "We're not going to... the idea is not to break land trusts and to go in to find out who the beneficiaries of the land trusts."

McMaster: "I thought may be that what's you're after was the land trust."

Preston: "No. No that is not."

McMaster: "Does you Bill read that you are requiring the Department of Local Government Affairs to do this?"

Preston: "That is correct, however; that would be changed since the Department of Local Government Affairs has been also changed."

McMaster: "Well, what I'm saying I guess is that if it says Department of Local Government Affairs the Bill isn't going to amount to anything until you do change it. So I think, at this time, I will still vote no unless you're going to make some Amendments. So I would recommend a no vote Mr. Preston."



Speaker Redmond: "Birkinbine."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Birkinbine: "Do I understand that this would require a determination of who owns every piece of property in the state?"

Preston: "To the extent feasible, it would be for the purpose of determining what interests owned the property. What foreign interests own how much of Illinois land."

Birkinbine: "So it would... you'd be looking at every separate parcel of land in the state?"

Preston: "That is correct."

Birkinbine: "So that along my..."

Preston: "They would not necessarily be looking at each parcel parcel by parcel. It could be done in area. It could be done however the Department sees fit to do it." In other words, we're not interested in knowing that John Smith owns a quarter acre in Mattoon."

Birkinbine: "How are you going to find out if John Smith is actually a foreign national then?"

Preston: "The Department of Labor and Commerce would make that determination." You know, they would look into it as deeply as they deem necessary."

Birkinbine: "I didn't see anywhere in your Bill that made reference to whether or not you're talking about foreign nationals. There is no language in your Bill as I understand it that specifically talks about foreign ownership of land."

Preston: "That is correct. The Bill is to determine... We are talking about what the purpose of the Bill is. The Bill is to determine what the use and the ownership of Illinois land is for the various purposes. The main purpose being to determine what foreign ownership there may be of substantial Illinois land."



Birkinbine: "But wouldn't you have to investigate pretty much all the land to determine just how much is actually owned by foreign nationals."

Preston: "There would certainly have to be an investigation or a survey. Yes."

Birkinbine: "I just keep thinking that along my street alone there must be 30 houses and if you multiply one street in one village times the entire state, you've got an incredible job facing you and I find it hard to believe that 200,000 dollars would take care of more than one or two counties."

Preston: "We don't want an unlimited appropriation for this purpose."

Birkinbine: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Gentleman has moved the previous question. The question is shall the main question be put. Those in favor say 'aye'. Aye. Oppose 'no'. The ayes have it. Representative Preston to close."

Preston: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. I don't think it's necessary to let the implication or the impact of this Bill be taken out of hand and beyond its scope and purpose. I think it is very important for the people in this room, for our constituents to have some feel as to foreign ownership of Illinois land. Whether that be farm land, industrial property, and so on. We have a legitimate reason for knowing that. We have a legitimate concern for knowing that. We have a legitimate concern for knowing the use that Illinois land is being put. Whether it be for recreational, industrial, or farm purposes. For those reasons, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen, I would ask you for an aye vote on this piece of legislation. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those



in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 66 aye and 78 no. This Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. 586. I won't do that Mr. Borchers. 586, Representative Rigney. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 586. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Rigney: "Mrs Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen. House Bill 586 is one of that package of Bills dealing with the investment powers of various units of government. This particular piece of legislation was to allow counties to be able to deposit funds in savings and loans. It's a practical matter. They've been doing this for a number of years. There apparently was even a Supreme Court decision that said that they are a proper depository for county funds, and so the effect of this legislation is merely to put it into state statute to make it clear that counties can invest their monies in savings and loans."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, these were a series of Bills from the saving and loan last year that I objected to and I got an opinion from the Attorney General's Office. It's perfectly legal for them to do it and I'm assured by the Attorney General that it would be no conflict of interest there with any municipal officials or county officials making investments in return for mortgages or home financing or whatever the case may be in their respective areas. So any objections that we had on this before is now eliminated. Also on House Bill 679."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish?"



Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 aye and 3 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 679."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 679. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Boucek."

Boucek: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. House Bill 679 simply codifies language relative to the investment authority of public funds. The enabling Act which presently allows investment of public funds in banks and savings and loan associations is Chapter 85, Section 902 on local government which states, 'Any public agency may invest any public funds in bonds, notes, certificates, or indebtedness, treasury bills or other security now or hereafter issued which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America and may invest in shares of other forms of securities legally issued by savings and loan associations and insured by the FSLIC'. Although the specific authority lies in over 40 separate Illinois statutes, House Bill 679 will clarify the language to provide more consistency to the Code and eliminate the vagueness of the statutory reference of other depositories. I ask your favorable support of House Bill 679."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 150 aye and no nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority hereby declared passed. 180, Representative Borchers."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 180. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Borchers. You going to be ready Mr. Sandquist? 660?"



