

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

Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen. Oh, Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Gustavus F. Swift said; 'Don't let the best you have done so far be the standard for the rest of your life.' Let us pray. Eternal Father in Heaven, we Thy servants do laud Thy Holy Name this day in our lives with praise and thanksgiving for all the blessings and gifts which Thou hast bestowed upon us. We are grateful for the state of life to which we have attained; we are grateful for the degree of intelligence with which we have been endowed; and we are grateful for our stations in life to serve the peoples of the State of Illinois in this House of Representatives. We implore Thee this day for Thy sustaining power that we may continue to develop and improve in our capabilities to serve in this capacity to the benefit of all the citizenry of this State and Thy holy Name; through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Pledge of allegiance by Representative Ackerman."

Ackerman: "I pledge allegiance 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: "The House will stand in recess to the call of the Chair. Rules Committee is still meeting and I guess Executive is too. How many said they thought it was Jack Brickhouse? Let the record show that Representative Ryan is here. Walsh is in the chamber. Always get you Irish mixed up. And Simms. The House will come to order. Roll Call for attendance. Messages from the Senate."

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



tary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following Joint Resolutions, to wit; House Joint Resolutions #74, 84, and 88, concurred in by the Senate April 17th, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed Bills the following title and passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Bills #1498, 1589, 1656, 1852, and 1984. Passed by the Senate April 16th, 1980, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has passed Bills the following title and passage of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives; to wit; Senate Bill #1648, passed by the Senate April 16th, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolutions, the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolution #94. Adopted by the Senate April 16th, 1980, Kenneth Wright, Secretary. A message from the Senate by Mr. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I'm directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution and the adoption of which I'm instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolution # 93, adopted by the Senate April 17th, 1980. Kenneth Wright, Secretary."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive to which the following Bill... Resolu-



tion was referred, action taken April 17th, 1980. Report the same back with the following recommendations; 'Be adopted as amended' House Resolution 694. Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and Townships to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 17th, 1980. Report the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass' House Bill 929. 'Do pass as amended' House Bills 2341, 2342, and 2528. 'Do not pass as amended' House Bill 790. Tabled in Committee House Bill 791. Representative Jaffe, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 17th, 1980. Report the same back with the following recommendations; 'Do pass as amended' House Bill 1414 and House Bill 24. Tabled in Committee House Bill 2188."

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

Brummer: "For the purpose of an introduction."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Brummer: "Yes, we have with us today the government class from Teutopolis High School of which I am a graduate. We have 39 students accompanied by their instructor Dick Henry. They're up in the gallery here behind and on the... on my left side. They're represented by Representative Robbins, Representative Bower, and myself. I would like you to welcome them please. Could you please stand up?"

Speaker Redmond: "Who did you say was a graduate of Teutopolis?"

Brummer: "I am, but I would ask that you not hold that against them."

Speaker Redmond: "Reading of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 110th Legislative Day, Tuesday, April 8th, 1980. The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker in the Chair. Prayer by Mr. John..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I move that we dispense with the reading of the Journal and that Journal #110 of April 8th, 1980 and #111 of April 9th, 1980 be approved as read."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? You've heard the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The motion carries. The reading of the Journal is dispensed with and the Journal is approved as if it had been read. Representative Larry Bullock, is there a stranger on the floor of the chamber?"

Bullock: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. We are proud to have the great wind of Chicago seated to my right here, a colleague of many years and a friend of yours, the Deacon himself has come back to inspire us, the Honorable 'Corneal A. Davis.', honorary Member of the House of Representatives, 22nd District. John Matijevich is going to do his 'Corneal Davis' imitation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative ... Representative Corneal Davis. Here with your golden past, are you?"

Davis: "Yeah, I don't suppose I've forgotten how to address you, but Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'm glad to be back with you. I want you to know that I've had two major operations since I've been here. I had ... Doctor called the name of it and I thought I was through because I'd never even heard the name. I had what they call 'diverticulitis'. Who wished that on me, I don't know. But I thank God I'm coming back. I'm getting my strength back and I'm proud of the two fellows that came down here. It's too bad you have to have two fellows from my district to take my place, but they're both here and I'm proud of both of them. Larry Bullock and Quert Goodwin, and it really is a great privilege and a pleasure to be back home again in the General Assembly. I was here a long time and you should be glad



to get rid of me, but some people say they're not glad to get rid of me and I appreciate that. I'm always grateful for those people who want me around. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I found in my seven years in the Legislature I'm having much more difficulty in deciding how to vote on particular Bills and therefore, reluctantly I have to call upon my former junior colleague, Robert Mann to come down to Springfield to help me out, Bob Mann."

Mann: "Thank you, Bernie. You never needed help. You were always my inspiration. Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, I was privileged to serve 16 years in this Body and as the Speaker has said on many occasions, it's the greatest deliberative Body in the world and you come to appreciate that more when you're away. I want to express my appreciation to Bernie for his continued service in the 24th District and also to say how proud I am of the two young Ladies who now sit on the Democratic side of the aisle, Barbara Flinn Currie and Carol Mosley Braun. It's good to see each and every one of you and God willing, it'll be a good Session for everybody. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to say a few words because of these two Members who have come back to us today. And reflect... for example, I remember the day when Bob Mann left the floor and gave a little speech to us. Just the diversity of the Membership here and Bob said how he very often disagreed with Weber Borchers. But we need that voice even though they may be on opposite poles and I thought that was the quality of a Bob Mann. And when I so often heard the speeches of Deacon Davis how we need those voices and believe me, I told Deacon that I



had to love a person like him to give my impersonation and he understood that. But I reflect and say this now because of the fact that we all know that there are attempts to reduce the size of the Legislature and believe me, I don't think the people are going to be the winners when there are such diversity of opinions, diversity of philosophies that sit right next to each other and by sitting right next to each other learn something about cultures and about the needs of people. There is not going to be one taxpayer that's going to save one penny because everybody knows that budgets do not change by reduction in sizes. But what will be lost, will be the fact that we are going to lose those diversities and that's when the people are going to be the losers and I'd hate to see them find out that the hard way. And I sure think I'd join everybody by welcoming Bob Mann who right now is sitting with Weber Borchers and Deacon Davis and we want to see them back again."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executive, to which the following Bills and Resolutions were referred. Action taken April 17th, 1980. Report the same back with following recommendations: 'Do pass as amended' House Bills 3104 and 3107. 'Do pass Short Debate Calendar' House Bills 3102, 3103, 3105, 3108, 3109, 3110, and 3113. 'Be adopted' House Resolution 580 and House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #46. "

Speaker Redmond: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1656, Mahar, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the military and naval department. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1589, Wikoff, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the State University Civil



Service Merit Board. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1498, Robbins-Jones-Dave Jones-Oblinger, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts making appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1980. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1984, Telcser, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Capital Development Board. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Introduction and First Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3535, Doyle, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3536, Chapman-Schneider-Anderson-Hoffman-Wolf, a Bill for an Act to revise obsolete references to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3537, Catania-Kent, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3538, Garmisa, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3539, Piel-Bradley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Housing Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3540, Piel-Bradley, a Bill for an Act in relation to state housing agents.. state housing emergency. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3541, Piel-Bradley, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3542, Farley, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts in relation to the tax rate limits of the Chicago Park District. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3543, Bower, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Boat Registration and Safety Act. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "House Bills, Second Reading on page four.