Borchers: "Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, this Bill is not a difficult one but very important to nursing home patients and the families of nursing homes who have their old folks or someone in a nursing home. All this does is require that the ownership be listed near, on a bulletin board where their state license is displayed and that the names of the ownership be published in communities of under 500,000 once a year in December in a newspaper. Now it's something that I have found in my inspection in visiting nursing homes that many people do not know who the owners are and, therefore; is something is wrong they have no opportunity to complain and they do not know who to complain to except the manager. The managers often pass and ignore the old people and the families. So I would solicit your support on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "I wonder if my colleague would consider an Amendment to this Bill to simply provide that the ownership of a nursing home be stated on the license itself granted by the Department of Public Health so that whatever certificate is issued by the Department would just have that information printed right on it and be hung on the wall in the nursing home and would solve this problem. I'm not sure people catch it in the newspaper."

Borchers: "There's a very simple reason. I know of one nursing home in my community... in our community that had quite a list of stockholders and the stockholders change and you would not be able to keep it up to date. The Bill also says that... such areas that every six months an updated list just be posted. All they have to do is just put the list on the typewriter and then take a thumbtack and put it up. But it's available and people can see it. So I think the way this is written now is far more logical than having it on the



license because the license will come out once a year by the state and could easily change during that time. It's no trouble to put a piece of paper in the typewriter and then stick a thumbtack."

Dunn: "Does the Bill then still contain the provision requiring newspaper publications?"

Borchers: "Excuse me. I was handed a note and I..."

Dunn: "Does the Bill still contain the provision requiring newspaper publication?"

Borchers: "It does except in the communities such as Chicago, over 500,000. It would be impossible to have anyone really read all the nursing homes in that area and the cost to the newspapers etc. etc. and the fact that it would be really lost in the Tribune for example. I think it would be of no value in any community over 500,000."

Dunn: "I think the concept is good. I just questioned the need and the expense for a newspaper publication. I think posting it somewhere in the nursing home would be adequate. I wish you'd consider that if the Bill gets out of here and goes to the Senate."

Borchers: "Mr... Representative Dunn, I think knowing how we have to pay for the small towns in our area, the cost may be eight or nine dollars for a small picture of yourself in the paper, in a weekly paper. Many of them are just weekly and they could easily afford to, once a year, put just a notice of the list of the stockholders. I think it would be very simple and I think it's most important to the families of those who are in the nursing home."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield? As... As I read this, the statement of ownership has to be published annually in a newspaper and also has to be posted. Now earlier in the language which is not new language in the Bill, the statement of ownership is defined. If



I understand that, the statement of ownership has to include the names, the address, the telephone number, the occupation, the business address, the business telephone number of all owners of any sharers of stock. Is that right?"

Borchers: "That's right but I want to point out to you..."

Brummer: "Okay. So... and this would apply even though there may be a couple thousand shareholders we would have to then list of all 2000 shareholders the names, the address, the telephone number, the occupation of that shareholder, the business address of that shareholder, and the business telephone number of that shareholder with regard to 2000 or 5000 people potentially."

Borchers: "May I tell you that I have..."

Brummer: "Is that correct or isn't it?"

Borchers: "No, it's not exactly correct."

Brummer: "What portion of that would they not have to publish if there were 5000 shareholders?"

Borchers: "To begin with, I have a list of all the stockholders of all the nursing homes and I assure you that there isn't a one of them that has more than 40 or 50 names in the State of Illinois. Another thing is it's already required..."

Brummer: "Is there anything that prohibits nursing home... corporations that own nursing homes from having a couple thousand shareholders?"

Borchers: "Nothing to prevent it but just doesn't occur."

Brummer: "It just doesn't exist. Okay."

Borchers: "I would like to continue by pointing out that this information which has just been stated is already required by the Department of the Public Health and Safety. It's already required and it's on record right now but not in the nursing homes. Therefore, since we already have all these records in the state possession all I'm saying is let it also be posted on the bulletin



board of the nursing homes so that the people who have parents or a loved one in the nursing home have the same advantage of the State of Illinois to know who these people are. We already require it. Let's just put it on the nursing home bulletin board. That's all."

Brummer: "Anyone could currently obtain that information from the State of Illinois since it's already filed."

Borchers: "I'm sure that there are people who are... know exactly how to do this. I'm called all the time to go out to nursing homes and try to give information along these lines and these people, particularly the families of those that are on welfare in a nursing home just don't know where even to go. But if you have it on the bulletin board, it's right in front of their noses. You can tell them so. And it doesn't make me or you try to go to the records of the state to find out who these people are. It's a simple proposition. I don't see what is the great deal about it unless you must be a stockholder in a nursing home, and I know a few on the House floor that are. Think of the people involved, the old folks and the family involved. I don't want to take the time to tell you some of the terrible stories I know about and been in just lately. But something should be done about this. I will say one example. On April the 25 last spring, a year ago, a lightning ^{any} bolt struck a certain nursing home in Decator and knocked out the heating system. In... On the first cold day in October, I was called and if I hadn't had the list of who the real owners were I couldn't have done a thing about it but I knew because I had the list. And I called them up and raised hell and they had a man out there before I did repairing - the heating. They had all summer to do this and I had to go out the first cold day of October to find out who they were



and fortunately I knew and make them do something about it or I was going to take it up with the state... with those people... Mr.... is the Gentlemen in charge of our region and get his help if I couldn't have done it myself but I did it. And so can every Member of the Legislature here if he wants to do it. Surely some of you have been called for help. Well I try to give it, particularly for the young the children, and the old. They're helpless. Some are bedridden."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer, one more inquiry."

Brummer: "Yes, may I just briefly address the Bill?"

On the assurance of Representative Borchers that no nursing home corporations are owned by over 40 or 50 shareholders, maybe that's not unduly burdensome although there's certainly nothing that would prohibit there being several hundred or several thousand shareholders in a corporation and then it would become a considerable burden. I do not have any quarrel with the posting of that in a conspicuous place in a nursing home and I think that's where the people who are concerned about are going to... going to see it anyway. We have legal publications with regard to all kinds of things. My experience is that legal publications are generally not read, they are not seen. That's going to be an additional cost to the nursing home industry which is ultimately going to be borne by the State of Illinois with regard to public aid patients or by the private paid patients and it's ultimately going to be reflected in their Bill. It's going to be not a great cost but it's going to be a significant cost and I just don't think that portion of it serves any public benefit at all. We can accomplish that same public benefit by simply posting it in the lobby or in the entrance of the nursing home provided the list isn't going to be several hundred or several thousand long, and if that.



portion regarding the newspapers were deleted, I would be in favor of the Bill I guess."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer. Will you yield? He will."

Griesheimer: "Representative Borchers, I certainly appreciate this sunlight Bill that you're presenting to us to really open up the public the true owners of nursing homes. We have many, many serious problems with other businesses similar in nature where the public cannot find out the true owners in Lake County. And I was wondering if you would consider an Amendment to this Bill in the Senate that would accomplish the end of requiring publication and complete disclosure in posting of all owners of land fill sites because, as you know, land fills are a tremendous problem and there's a lot ... there's a lot of spillage next to land fill sites and it's very difficult to find out who owns land fill sites. I would think this would accomplish a tremendous end to the public. The poor people that live near these land fill sites and continuously have blowing garbage and paper coming over on their land would be able to read the newspaper... I would suggest though that we require a quarter page and a picture to go along with it because we'd like the public to know not only who owns them but what they look like. Because a lot of times these people escape to different parts of the state during parts of the year. And I think this would really do a tremendous public service. What do you think of that?"

Borchers: "I think that what you say is rather ridiculous. First of all, the EPA checks all the land fills in the state. They require them to bury all garbage etc. etc.. It's true, I think you all know and everybody in my part



of the country knows, that we are a land owning family and one of the things we have on a small portion of our land, six acres to be exact, is a land fill that does not take garbage but does take... this is completely off the subject and is ridiculous, but does take brick and rock and concrete fragments and is not a garbage dump at all. We're just filling some land for recovery so you can tell you... you people can tax it till we build something on it. And the whole thing is out of line what's being asked. The point simply is that we try to do something and I am aware of your county and what happens. I try to do something about it a time. So here we have the chance to find out actually who is the owners that you suggest of nursing homes and you seem to be ready to oppose for what reason I do not know. The simple fact is we have a right and we should make certain that the people that are locked in, incompetent old people who are laying there at this minute, many of them, hundreds of them, at this minute in their own filth, if you want to know it because they don't have proper care and I know one right now that we're going to inspect this coming Monday but I don't want to say where it is because I don't want them to know I'm coming with another state individual. But here we have a chance to help them out and help them get out of that filth and help them know who to contact to raise hell about what happens in some of them. If there's roaches, dirty clothes, dirty kitchen, the same kind of crude peas every noon, weekend and weekout and so on. I think you'd be tired of it. Why shouldn't we help them by the simple act of having the names of the true owners listen. As far as the money is concerned, it costs an average of 55 to 60 dollars a day per person. If you have a hundred patients in a nursing home, which is probably pretty close to average I'd say, 100 patients



at 55 dollars a day or even 50 dollars a day. Surely they can spend... oh let me see, it would be maybe 1/5... 1/10 of one day to pay for an ad once a year. God knows that they deserve that kind of... that kind of penalty if you want to put it. It doesn't hurt them to spend 50 dollars or let alone probably near 10 bucks for one ad, once a year in December. And only put a typewritten record on a bulletin board of the ownership every six months to be sure that it's there."