Appears House Bill 3040."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3040, a Bill for an Act amending



certain appropriation Acts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1980. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments # 1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Ewing, amends House Bill 3040 as amended on page eight, line 15 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing. Representative Totten will you please sit down? Totten and Vinson? Ewing."

Ewing: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw or table Amendment #3."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #2 or 3?"

Ewing: "Three."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment 3 is withdrawn. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Ewing and J.J. Wolf, amends House Bill 3040 as amended in Section I on page seven by deleting all of Section four."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, this is the supplementary appropriation for the Department of Revenue. Included in the original Bill was an additional request that two hundred and four thousand, one hundred dollars for the State Lottery. This Amendment completely takes out that request and there is no money in the supplementary appropriation now for the State Lottery. And I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #4. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The motion carries. The motion is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading





on page ten, the category of appropriations. 3030,  
Representative J.J. Wolf."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3030, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the certain retirement benefits for teachers. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Wolf? J.J. Wolf? J.J. Wolf in the gallery? Should we wait for Wolf or should we go to... He's enroute? Yeah. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Supplemental Calendar #1 is now being distributed."

Speaker Redmond: "Let's welcome our return of an old colleague, Representative J.J. Wolf has joined us. He joins Representative Davis and Mann in returning to the chamber. 3040, (sic)."

Wolf: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for your courtesy. House Bill 3030 appropriates 750 thousand dollars to the Public School Teachers Pension Retirement Fund of Chicago. The appropriation of this will fund the obligation the state has made to certain classes of retired teachers that draw less than the minimal annual pension. And I would seek your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Dunn."

Dunn J: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Wolf: "Yeah, go ahead."

Dunn J: "Question is, why is this Bill limited to the Chicago school teachers? I would presume we have the same situation and problem with the downstate teachers who retired and have similar pension problems. Perhaps.. Perhaps we..."

Wolf: "That we do. As a matter of fact, I believe, it's 3031 yet. As you know there's a separate retirement system for the Chicago teachers and downstate; we have a similar type of Bill coming up..."

Dunn J: "There is a Bill moving along to take care of downstate teachers?"

Wolf: "Oh, yes. Naturally."



Dunn J: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 124 'aye' and eight 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 2924, Representative McClain."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2924, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of State Appellate Defender. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the ordinary and contingent expense of the State Appellate Defender's Office passed through Appropriations I Committee with one agreed Amendment reducing the total appropriation by 36,900, which deleted a few interns that the Appellate Defender's Office desired and also some office and library supplies. It ended up being agreed Bill with both sides of the aisle and a State Appellate Defender's Office and staff agreed with the Amendment. I move for the adoption of House Bill 2924."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 117 'aye' and ten 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3031. Representative Anderson."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3031, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations for the Teacher's Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson." Anderson."



Anderson: "Representative Dunn, this is the Bill that you were looking for for the downstate teachers. House Bill 3031 appropriates six million, nine hundred and fifty thousand; from the general revenue fund and five million, nine hundred and seventy-three thousand from the state pension fund for a total of twelve million, nine hundred and twenty-three thousand for the Downstate Teacher's Retirement System. I'd appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 135 'aye' and no 'nay' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3032."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3032, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Judge's Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bower."

Bower: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3032 appropriates nine million, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars as a state contribution to the Judge's Retirement System. Of that nine and a half million is from the general revenue fund. Two hundred and ninety-seven thousand is from the state pension fund. And this is the amount recommended in the Governor's budget. I ask for a favorable vote."

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

Skinner: "I rise to ask the future judge how much is in the fund? Do you know how much is in the fund, Mr. Sponsor, Sir, at this moment?"

Bower: "We'll find it out and let you know, but I don't know just now."

Skinner: "Well, I'm just curious if there's enough in the fund to loan Chrysler twenty million dollars. Someone suggested



that we shouldn't take the money for the Chrysler bail out of the general fund, that we should take it out of pension funds and it seems to me the judicial pension fund probably is as solvent as any of them and probably would be better protected. Probably more judges can afford Chrysler than the general public."

Bower: "Well, I'm not in favor of the Chrysler Bill, so I don't know what bearing this has on it. "

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Representative Preston. "Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Following the lead of Representative Epton, I have a potential conflict of interest and will vote my conscience. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and six 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3033."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3033..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act making appropriation for the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly Retirement System. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm handling this for Representative Ebbesen. This appropriates two billion, two hundred.... two million, two hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars in GRF money, thirty-three thousand from the state pension fund for the state's contribution to the General Assembly's Retirement System. "

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 138 'aye' and two 'no'. The Bill, having received



the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed.  
3047."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3027, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission on Delinquency Prevention. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3047 is an appropriation for the Commission on Delinquency Prevention for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1980. The appropriation is for three million, five hundred and sixty-three thousand, two hundred dollars."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

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

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Griesheimer: "Representative Capuzi, wherever you are, there you are..."

Capuzi: "You should know by now where I'm at."

Griesheimer: "I should. I should, indeed. What is the difference between the present Bill that we're voting on and the Bill that's about four Bills gone, House Bill 3061?"

Capuzi: "Well, this Bill here, 3047, is the general.. this is the regular appropriation for three million, five hundred and sixty-three dollars.. (sic)..."

Griesheimer: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye';, opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and ten 'no', and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3058."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3058, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Department of Public Health. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3058 is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Public Health in the amount of three point four million dollars. An Amendment was introduced in Committee to reduce that appropriation from four point two million to three point four. It's entirely federal funds and the reduction was based on the new estimates received by the department in terms of the amounts of money that will be available for the 'Wic program'. The 'Wic program' as you may all know is a supplementary nutritional program to pregnant mothers in which they are given coupons which they can then trade for at the stores for basically milk and dairy products. I would respectfully request approval of the supplementary appropriation."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion?..."

Peters: "This is not a new program."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 18 'no'. And the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3050, Representative Simms."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate... House Bill 3050, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expense of the Dangerous Drugs Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the ordinary and contingent expenses for the Dangerous Drugs Commission. The amount of appropriation is fifteen million, nine hundred eighty-seven thousand, two hundred dollars. Out of that, nine million, three hundred and



fifty-six thousand, five hundred dollars is from general revenue and from Federal Dangerous Drugs it's six million, six hundred and thirty-seven hundred dollars. Their budget is an increase of four thousand dollars over the preceding year. I would move for the passage of this appropriation Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate the Sponsor indicating the increase from last year's budget, but what is the increase for?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? I guess he's..."

Totten: "I'm waiting for a question to be answered, Mr. Speaker."

Simms: "It's a four thousand dollar increase in operations expenses."

Totten: "For what? What do they want to operate for?"

Simms: "It's for one position, a salaried position for four thousand."

Totten: "How .."

Simms: "Huh?"

Totten: "For an additional salary position?"

Simms: "For four thousand, yeah."

Totten: "What... Who is the not.. forget the who, but why? What's the need?"

Simms: "It's a cost of living increase adjustment, Representative Totten and it amounts to the way they rearranged the budget. It's a cost of increase that.. to the staff which resulted in over-all increase in the appropriation to four thousand dollars over last year."

Totten: "Okay. What you're saying is the entire four thousand dollar increase is for cost of living increase for the staff?"

Simms: "It is a four thousand dollar increase... There's an adjustment for all the staff, but it amounted to very frankly, over-all, just four thousand dollars total over what they had the previous year."



Totten: "Okay, it's not..."

Simms: "Some positions were... A couple of positions were eliminated."

Totten: "Okay. It's not a position increase; it's a cost of living increase. Is that right?"

Simms: "There's no increase in positions. It's a decrease in positions, but the cost of living was readjusted to existing employees and that amounted to a four thousand dollar increase in total."

Totten: "Thank you."

Simms: "You're welcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Simms, is it a four thousand dollar increase in your Bill, what is the Bill 3060, which is also cited as an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Dangerous Drugs Commission? Is this part of the appropriation? And why is it..."

Simms: "This is.. I'm handling this for Representative Watson. This is for FY '80 and basically what the reason for that legislation is it is a transfer of twenty-five thousand dollars for the residential service grants dangerous drugs transfer to the general office contractual line because DDC is involved in a court battle with the 'Methadone Maintenance Institute'. So it's an adjustment in that area."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed 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 111 'aye' and 28 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3060. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3060, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for the ordinary





and contingent expense of the Dangerous Drugs Commission.  
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Simms."

Simms: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill is a transfer<sup>of</sup> for FY '80. It transfers twenty-five thousand dollars from the residential service grant line of the Dangerous Drug Commission's appropriation to the general office contractual line. The transfer is to .. as I indicated, DDC is involved in a court battle with the 'Methadone Maintenance Institute'. And for these reasons, the twenty-five thousand dollars is being transferred in the existing line item for FY '80 in order to solve the court problem which they're now enduring."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

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

Simms: "Yes, Sir."

Leinenweber: "... The analysis for this Bill, and it, as you pointed out, it is for attorney's fees for a law suit with 'The Methadone Maintenance Institute'. And it says see original analysis for more details and I haven't been able to find that."

Simms: "I'd be happy to read it to you if you want."

Leinenweber: "What is the court battle about?"

Simms: "Well, DDC is involved in a court battle with the 'Maintenance Institute'. The MMI is licensed by the DDC and is the only for-profit drug treatment in the state. Because the DDC revoked its license, the MMI lodged a court suit against the Dangerous Drugs Commission. The license was .. was revoked because of alleged carelessness in releasing methadone by this for-profit institute. As you know, methadone is a drug that can be substituted for heroin and is used in the treatment of heroin addicts. Allegedly methadone released from this institute has found its way to the street where there's a



six dollar vial can be sold for about twenty-five thousand. DDC estimates there are only twenty-five thousand dollars to pay for the legal fees to uphold their revocation of that license." Hopefully, they will not have to spend it all."

Leinenweber: "Who's defending them?"

Simms: "Who's defending them?"

Leinenweber: "Yes."

Simms: "DDC?"

Leinenweber: "Yes."

Simms: "Just wait a... "

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah. He's looking up some information for me."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."

Simms: "I think it's a merit law firm that's contracted with DDC for the defense of their legal action."

Leinenweber: "A what did you say? A law firm? What law firm? Where is it located?"

Simms: "Merits Law Firm? I.. in Chicago. I never heard of it, to be honest with you."

Leinenweber: "Then why... There's a voice over my shoulder asking why the Attorney General isn't han... defending."

Simms: "Why the Attorney General is not? It's my understanding that because it is a .. it is a Commission and not a direct agency of the state, the Attorney General did decline to defend the Dangerous Drugs Commission."

Leinenweber: "Thank you."

Simms: "And I would move for its passage, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any further discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 108 'aye' and 27 'no'. The Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. 3061."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3061, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expense for the Commission on Delinquency Prevention. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capuzi."

Capuzi: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 3061 amends the physical (Sic) year appropriation for the Commission on Delinquency Prevention <sup>frequency re-creation and add</sup> and adds <sup>^</sup> eighty-seven thousand, one hundred dollars in federal funds. And this is effective immediately. (This) I think, ought to clarify the question that Mr. Griesheimer asked the difference between 3047 and 3061. I'd appreciate a favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 116 'aye' and 25 'no' and the Bill, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Pierce, do you want to go with 1038? Any Member got a Bill on Third Reading that they want to return to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Anything on Third that you want to bring back to Second? Representative Sandquist."

Sandquist: "On Postponed Consideration is House Bill 660."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. On the Order of Postponed Consideration which appears on page twelve, House Bill 660. Representative Sandquist, "Does he have leave to remove.. move it back to the Order of Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Sandquist, amends House Bill 660 as amended by deleting the title and inserting in lieu thereof the following and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sandquist."

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



this Amendment really does change the original Bill which had to do with the refund for .. on the payment of liquor taxes which has been destroyed and.. by a fire or some other means. What the new Bill now does is to change the Dram Shop Act so that their distributors under the Act can now sell what they call it 'by the case or the keg' to the public on the dockside. And what's been happening in a lot of areas, the tax has not been paid on this and therefore, what we're doing here is remove that possibility so that it can.. it can only be sold to a retailer and to keep the three tier system in the liquor industry. It has the support of all elements of the industry and all also the Liquor Control Commission and the state would not lose any .. any revenue. Can go further merits when it's on Third Reading, but that's what the Amendment does."

Speaker Redmond: "Discussion? The question's on the motion for the adoption of Amendment 2 to House Bill 660. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The motion carries. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Sandquist: "Return to Postponed Consideration..."

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Postponed Consideration. On page three, House Bills, Second Reading, Short Debate, appears House Bill 3003. Representative Lechowicz. Representative Conti, for what purpose do you arise?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, for the purpose of an introduction. Today we're proud to have 'Triton College' with us, the modern Illinois Government class. They're sitting up at the right here from Triton College. The instructor is Dave Hunt. Their District is in represented by Ed Bluthardt, Jack Williams, and Ted Leverenz. In this corner here."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz."



Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 3003, a Bill for Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "There's an Amendment from the floor, though, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #1."

Speaker Redmond: "You've got a Floor Amendment, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, Lechowicz, amends House Bill 3003 on page one, line twenty-one and so forth."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #1 is a very brief technical Amendment requested by the Secretary of State and I move for its adoption."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Does he have leave to keep it on Short Debate? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1980. That's on Second Reading, Short Debate. 1980."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1980, Griesheimer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Fish Code of 1971. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 3 were adopted previously."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, an inquiry of the Chair. What Amendment are we on now?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, Griesheimer, amends House Bill 1980 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Griesheimer: "I'd move to table Floor Amendment #4."



Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #4 is withdrawn."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Anderson-Mautino, amends House Bill 1980 as amended in the introductory clause of Section I and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "I'd like to withdraw Amendment 5."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson withdraws Amendment 5."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Griesheimer, amends House Bill 1980 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #6 is in fact the Bill now to which we are addressing. This was described to the House last week and at that time, the House Democratic staff raised certain questions as to technical language as drafted by the Department of Conservation. We have now redrafted the Amendment, presented it and as I understand it, the Democratic staff have now approved it and that eminent and well qualified fish expert John Dunn has given his blessing to this Amendment. It clarifies the licensing procedure for the sales of fish on a retail and wholesale basis in the State of Illinois. That's the main import of this Bill, correcting certain action taken by the Department last year which has not worked out for them. In fact, it reduces a license fee for the sale of retail.. the retail sale of fish in Illinois. I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?" Representative Griesheimer, have you taken out the provisions in the Amendment now that would have related to the authorization to enter private lands?"

Griesheimer: "As I understand it, the Bill is in the shape that it was last year when we processed it through your staff



at that time. And I presume that that clarifies the situation."

Getty: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment 6. Is that where we are?"

Griesheimer: "That's where we are, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye'; 'aye'; opposed 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The motion carried and the Amendment #6 is adopted. Any futher Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Anderson-Mautino, amends House Bill 1980 as amended in the introductory clause of Section I and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #7 returns 'dip netting' and allows a person to dip net with a regular fishing license rather than a commercial license. Until 2378 passed in the wanning hours of the first part of this Session, dip netting was allowed for trash fish such as carp, buffaló suckers and chad. There's a lot of low income people in my area and a lot of older people that like to fish with fish nets, dip nets, and they are very upset by this 2378 where they would have to spend \$25.00 to buy a commercial license to dip net. And we would like to put the Bill back in the shape it was, the law back in the shape it was prior to 2378. And I'd appreciate your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, especially those who are interested in sport fishing, I hope you watch this Amendment very closely. This Amendment would allow the dip netting of fish. Now, let me... The Gentleman is correct that prior to 1973 the use of dip nets on just sport fishing license was not allowed. Later on they had a regulation and they did allow the dip netting of



quote- rough fish-, but the Conservation Department can't control that and what happens as a matter of fact is that many sport fish are taken below the dams. They're very susceptible to being taken. There's not enough conservation officers in the state to police this action and while somebody may be there with a net and say, 'Well, I'm just going to be netting rough fish', as a matter of fact, that's not what happens. Many of the fish are taken from the waters that are sport fish and I think it's a bad Amendment and ought to be defeated by anybody who's interested in maintaining sport fishing in this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I respectfully request that I be able to answer as the major Sponsor of this Amendment the accusations of Representative Wolf. I would like to point out to those of us on the Illinois River and if J.J. would listen, I'd like to explain to you what happens on the Illinois River when the Illinois floods, the back waters. It comes back on all the farm land and the game fish and sport fish as well as the carp and buffalo get washed back in. And we have a lot of sportsmen in the area that dip net this situation. It's not a.. It's not put underneath the dam or a lock. It's in the back waters of the Illinois River. So to have those people pay \$25.00 to be considered a commercial fisherman is absolutely ridiculous. I disagree with the Gentleman's statement that this is a bad Amendment. It's a good Amendment for anyone who understands fishing in central and southern Illinois as it pertains to dip netting. It's a good Amendment."

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

Anderson: "Yes. In 1900 when the 'Ship and Sanitary' Canal was blown up it allowed a lot of trash fish to come down





the river and spawn. We hadn't done that, we wouldn't have this problem with trash fish where the sewage of Chicago was poured into the Illinois River. On top of that, it's really the older people and the poor people that do this type of fishing. And if you know anything about dip netting or 'yellow heavings' so they call it, that you can't catch a game fish in a dip net except during real cold months where the game fish get real lazy. And I tried to work with the Department and made suggestions that we change the regulations to maybe have it only in the warmer months. But they absolutely refused to do anything about it and all the people are taking is really trash fish and they would be satisfied to do that, such as carp, chad, and these trash fish they are taking really will increase the game fish population. So I think it's a good Amendment. It's an Amendment that is needed in our area and I urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment 7. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'. Opposed 'no'. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Capuzi, 'aye'. Capuzi, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Jones, 'aye', J. David Jones, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Richmond, 'aye'. Clerk will take the record. Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Yes, Sir. I request a poll of the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 59 'aye' and 70 'no'. Representative Mautino has requested a poll of the absentees. Will you poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk?"

Former very illustrious House Member, now Judge Fleck up here in the front. He is famous... He sponsored a couple of pay raises for House Members. Representative John Vitek? 'No'. Will you poll the absentees? I wonder if we can get around that this way. Poll the absentees. Representative Ewing? 'Aye'. Friedrich, 'aye'. Poll



the absentees, Mr. Clerk Brummer "aye" Sandquist 'aye' Representative Matijevich, 'aye'. Grossi, 'aye'. Maybe we'd better take a new Roll Call. Dump this Roll Call. The question's on the motion for the adoption of Amendment 7. Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Save some time if everybody votes now. There will be a request for a poll of the absentees or a verification so... Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 75 'aye' and 76 'no'. Representative Anderson?"

Anderson: "Mr. Speaker, it is important in our area and I would like to see if I can't get the necessary votes."

Speaker Redmond: "You need no apology. The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. Representative Pierce?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, it's important for LaSalle-Peru area then certainly I would change from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Speaker change me from 'no' to 'yes' please."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer 'no' to 'yes'. On this question there's 70... Representative J.J. Wolf."

Wolf: "I'd like a verification of the Affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. 77 'aye' and 76 'no'. Representative Schisler. Schisler."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Schisler is 'no'. Representative Casey, 'no'. Now, what's the count, Mr. Clerk? 76 'aye' and 77 'no'. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "I'd like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman requests a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees. Anyone who is an absentee that desires to be recorded we'd appreciate it until you wait until your name is called. You keep jumping up interrupting the call, it's kind of hard to keep track of you. So will you poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees; Beatty. Burnidge. Catania. Chapman. Ebbesen. Virginia Frederick. Gaines."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Virginia Frederick, do you seek recognition? Representative Frederick, Virginia Frederick, 'aye'. Virginia Frederick, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Gaines. Garmisa. Huskey. Katz. Polk. Ronan. Schlickman. Stearney. Stuffle. Terzich. Vinson. VonBoeckman. Watson. Williams. And, Younge."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative... Vinson, did you say? Vinson, 'aye'. 77 'aye', and 78 'no'. Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "I have a verification?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Anderson requests a verification of the Negative Roll Call. Proceed, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "A poll of the...."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huskey, for what purpose .. Huskey record as 'no'. Proceed with the verification of the Negative Roll Call. "

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Alexander. Balanoff. Barnes. Birkinbine. Bluthardt. Borchers. Boucek. Bowman. Braun. Breslin. Capparelli. Casey. Cullerton. Currie. Daniels. Davis. Dawson. Deuster. Domico. Epton. Ewell. Farley. Virginia Frederick. Getty. Greiman. Griesheimer. Hallock. Hallstrom. Hanahan. Hoffman. Hudson. Huskey. Karpel. Keane. Kelly. Klosak. Kornowicz. Kosinski. Krska. Kucharski. Laurino. Lechowicz. Leinenweber. Leon. Macdonald. Madigan. Margulas. Marovitz. Matula. McAuliffe. McBroom. McClain. McCourt. Meyer. Molloy. Mugalian. Peters. Piel. Pullen. Reed. Robbins. Schisler. Sharp. Simms. Skinner. Stanley. Steczo. Sumner. Telcser. Totten. Tuerk. Vitek. Walsh. White. Wikoff. Willer. J.J. Wolf. Yourell. No further."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Sumner, you seeking recognition?"