Speaker Redmond: "You ready for the question? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor... Those in favor vote aye... Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "All I have to say in closing is, remember we're all getting older. We're all going to end up there. I think you have a right. Vote you conscience but this is correct and I can tell you that to eight or nine, ten years from now of going to these places. This is right."

Speaker Redmond: "Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Borchers, to explain his vote."

Borchers: "Explaining my vote, I think that if you look up there to that kind of vote you're not doing what is right for the old people of this State of Illinois. You are not doing right. We should allow them and their families the opportunity to know who to complain to. Now, if you do not believe this, you go yourself out and inspect some of these nursing homes so you get the complaints and see what is happening there. We try our best and the Department of Public Aid and Safety I'm sure tries their best. But all of us cannot watch all of these nursing homes of increasing numbers of old people to be taken care of and the help. So this is a right Bill to do. It costs very little and it's only



a just thing that I or you have a right to know who owns a nursing home."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Kelly to explain his vote."

Kelly: "Yes, I'm going to support Representative Borchers's Bill. I think this is excellent. I'm disappointed that it doesn't apply to Cook County apparently. Amendment #3 would exempt Cook County. I did want to ask a question of the Sponsor, who offered this Amendment or who wanted it but it seems to me that the nursing homes in Cook County should be disclosed just as much as the nursing homes in Decatur and some of the downstate areas. I'll vote aye."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Willer."

Willer: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. I think anybody who knows me knows that I'm rather an amateur expert in the sense about nursing homes because of my relative there. My mother is now in a nursing home. Seems to me that if you have a complaint and we have had from to time with my aunts and my mother I go to the Director, the Administrator, and complain. Now sometimes it did some good and sometimes it didn't. But when it doesn't, finding out who the owners are isn't going to help because if the Administrator who's right there on the grounds isn't going to take the heat and do anything, the owners who are not there aren't going to do much. I don't quite see the point of this Bill. If you don't have a good Administrator, that's your problem and I see no point in reviewing the owners names for no purpose at all. So I am not sympathetic to nursing homes but still I think this is an unneeded Bill and it's not getting at the problem in the right way."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 73 aye and 56 no and the Bill having failed to received Constitutional



Majority is hereby declared lost. 762, Schlickman. Out of the record? Representative Schlickman asks leave to table House Bill 762. Is there objections? Hearing none, leave is granted and the Bill is tabled. 765, Representative Younge."

Younge: "Mr. Speaker, may I take that to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment? That Bill and 1583."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Lady have leave to have House Bill 765 and 1583 taken back to the order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Are the Amendments ready Mr. Clerk?"

Younge: "No they're not."

Speaker Redmond: "You want them left on Second Reading."

Younge: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk advises me that the better procedure is to leave them where they are because we don't have a Second Reading under the category of consideration postponed so when the Amendments are ready it would seem that we'd bring them back then and attach the Amendments or vote on the Amendments. Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. In order to move the House along, I would ask leave of the House to table House Bill 3447."

Speaker Redmond: "Where is it?"

Marovitz: "It's not on the Calendar as yet."

Speaker Redmond: "What page is it on?"

Marovitz: "... I don't believe it's on the Calendar. It's an appropriation Bill introduced and sent to the Appropriation Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh. Does the Gentlemen have leave to table... What Bill is it?"

Marovitz: "3447."

Speaker Redmond: "3447. Hearing no objection, leave is



granted. House Bill 891, Representative Sandquist."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 891. This Bill has been read a third time previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, last year when I had this Bill in here the effect of the Bill was to increase the maximum loan for small loan companies for a loan from 10,000 to 25,000 dollars. At that time there were certain people in the House who thought that was too high and too much. And we were not able to get the Bill passed at that high rate, or that high increase. So it was put on consideration postponed. What I did then after that was to call the Bill back to Second Reading and amended it so that the increase only goes up to 15,000. I think that certainly is realistic in last years economy and today maybe it's even small. At any rate, that's what the Bill now is. It just increases the amount that can be made on a small loan from 10,000 to 15,000. It does not change the rate of interest or anything. And I think with that change that I made to take away some of the opposition that the people raised when it was on Third Reading last year, I'd ask for approval of the vote at this time."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote aye, oppose vote no. Representative... Representative Kane in the chambers will you please come to the Speaker's podium. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 100 aye and 19 no and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 999, Representative Taylor Pouncey. Out of the record. You want 1011 Representative Sandquist? Out of the record. 1130. 1030, pardon me. Representative Keane. Out of the record. 1209, Kornowicz. You want that out



of the record Representative Grei..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "House Bill 1213, Mr. Ronan. Out of the record. He was called. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, come up to the Speaker's podium please. Mr. Kane. House Bill 1282, Representative Taylor. Out of the record. House Bill 1299, Mr. McPike. Out of the record. House Bill 1404, Mr. McMaster. Mr. McMaster. Out of the record. House Bill 1431, Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing. Out of the record. The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner, what purpose seek recognition?"

No. Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, what purpose seek recognition? John Dunn. Shut his light off. House Bill 1495, Mr. Kornowicz. Out of the record. House Bill 1583, Mrs. Younge. Out of the record. House Bill 1700, Mr. Leverenz. Out of the record. House Bill 1730. Out of the record. We're going to get there very shortly. House Bill 1816, Mr. Brummer. Out of the record. House Bill 1918, Mr. Giorgi. Mr. Giorgi. 1918. Out of the record. House Bill 2025, Mrs. Alexander. Out of the record. 2092, Mr. Hoffman. Out of the record. House Bill 2165, Mr. Marovitz. Out of the record. House Bill 2208, Mr. Gaines. Out of the record. House Bill 2245, Mr. Giorgi. It's the deadline now. You want to call the Bill? Out of the record. 2501, Mr. Patrick. Out of the record. Senate Bill... forget about those Senate Bills. Senate Bill 140. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk." One moment. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. David Jones, what purpose seek recognition?"

Jones: "Like to return this to Second Reading for the purpose an of Amendment which has been distributed and Mr. Skinner will speak to the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Return Senate Bill 140, leave of the House to Second Reading. Tony."

Leone: "Senate Bill 140. The Bill has been previously read. Amendment on the floor."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Correct the board please. Second Reading. Thank you. Has the Amendment been distributed?"

Leone: "Yes it has. Amendment #2, Skinner. Amends Senate Bill 140 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I'd ask leave to withdraw Amendments 2 through 4. I finally got it right on the fifth try."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman asks leave of the House to withdraw Amendments 2, 3, and 4. Hearing no objections, the Amendments are withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Leone: "Amendment #5. Amends Senate Bill 140 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Amendment #5 attempts to put Senate Bill 140 in the same posture as House Bill 188 which this House overwhelmingly passed last year. It increases the maximum income level from 10,000 to 12,000 dollars and what it will do is rebate everything by which a senior citizen or disabled person taxes exceeds 4% of household income. That is what 188 does. Now we've done one other thing and if you'll look at page 5 you'll see what that is. Back when Neil Hartigan was Lieutenant Governor, the Illinois House and the Senate passed a Bill which gave sales tax relief on food and drugs to senior citizens. Well, that rebate program made sense at that time because we were charging at the cash register. After January 1 which is when this Bill would take effect, the sales tax on food and drugs will have been cut by 40% and so in order to find more monies to finance the property tax relief and less relief portion of the circuit breaker program you will see that we have cut back the additional grant program by 40%. Now I ask adoption of this Amendment."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman has moved for the adoption of Amendment #5. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Oppose. Amendment #5 is adopted. Is there any other Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 765, Mr. Terzich. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1316, Mr. Marovitz. 1316."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1316. It's been previously read."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Out of the record. Senate Bill 1357, Mr. Kelly. Out of the record. Senate Bill 1404, Mr. Mulcahey. Read the Bill Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "Senate Bill 1404. It's been previously read."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

This Bill has been cleaned with a series of Amendments now and I'm quite sure everybody's satisfied with it. It simply exempts a number of municipalities who have demonstrated their ability to provide water..that is safe for human consumption. There was some questions on the size of the towns and villages that was reduced from 10,000 down to 5,000 in size. Another portion of this Amendment also provides that these communities shall install standby chlorination systems in order to chlorinate public water if it becomes necessary. And also it requires the EPA and the Illinois Department of Public Health to make annual inspections of these primary water systems. So I think most of the objections that were raised initially with this Bill have been... have been cleared and I would appreciate your affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? Question is shall Senate Bill 1404 pass? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 ayes, 9 nos, 8 recorded as present. This Bill



having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. On the Calendar on House Bills, Second Reading on page two appears House Bill 282."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 282. A Bill for an Act creating the Metro-East Depressed Areas Land Use and Community Development Authority. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Younge, what purpose seek recognition?"

Younge: "... is not prepared yet Mr. Speaker. Please leave it on Second Reading."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bring the Bill back to Second Reading. The Bill will remain on Second Reading. House Bill 426."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 426. A Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #2, 3, and 4 have been previously adopted."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 703."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 703. A Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #4 has been adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Younge, do you want to have this Bill remain on Second Reading as well? Take it out of the record. What about 821? Second Reading? Out of the record. 958. Go. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 958. A Bill for an Act creating the Counselor Registration Licensor Act. Second Reading of



the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Dunn, what purpose seek recognition?"

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, it's my understanding with regard to House Bill 426 that we move the Bill to Third and there are some Amendments that have not been printed yet and I'd ask leave of the House to return this Bill to Second Reading until the Amendments catch up with us. There apparently are four Amendments. Just as a matter of procedure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Just as a matter of procedure, I asked that there were any Amendments on the... in the Clerks well and there were none. I looked at the Sponsor and the Sponsor asked that the Bill be moved to Third Reading."