Sumner: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would you change it to



'yes'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Sumner as 'yes'. Are there any questions of the Negative Roll Call? Representative Reilly, will you please sit down? Representative Gaines down in front desires to be recorded as 'aye'. Any questions? What's the count now, Mr. Clerk? It's now 79 'aye' and 78 'no'. Representative Henry."

Henry: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will you change my green to a red?"

Speaker Redmond: "You want to vote 'no'?"

Henry: "I want to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Huff? 'No'. Representative Young, 'aye'. Representative Polk, 'aye'. 'No', pardon me. Polk. Young is 'aye'. Young is 'no'. 'No' on the left hand and 'aye' on the right hand. Swanstrom, pardon me. 'No'. Now what's the count? 75 'aye' and 82 'no'. Any questions of the Negative Roll Call?"

Anderson: "Abramson?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Abramson. He's here."

Anderson: "Daniels."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Anderson: "Davis. Domico."

Speaker Redmond: "Domico here? Remove him from the Roll Call."

Anderson: "Greiman."

Speaker Redmond: "Greiman here? Greiman? Remove him."

Anderson: "Hanahan."

Speaker Redmond: "Hanahan's here."

Anderson: "Keane."

Speaker Redmond: "Greiman, yeah, he's not here."

Anderson: "Where is Greiman?"

Speaker Redmond: "He's not here. I took him off."

Anderson: "Leon."



Speaker Redmond: "He's here."

Anderson: "Marovitz."

Speaker Redmond: "I think Marovitz is over there. Yeah."

Anderson: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "Who?"

Anderson: "McAuliffe."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Anderson: "Meyer."

Speaker Redmond: "In the back there."

Anderson: "Dawson."

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Where's Dawson? He's down in front."

Anderson: "Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Daniels is back in the chamber. Put him  
back on the Roll Call."

Anderson: "Yourell."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Yourell in the chamber? How is he recorded?"

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Anderson: "Kelly."

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

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

Speaker Redmond: "Remove him."

Anderson: "Farley."

Speaker Redmond: "Farley's in the back. He's the little fellow  
back there."

Anderson: "That's it, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Now what's the count? 75 'aye' and 77 'no'."

The motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Want it kept on Short Debate,



Representative Griesheimer? Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. On.. Well, we put it back to Second Reading and then Third Reading. On page seven, House Bills, Third Reading. Appears House Bill 1673. Representative Bowman is recognized."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I request leave of the House to bring 1673 back from Third Reading to Second for the purpose of an Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, it will be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Bowman, amends House Bill 1673 on page one by deleting line one and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment 2 if adopted would become the Bill and I think it's good that it came up prior to a week-end so people will have a chance to look it over. I had intended to leave this on Third Reading to give people a chance to review it. Basically all it does is to amend the Security Deposit Law to provide that when the building is sold that the security deposits are transferred with the building. There have been some instances in my district where tenants have been asked by new land lords to provide an additional security deposit when they have, in fact, provided one to the prior land lord and then they have to go and file a claim against the prior land lord and to prevent that kind of burden on the tenant, it seems to me entirely appropriate to transfer the security deposits with the building. Now, this provision is in virtually all of the recodifications of the tenant land lord statutes that are being offered whether they're being offered by the real estate industry or whether they're being offered by the pro-tenant people - whoever is



offering or proposing to recodify. I believe the ones that have come to my attention at least have included similar kinds of provisions. I don't think it's particularly earth shaking, but it will help some poor tenants from being duped, if you will, and I think it would be a step in the right direction. I offer it for the House's approval."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'll reiterate to the full House what I told Representative Bowman when he asked me this. I suppose you really can't object to it, but I think anybody who practices any land lord tenants law would tell you that this is what the law is already. I think that a sale or conveyance of a property is always subject to the rights and liabilities of both parties and any subsequent purchase of property takes subsequent... are subject to prior rights by that tenants and I don't think this changes the law one iota. You want to spell it out what the law is already, it's alright. I'm not going to object to it. But at least for the record, I think everybody ought to know that we're simply codifying what the common law is already."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Taylor in the chamber? Representative Bowman? Bowman?"

Bowman: "To tell you to turn my microphone off."

Speaker Redmond: "Oh. That's an unusual request. On the Order of House Bills, Second Reading. House Bill 282."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 282, a Bill for an Act creating the East St. Louis Depressed Area Land Use and Community Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from St. Clair, Representative Younge."

Younge: "Amendment is not ready on that Bill. Could we go to 703?"

Speaker Taylor: "Take it out of the record. House Bill 703."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 703, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Younge."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, was adopted in Committee...er, adopted previously."

Younge: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, the Amendment #5 would amend this Bill to require the Illinois Housing Development Authority to maintain an office in East St. Louis, Illinois. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Younge, amends House Bill 703 as amended by deleting an underscored sentence at the end of Section 5 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? All in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'. The 'aye's have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Taylor: "Third Reading. House Bill 821. Representative Younge."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 821, a Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Development Act, and the powers of the Department of Business and Economic Development. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Taylor: "Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Younge, amends House Bill 821 on page one, line one, by inserting the 'grants' immediately after 'loans' and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Floor Amendment #2."

Younge: "This Amendment would include grants and loans and also extend the definition of industrial projects to in-





clude industrial parks. And I move for the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion on Amendment #2? All in favor of Amendment #2 signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'. Those opposed say 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Taylor: "Third Reading."

Young: "Mr. Speaker, may we go to 1278 on page four?"

Speaker Taylor: "House Bill 1278."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1278, a Bill for an Act to establish the Illinois Community Development Finance Corporation and define its powers and duties. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Taylor: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, Young, amends House Bill 1278 on page one, line 30 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Amendment is a technical Amendment taking out the name 'the Department of Business and Economic Development' and changing it to the name of 'Department of Commerce and Community Affairs.' And I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion on Floor Amendment #1 to House Bill 1278? All in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye'. Those opposed are 'no'. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Taylor: "Amendment #1 adopted. Third Reading. House Bill 958."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 958...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative White."

Clerk O'Brien: "A Bill for an Act in relation to licensure of professional counselors. Second Reading of the Bill. Amend-



ment #1 was adopted previously."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative White."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, White, amends House Bill 958 by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

White: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3 (sic) does four things. Number one, it changed the jurisdiction to the Department of Registration and Education and number two, it added a sunset clause. And number three, it defined the functions in clear language and the fourth thing it did was basically simplify the Bill. That is Amendment... I'm sorry. That's Amendment #2."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion on Amendment #2? All in favor of Amendment #2 signify by saying 'aye'. 'Aye'. And opposed say 'nay'. The 'aye's have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Third Reading. House Bill 966."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 966, a Bill..."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Steczo? Take it out of the record. House Bill 1294. Representative Farley. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1378. Representative Younge. 1384. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1444. Representative Farley. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1528, Mr. Clerk? House Bill 1801. Representative Skinner. Take it out of the record. House Bill 1920. Representative Schneider. Take it out of the record. House Bill 2227. Representative Reilly. Representative Reilly. Take it out of the record. House Bill 2349. Representative Ropp. Take it out of the record."

# 1



Speaker Taylor: "House Bill 2955, Representative Giorgi.

Take it out of the record. Oh, hold it there. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2955, a Bill for an Act to authorize loan guarantees for certain corporations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Taylor: "Any Floor Amendments? On House Bill 2955 a motion has been filed by Representative Johnson. And, Mr. Clerk, read the motion."

Clerk O'Brien: "Motion pursuant to Rule 61-A, 61-B..."

Speaker Taylor: "One moment. Mr. Bradley. I mean, Mr. Giorgi. Giorgi: "Continue, Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "I move to strike everything after... I move to strike the enacting clause of House Bill 2955."

Speaker Taylor: "On the motion, Mr.... Representative Johnson."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, he has that also in an Amendment #12 so why don't we just go through with the Amendments, if he will withdraw his motion at this time, and we'll take it up in Amendment #12 if he wants and so desires."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I have no objection to that."

Speaker Taylor: "I have been informed by the Parliamentarian that you cannot strike the enacting clause by Amendment. You can't do that."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I filed this motion along with several others because I feel strongly about this issue and its precedent value and what it does to the free enterprise system and what it's going to do potentially to the economy of the state, not anything related to the Sponsor. I'm also concerned as we'll see through the Amendments about the fact that it seems to be a one-sided deal that Chrysler's here asking for a handout and willing to give nothing in return. I also filed it for the first time in my four years in the Legislature because I think



it stands out as the worst precedent we'll set in four years of the Legislature that I've been here. In deference to the Sponsor of the Bill and I think he's a sincere person, very wrong on this issue, I would ask to withdraw my motion and proceed through the Amendments as Amendments and let the Bill go up or down on Third Reading."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there leave to withdraw the motion? Leave is granted. Motion withdrawn. Stay on House Bill 2955. Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Bowman, amends House Bill 2955 on page two, line 22 and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Bowman on Amendment #1."

Bowman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I cannot agree with Representative Johnson. I do think that we have a crisis to which we have to address ourselves and I think that is important that we do so in a manner that is reasonable and prudent for the taxpayers of this state. We have many obligations as a Legislature and I think the obligations to our taxpayers is as important as our obligation to the Chrysler employees and to the corporations that do business within this state. And so this is Amendment #1, is a very sincere effort to put the Bill into a shape that I think it accomplishes all of these purposes in a balanced way. The Bill as it was originally introduced goes beyond the intention of the Sponsor of the legislation, at least in so far as I perceive that intention. The point is that we are confronted now with an imminent financial crisis on the part of corporations doing business in Illinois, Chrysler to name one in particular. And what this Bill does is to set up a loan program that is very much open-ended. It seems to me the real reason that we are involved in this kind of legislation is because the Federal Government has passed



a Bill that requires any corporation that's participating in the federal loan guarantees to go out and beat the bushes and find states and private institutions that would also be willing to participate in loan guarantees. So the reason that we are here considering this legislation is because the Federal Government has set up a program that in effect requires corporations wishing to participate in their program to find other sponsors. And that's why we are . . . we are here today debating this issue. So my feeling is that the financial guarantees which we provide ought to be limited to those corporations which are subject to the federal program which provides loan guarantees on a contingent basis. So in other words, we should not be involved in programs other than those which are in effect set up by the Federal Government that are . . . provide a contingent participation by the states. Okay. That's what this Amendment does. It restricts the legislation just to those corporations such as Chrysler that are eligible for federal aid provided they can get the states to go along. And I think that is a protection to our taxpayers that we should seriously consider and should approve at this time."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to just question the Sponsor as to the motive. Representative Bowman, would you say that this would make the legislation unconstitutional according to Article IV, Section 13 that talks about special legislation for special interests? Are you attempting to . . . by that to render this Bill unconstitutional or are you sincere for the record in trying to cut down the total?"

Bowman: "No, I am . . . do not wish to see this Bill be declared unconstitutional by the courts. I am aware that the fed-



eral legislation to which I refer is designed specifically to help Chrysler Corporation and that that is the real impetus for the federal legislation. But, it seems to me that what we are really doing here is addressing a broad issue and that issue is the state's willingness to participate in federal loan guarantee programs and that is the purpose of my Amendment. I do not wish to see this Bill declared unconstitutional."

Giorgi: "I accept the answer and have no objection to the Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "The question's on the adoption of the Amendment #1. Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, regardless of what the Sponsor of this Amendment intends, the Amendment very clearly will make this the Chrysler bail-out Bill. There will be no money left for virtually any other corporation if Chrysler gets the over 20 million dollars which it requests. So, the attempt of the Sponsor of the Bill and the Sponsor of the Amendment to argue that this would remain a general Bill rather than a Bill designed to one specific floundering corporation, should be given no heed whatsoever by the courts when the Constitutionality of this Bill is undoubtedly tested."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Well, I think the Gentleman is incorrect. After all, we have legislation on the books pertaining to cities over 500,000 and no one's ever found that unconstitutional. So, I think his point is not well taken and I ask for an affirmative Roll Call."

Speaker Taylor: "All in favor of the Amendment signify by saying 'aye', 'aye'. Those opposed 'no'. The 'aye's' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Skinner, amends House Bill 2955



on page four, line six by deleting one-third and inserting in lieu thereof one hundred percent."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on Amendment #2."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly, Chrysler is a very sick corporation. It is so sick financially that in 'Dan Dorsfman's' column in the Chicago Tribune on Sunday a firm called 'McCarthy-Reed-Cosenti- and Moffi', for short MRCM, which rates companies financially on a scale from one to six has rated Chrysler and Chrysler Financial Corporation a six. That means one should not buy Chrysler stock. One should not buy Chrysler Financial paper. Well, with that credit rating it's no wonder that Chrysler's not getting sufficient money in the private sector. I don't mean any disrespect to my colleagues, but we are being asked to make a judgment for which I don't think we are qualified. We are being asked to determine the credit worthiness of Chrysler here today. I know I don't know enough to make that judgment. I know I have to rely on outside experts such as the company I've just referred to. But when one looks at the Bill, one can take it down to a lower level. Let's compare what Chrysler is asking for with what you had to do when you got a mortgage on your house or condominium. When you went into your financial institution, did the financial institution ask you to pledge the kitchen and the bedroom and a bathroom? Or did they ask you to pledge the entire house?..."

Speaker Taylor: "Pardon me, Representative Skinner. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think Representative Skinner's Amendment raising the coverage to 100%, he knows, I think he spoke with the Chrysler people and they don't have property in Illinois. They have property in other



states that could cover the 100% figure that he insists on. I think you know that and you ought to tell your colleagues that you know that they don't have property in the State of Illinois that would give them the 100% coverage. I think you ought to explain that in your Amendment. And if you'll do that, I'll accept the Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if the Gentleman wishes to argue against the Amendment in this time, he certainly will have time to do so. In our Republican Conference..."

Giorgi: "I'm accepting the Amendment in the spirit of time. If you'll only tell them that you know that Chrysler doesn't have property...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I'm trying to ... I'm trying to proceed without interruption which is very difficult when you leave the Sponsor's microphone on. The Vice... The financial Vice President... or the Vice President in charge of twisting arms or whoever was here to try to convince us to vote for this Bill... Is his mic still on?..."