Dunn: "Apparently these are Committee Amendments which would routinely be approved on the floor but have not been printed and distributed. Now we have..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. J. David Jones."

Jones: "I have Amendment 4. It's been distributed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "It's on Third Reading. Remains there. 958. Were there any motions?"

Clerk Laone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, White. Amends House Bill 958 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. White. Take it out of the record. House Bill 956, Mr. Steczo. Gentleman's not on the floor. Take it out of the record. Mrs. Younge, 1278. Want to keep it on Second Reading?"

Younge: "I don't believe the Amendment has been distributed. So take it out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Alright. 1294."



Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1294. A Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments? Is the Gentleman on the floor? Take it out of the record. 1528, Mr. Greiman. Take it out of the record. 1920, Mr. Schneider. Take it out of the record. 2227, Mr. Reilly. Out of the record. 2349, Mr. Ropp. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Want it out of the record. Out of the record. It's on Second Reading you know. 2847. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2847. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1, Sumner. Amends House Bill 2847 on page two, line 28 by deleting 1000 and inserting in lieu thereof 10,000."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I believe the Bill has an excellent concept. The concept's great in fact. But I believe with all the talk that we've been going on about giving citizens tax relief that we should give them some real tax relief and we can do this by raising the cap. If we assume that House Bill 2847 would generate 31 million dollars in new savings in Illinois, of course that's questionable, and that the savings can extend credit on this amount by 80% or 27 million dollars, this Bill would only be able build 670 additional homes in Illinois. When you break that down to 102 counties that hardly is a help to any community."



Our senior citizens are another group that could be helped if we raise the cap on this. They spend all their life saving money and investing it in a home then when they reach an older age and find the home is too large to keep and they get rid of it, they put their money in the bank and then they're taxed on it again. And they're trying to save so that they don't have to become a welfare recipient. I urge a yes vote on this Amendment."

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

Piel: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'm sorry to say I have to stand and disagree with my distinguished colleague on this side of the aisle. But I think this is a step in the right direction. This is the reason we have bi-partisan Sponsorship of this Bill and unfortunately I'm afraid that is this Bill has any Amendments added to it that would raise it to 10,000 and then Amendment #2 is 5,000 when its gets across the rotunda they're going to kill it. I think this is a step in the right direction. I think this is a situation where we should go with this Bill right now. Save the people 1000 dollars in interest the first year and then if it goes through okay, then possible go and raise it in the future. But not go with the five or ten thousand dollars in interest right off the bat. I think the initial figure of a 1000 dollars we're talking if it was at 10% interest. We're talking about a person having 10,000 dollars in their savings account and I think that's a step in the right direction, and I would ask for the defeat of Amendment 1 and 2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Pierce: "Don't you have your own Bill that does what you're attempting to do here in Revenue Committee today?"



Speaker Lehcowicz: "Mrs. Sumner please."

Sumner: "Yes."

Pierce: "Well, I can't understand why you're trying to amend Representative Kosinski's Bill. A few minutes ago you came up to me and asked for support for your concept and now you're not satisfied with your own Bill. You're trying to amend this Gentleman's Bill. He's worked so hard to get this Bill in shape to pass and to be signed by the Governor. It gives the first break to the the small savings account holder that we've ever had. They need the help and why don't we leave his Bill alone and let him pass his Bill, and if you have an idea, you should introduce it which you have and have it heard on its merits. So because of that and as Chairman of the Revenue Committee, I think this is a bi-partisan effort now. Representative Kosinski is always very willing to share the limelight, the headlines in the newspapers, the pictures in the papers, with his colleagues in the Legislature and some of us sometimes don't recognize his ideas. At the beginnings we don't get in on all the headlines that Roman does but I think Roman has an excellent idea here. Ralph Capparelli has worked with him on it and I know it's been worked, I think Piel has to. Right? Representative Piel and I think we should leave this Bill alone and defeat the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Let's not forget about Sue Catania's help on this Bill as well."

Pierce: "Thank you."

Sumner: "May I respond? Thank you. Yes. I do have this Bill which the concept is the same but my Bill has no tax because I'm concerned about the senior citizen who does sell a home which does put more money into savings and the interest earned is greater than 1000 and I don't feel that it is fair to our people on fixed incomes to take that money that they have worked for



and saved for, put it into a home and then turn around, put it into savings and be taxed on it. I would like for him to be able to build up an estate by which he can live and not draw welfare in the future. The Bill is great except that I just feel that putting the 1000 dollar cap on it does not give enough leeway."