Giorgi: "I accept your Amendment. What do you want?"

Skinner: "I want to answer your question if you'll let me."

Giorgi: "Go ahead."

Skinner: "I asked if.. I asked to whom was the Chrysler Belvidere Plant pledged and he said to no one. That means that the Chrysler Belvidere Plant can be pledged to the State of Illinois..."

Giorgi: "No, it is incumbent. It is incumbent."

Skinner: "Well, I will believe the Vice President of Chrysler over the Sponsor of the Bill...."

Speaker Taylor: "Alright. Okay. Thank you..."

Giorgi: "It is incumbent. You'd better take my word for it..."

Speaker Taylor: "Thank you. Representative Giorgi, you stated that you accepted Amendment...."





Skinner: "That means..."

Speaker Taylor: "Further discussion on Amendment #2 to House Bill 2955?..."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker? So far I've gotten to background. Can I explain what the Amendment is? The Bill says one-third collateral. This says 100% collateral. No less than that is acceptable."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion on Amendment #2? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed by saying 'no'. The 'aye's have it. Amendment #2 is adopted. Now, further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Skinner, amends House Bill 2955 on page two by deleting lines 16 through 23 and inserting in lieu thereof the following; 'Illinois'."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, on my Amendments 3 and 4, I would ask leave to withdraw them because they are in better form later on under the Sponsorship of Representative Johnson, I think.."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there leave to withdraw Amendment #3 and 4? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #5, Johnson, amends House Bill 2955 on page four, line six by deleting the following; 'at least one-third', and inserting in lieu thereof; '100%'."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, this accomplishes what we've already accomplished in Amendment #2 and so I would ask leave to withdraw Amendment #5."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Amendment #5 is withdrawn. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Johnson, amends House Bill



2955 on page five, line 17 by deleting the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I think this Amendment is not in proper form because of the adoption of Amendment #1 and if the Parliamentarian would look at it I think he probably find that it is."

Speaker Taylor: "It appears that Amendment # 6 is in order and Representative Johnson will you continue on Amendment #6?"

Johnson: "Well, if the Amendment's in order, Mr. Speaker, probably ought to get a clarification with the Sponsor. The intention of this Amendment is to limit the grant to any one corporation to 20 million rather than the 25 million in the Bill and to limit the total grants eligible under the program from 75 to 40 million. Now I don't know what Amendment #1 did exactly to this. So maybe the Sponsor can articulate that better than I."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Amendment #1 which I offered was adopted limited the total loan program to 25 million dollars. There is an absolute limit of 25 million dollars."

Johnson: "Well; then it would seem that yours is the more restrictive and probably a better Amendment than this one so I move to withdraw Amendment #6."

Bowman: "Thank you."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Gentleman have leave to withdraw Amendment #6? Hearing no objection, Amendment #6 is withdrawn. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Johnson, amends House Bill 2955 as amended in Section 3.07 by inserting immediately after Subsection 6 the following language and so forth."



Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, probably the biggest concern that Members of the Legislature have articulated in the area of business and economic development in the four years I've been here is the lack of the attractiveness of Illinois business climate to businesses and the need to change that climate to attract other businesses to Illinois and to keep the business that we have here. This Amendment addresses itself at least in an indirect way to that problem. This Amendment would require and I'll just quote directly from the Amendment, 'that the corporation in this case Chrysler Corporation submit to the Director of the Department of Decca a letter of intent stating that the corporation will not cease operation nor significantly diminish long-term employment at its principal Illinois plant during the duration of the loan guarantee period. And if at any time during, the Director would find that the corporation's violated the spirit of the letter of intent, then they'll be required to repay the loan.' Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this seems to me to be an eminently reasonable and eminently fair Amendment. By this Bill, assuming it passed, we're going to commit to a very shaky situation at least 20 and perhaps 25 million dollars of the taxpayers' money to a private corporation. And obviously there are people that have certain fundamental disagreements with that principal. But if the loan is made, we simply want by this Amendment the assurance from Chrysler Corporation that they're going to keep their Belvidere Plant, their center of operation, here in the State of Illinois. We're talking primarily I think about the terrific, at least supposed, economic impact on the state in its revenue by.. by the enactment of this.. or by the loss



of Chrysler. And it would seem to me that that corporation who's taken 20 million dollars of our taxpayers' money in the form of a loan or whatever, ought to be willing to stay.. continue to be a good corporate business citizen. And that's all this Amendment does.

I think it's reasonable and I would ask for adoption."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I don't want to object to Johnson's Amendment because you know how I feel about run away plants. But I must tell the Assembly that the Chrysler.. the Belvidere Plant is the jewel-- in the Chrysler operation. That would be the last plant they would ever move or give up on. It's the only one....It's the best one they have. They're selling every car they can get. But, there is a federal contract that's entered into here and I think that may be an obligation to the federal contract. That's the first thing and the second thing is that if Chrysler does the big job that we think it's going to do, I don't think I want to be in a position of tramping on their free enterprise and expanding wherever they want to expand and do whatever they want to do with the success of their company. So I would ask you to object to this on that basis. I tell you this, the Belvidere Plant is the jewel of the Chrysler operation. They're not going to move it. Unless they're so successful they can do whatever they want."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Well, if it is in fact and I have no reason to question that, it would seem to me that the simple language of this Amendment says we simply want a letter of intent from the corporation stating that the corporation will not cease operation nor significantly diminish its long-term employment at principal Illinois plant.



It's something that would be very easy to comply with. I don't see that this transgresses any sort of federal obligation. It seems to me entirely consistent and it's something that every Member of this House whether he or she be oriented a particular way on business issues ought to support. So I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? On this question Representative Johnson has moved the adoption on Amendment #7. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'... Roll Call. The Sponsor requests a Roll Call. Roll Call, Mr. Clerk. All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question there are 80 'aye's and 27 'nay's. And Amendment #7 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Johnson, amends House Bill 2955 as amended in Section 3.06 by deleting the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, Amendment #8 fairly closely parallels Amendment #3 which Representative Skinner tabled in deference to this Amendment which is offered jointly by Representative Skinner and myself. It addresses itself I think in a fairly direct way to a reality of business life in Illinois and probably around the country. And that is that for a variety of reasons, business generally, not just big business, not just multi-national businesses, face severe economic problems. And a good many of them, whether they be in the southern part of the state or in the northern part of the state, either are facing bankruptcy or have already closed. What this Amendment does is it says you don't have to be big, you don't have