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

Pierce: "Mayor Byrne's against the Amendment."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are two Amendments offered by Representative Sumner and I object to both of them, Amendment #1 and 2 on this basis. First of all, the four hyphenated Cosponsors of this Bill and all the other Sponsors were in total agreement that the threshold we should establish at this time is 1000 dollars of interest in savings accounts not be subject to tax. What Miss Sumner presents is an Amendment which is really relegated to the rich, not to the average person in our district. Her Amendments would necessitate 50 to 100,000 worth of savings and that was not my original intention. My original intention was for the average man in your district, the average woman in your district. The person who is very fortunate to have 10,000 dollars that... or 10,000... or 20,000 dollars at 5% interest. It's the little people's Bill. I think it can pass on the basis of being a little people's Bill without gearing it to big investors. Now, in addition, the cost of the Amendments should we accept them would be positively prohibitive. The second floor doesn't smile at this Bill as it exists. Would we increase that threshold, it would make it exorbitant as to what the cost of the state would be. It would obviously not assist the Bill. Now, I concur with the Chairman of the Revenue Committee, our good Representative Sumner has the Bill in Revenue at the



moment which does what she wishes. I wish she would retain her Amendments for her own Bills and leave this Bill alone so that we can see whether it will sail through the House. I object to both of these Amendments."

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

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, too, am a Cosponsor on this Bill, but I look at the Amendment in a little different perspective than the Chief Sponsor who just spoke. What we forget, I think, when we lift the cap or put the cap up to the 10,000 the Sponsor of the Amendment is trying to do is that when you talk about this benefiting the rich, there are others who benefit because of the savings the rich may have and plow back into investments, and to capital accumulation, and to the tools of production that are needed to help everyone. Any cap at all is probably ridiculous when you look at the long-range economic ramifications of allowing people to spend this money because of the tax savings that they have, and the long-range economic impact is that removing the cap or increasing the cap would benefit probably the poor in the long run a lot more than it would benefit the rich. And for these reasons, I think the Amendment ought to be adopted because it's ramifications will affect everyone to the betterment of the whole, entire state."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Lady from Peoria, Miss Sumner, to close."

Sumner: "Thank you. In closing I just urge you an aye vote because it will be helpful and it does give the citizens meaningful tax relief and it answers to all elements of life from the poorest to the richest, and we all need help. If it weren't for the rich who save money, where would those of us who don't have it go to borrow it? Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted?"



All in favor signify by saying 'aye', oppose. Nos have it. Amendment's failed. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Sumner. Amends House Bill 2847 on page two, line 28..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Peoria, Miss Sumner."

Sumner: "Could I please have a Roll Call vote on the past Amendment?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "On this one you may."

Sumner: "Thank you. My second Amendment does the same thing except it lowers the cap to 5,000 and for the same reasons. This Bill would not be as beneficial as I would like to see it be in these days of spiraling inflation and the size of government costs. I would like to see the people keep more money in their pockets therefore being able to spend at whatever ways they want or save it. Because you know it's saving that's going to help in our economy today."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is that 5,000 dollars in interest income ma'am?"

Sumner: "Correct."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the comments I made before still exist. Miss Sumner has a Bill in which will do as she wishes. If it's the House's will to pass her Bill, by all means I'll support it. In the meantime, please don't trifle with my Bill. Let my Bill work for our little people in our districts. Let it stand a chance in this General Assembly by leaving it clean and uncut. I petition you to resist this Amendment. Let my Bill stand as was originally written by it Cosponsors."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Question is shall Amendment #2 be adopted? All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 36 ayes, 63 nos, 2 recorded as present. The Amendment



fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 2883."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2883. A Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the establishment of acquisition, maintenance, and operation of airports and landing fields by counties. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motion... No Committee Amendments. No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #1. Amends House Bill 2883 on page two, line 25."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who's Amendment?"

Clerk Leone: "Schuneman."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Whiteside, Mr. Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 is merely a technical language change. Makes no substantive change in the Bill at all and I would move the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? Question is shall Amendment #1 be adopted? All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. Amendment #1 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 2955. Gentleman's not on the floor. Take it out of the record. 3037. Jane Barnes. Read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3037. A Bill for an Act to provide for the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of the Arts Council. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 2 passed in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have they what?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, what purpose seek recognition?"

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. It was our understanding that the Sponsor was going to hold this Bill for the answer to some questions..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. 3040, Mr. Ewing. Mr. Ewing. Is he on the floor? Out of the record. 3047."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3047. A Bill for an Act to provide or the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of the Commission on delinquency provision. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 3050."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3050. A Bill for an Act making appropriation for the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of Dangerous Drugs Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 3058."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3058. A Bill for an Act to amend for the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of the Department of Public Health. First Reading of the Bill. Amendment.. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Peters.. Amends House Bill 3058 on page one, line..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, pending further discussion with the



Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, I would now ask that we table Amendment #2."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2.

Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 3060."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3060. Amends Act making the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses to Dangerous Drugs Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. 3061."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 3061. A Bill for an Act to provide for the Ordinary and Contingent Expenses of the Commission on Delinquency Prevention. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "None."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. On the Calendar on page 13... I think he gave me the wrong page. Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester on House Bill 1062."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. It is on page 13 under concurrences..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Under the area of concurrences appears House Bill 1062. The Gentleman from Hardin, Mr. Winchester."

Winchester: "I would ask that the House do concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1062. The Bill, as it read, authorizes the Illinois Department of Transportation for any county to enter lands for the purposes of making subsurface soil surveys. The Amendment put on in the Senate says that it provides that D.O.T.



or the county officers must get the consent of the owners of the land and that's a reasonable Amendment, and we ask for a favorable vote to concur."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moved that the House does concur in Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1062. All in favor vote aye, all oppose vote nay. Aye. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 129 ayes, no nays, 1 recorded as present and the House does concur with Senate Amendment #1 to House Bill 1062. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate Calendar appears House Bill 1801, page two. If the Parliamentarian can here my voice, kindly return to the rostrum please. 1801."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1801. A Bill for an Act to amend the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No Committee Amendments Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #2, Grossi. Amends House Bill 1801 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow, what purpose seek recognition?"

Darrow: "Mr. Speaker, was there a Committee Amendment on this Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There was not. Amendment #1 was tabled. Mr. Grossi. With Amendment #2? Mr. Grossi? I will get back to you. Take the Bill out of the record. House Bill 1833. It's on page two Mr. Grossi."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1833. A Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"



Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I'm sorry. Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "No Floor Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Third Reading. House Bill 1980."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1980. A Bill for an Act to amend the Fish Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 3 were adopted in Committee. Any motions?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No motions filed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #4, Griesheimer. Amends House Bill 1980 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Griesheimer. Is the Gentleman on the floor? He asked me to call the Bill. Griesheimer. Take it out of the record. Mr. Schneider. Take it out of the record. Lechowicz. Take it out of the record. Announcements. Easy... The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Pierce."

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to announce that I will not be the Chairman of the Rules Committee. But you're not completely free because the Revenue Committee, which unfortunately I still do Chair, will meet promptly at 3:00. Let's get there a little bit before 3:00 so we can get started right on time and get out at 5:00 for all the important park districts and all the other receptions. I know the Republicans are interested in the Illinois Manufacturer's Association. Their guys are having a reception this evening."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's at 3:00 in room 118. Alright. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Katz."

Katz: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there will be a meeting of the House Rules Committee in room 114 today at 3:00 p.m. The meeting will not end



at 5:00 but will go later. The Members are advised that we will try to be fair to everyone and we will also meet in the morning at 9:00 a.m. in room 118 to also dispose of other Bills. So that's 114 this afternoon at 3:00, 118 tomorrow morning in room... at 9:00 a.m."

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

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the House Counties and Townships Commission will hold a meeting at 3:00 this afternoon in room D-1. If the Members are there we don't have too many Bills and we can dispose of them expeditiously. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further announcements? Doyou need any time for perfunct. Jack? He's not here. Do it tomorrow. Clerks ask leave for 10 minutes of perfunct.. Representative Taylor moves that the House stand adjourned till 11:00 tomorrow morning after giving the Clerk 10 minutes for a Perfunctory Session. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. Aye. Oppose. The House now stands adjourn till 11:00 a.m. tomorrow morning. 10 minutes Perfunctory Session."

Clerk O'Brien: "Committee Reports. Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 16, 1980. Reports the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 3002, 3014, 3021, 3022, 3023, and 3208. Do pass as amended House Bills 3028, 3036, 3039, 3041, and 3180. Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 16, 1980. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 3048, 3053, 3063, and Senate Bill 1645. Do pass as amended House Bills 2906, and 3055. Tabled in Committee, House Bill 2904. Representative Schneider, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary and Secondary Education to which the following Bills were



referred, action taken April 16, 1980. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass as amended House Bills 2131, 3074, and 3376. Representative Leon, Chairman of the Committee on Financial Institutions to which the following Bills were referred, action taken on April 16, 1980. Reported the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass House Bill 3288. Do pass as amended House Bill 3268. Introduction and First Reading of Bills. House Bill 3516, Giorgi. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3517, McBroom. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3518, McBroom. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3519, Taylor. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3520, Johnson-Winchester. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3521, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3522, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3523, Collins-Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3524, Collins-Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3525, Collins-Bluthardt. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3526, Collins. A Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3527, Matijevich-Griesheimer-Virginia Frederick. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill



3528, Dawson. A Bill for an Act in relation to contracts for public works projects. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3529, Dawson. A Bill for for an Act to permit employees to review medical records. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3530, Dawson. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3531, Dawson. A Bill for an Act to amend the Minimum Wage Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3532, Cullerton. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3533, VonBoeckman. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation of the Vehicle Recycling Board for the Vehicle Recycling Fund. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3534, Christensen. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation of county zoning. First Reading of the Bill. Introduction of General Resolutions. House Joint Resolution 91, Christensen-Pechous-Van Duyne et al. Committee an Assignment. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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