to be a colossal failure or a potential colossal failure to qualify under this Act. It says if you do business in the State of Illinois and you've got economic problems, you can come to the Legislature and ask for the same sort of hand-out that Chrysler's asking for in their colossal failure Bill. It seems to me entirely reasonable when we're talking on the one hand about the need to promote small business, the need to create an environment that's favorable for small business in Illinois, to recognize that a variety of forces, some of them governmental forces, and some of them economic forces, generally have created a great crunch for them too. And to the individual who owns a 'ham and egger' on the corner that goes out of business or threatens to for some reason, the economic impact on his or her family and their employees is just as great as the Chrysler operation is in Belvidere. And so this would say and of course it's always subject to the discussion of the General Assembly to make those grants anyway, but if you've got problems, come to the Legislature and ask for a hand-out. Chrysler did it. Chrysler is a multi-national corporation and they've made a big failure so if you're just a little failure, you ought to have a chance to get your day in court too. That's what the Amendment does."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any further discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "I think Representative Johnson failed to tell you what was in the Amendment. The Amendment changes from one million to a dollar the amount of taxes paid to the state necessary for a corporation to qualify for a loan guarantee and changes from 1,000 employees to one employee the number of persons a corporation will supply in the state to qualify. Now this is a ridiculous Amendment and it's ridiculous to the Bill and I encourage



its denial."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, this Amendment is no more ridiculous than this Bill. This Bill probably ought to be called 'the corporate death watch Bill' because that's what it is. Chrysler is going to go under in my opinion and it's not just my opinion. It's virtually everybody who has any... any... who's looked at this problem at all. They have, my colleagues, as anybody with any brains, I won't quite go that far....."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any further discussion?...."

Skinner: "The national agreement is unraveling right now. It unraveled last Friday when HouseHold Finance indicated that it would not purchase the Chrysler Financial Corporation. Well, no wonder it won't purchase it, if it has a credit rating of six under this... this rating system that I previously alluded to. What Representative Johnson is saying and which I concur with is that just because one is big does not mean one is worth saving. In fact, because one is small it may be a better argument to save that company. Now I had a phone... I had a phone call from one of my local Chrysler dealers who is in his third company that is going bankrupt. He was previously with 'Hudson and Packard' apparently. He's not feeling too good. This Bill is not going to help him significantly. What would help him is if he could come to the State of Illinois and ask for a loan. Because he can find another car company making cars. So let's just relate it right to the Chrysler thing. If you really care about your local dealer, maybe your local dealer won't be a Chrysler dealer next year, but maybe your local dealer will have an opportunity of being a Honda dealer or a Datsun dealer, some company that efficiently produces cars. I really think that if we're going to be consistent and of



course that is not mandatory in this House nor even traditional, if we are going to be consistent we should say that if a company is going under, that company should be able to come to the State of Illinois with its hand out and its head up high, just as Chrysler is. "

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise in opposition to the Gentleman's Amendment. Certainly there are some of us who are opposed to the passage of this Bill. However, the Sponsor of the Bill is attempting to treat a very special situation, a situation which is well known and well understood by many of the citizens of this state. He has devised what he considers to be a legislative solution. If you disagree with that solution, vote 'no' on Third Reading. But this Amendment would simply emasculate the Bill, emasculate his effort to offer to this Body a legislative solution to a very serious problem. And I think we have a responsibility to the Sponsor of the Bill, a responsibility to the citizens of this state and to the business entities of this state to at least offer a viable solution on Third Reading. For those reasons I would urge a 'no' vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Make it a motion, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, to close... it's a very interesting situation, something that not only the Members of the House, but the public ought to look at real closely. For forty years now since 1932, the Democratic party has flagonned (sic) itself as the supporter of the little guy and that big business is the enemy. It's kind of interesting to look at the coalition and look at the vote on this issue, at least what I assume will be the vote, because it's not the Republican party who's





put this forth as an Amendment that's flaggoning (sic) the.. the cause of big business. The Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, very articulate spokesman for the principles of the Democratic party, has come out and said, really special interests aren't all that bad. Maybe big business isn't all that bad as long as it's combined in a coalition with big labor and big government, let's trample the little guy. Let's trample little business, the little guy in our society and our economy. I think this is a very telling debate. It's something that we ought to look at closely and I think probably we've gotten to the place now where if you get big enough, and sufficient size in coalition with other forces, that maybe you've come to be of a whole different gender or at least a whole different status in our economic system. All this Amendment does is say that businesses in Illinois face problems, economic problems that have a variety of sources. And why should we limit our state hand-out to just the biggest, the biggest business in the state and made it even an Act, in terms of this Bill. It's a special interest Bill. This Bill would open up to the public and the little guy and I urge a 'yes!' on this Amendment #9 or #8."

Speaker Taylor: "I made a mistake there. I recognized... did not fail to recognize Representative Satterthwaite and I want to give her an opportunity and not take the Roll. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I really had a question of the Sponsor in regard to what impact this Amendment would have in light of the fact that we have already adopted Amendment #1, which now calls for this law to apply only to corporations eligibility.... eligible for loan guarantee under Public Law 96-185. It would seem to me that we really are not in need of this kind of an Amendment now if Amendment #1 is in place. I just



wanted some clarification on that."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson to respond."

Johnson: "I was trying to listen to two people at once. I didn't get the question, Helen."

Satterthwaite: "The question was, what relevance has your Amendment now in light of the fact that Amendment #1 has already been adopted as a part of the Bill and Amendment #1 includes language which restricts this to corporations eligible for loan guarantee under Public Law 96-185."

Johnson: "Well, as I understand it, Amendment #1 is limited ... limits the whole Bill's effect to 25 million dollars."

Satterthwaite: "That's not the only thing that was in Amendment #1. It does that, but in addition it also limits it to corporations eligible under Public Law 96-185."

Johnson: "Perhaps Representative Bowman can address that, He's the Sponsor of Amendment #1, better than I can."

Speaker Taylor: "Alright. The question is, 'Shall Amendment #8 be adopted to House Bill 2955?' And on that question, the voting machine is on. All in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed are voting 'no'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman, to explain his vote."

Bowman: "Yes. Since the question came up about Amendment #1 of which I was the Sponsor, Representative Satterthwaite is absolutely correct. Amendment #1 did two things. It limited the coverage to those corporations covered by the federal loan guarantee program, plus putting an absolute 25 million dollar cap on. I hope I didn't mislead anyone earlier in response to a question by Representative Johnson and about the magnitude of the cap when I was talking about the 25 million dollar limit. That is certainly in the Amendment, but there was the additional provision, an additional restriction."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."



Skinner: "Yes, I certainly want a Roll Call of the absentees so we can prove the Democratic party is really part of the big business administration in Washington."

Speaker Taylor: "I don't think that's necessary. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record please. On this question there are 67 voting 'yea's, 76 voting 'no', and Amendment #8, having failed to receive the... The Gentleman from Cook requests a poll of the absentees. "

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees; Bluthardt. Burnidge. Capuzi. Casey. Christensen. Conti. Doyle. Ebbesen. Flinn. Garmisa. Hudson. Huskey. Kosinski. Laurino. Margulas. McAuliffe. McBroom. Ryan. Schisler. Slape...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Slape. He votes 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Stanley. Stearney..."

Speaker Taylor: "Stanley 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "C.M. Stiehl. Stuffle. Terzich. VonBoeckman. Watson. Williams. Winchester. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Am I still losing? I mean, should I verify the negative now?"

Speaker Taylor: "That's within your right."

Skinner: "Well, if I'm losing, I certainly want to win this one. It's for the small businessmen of Illinois."

Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry that my question didn't get in before the voting started really because I think the Membership is failing to understand the significance of what that question brought out. Amendment #1 by being adopted in the Bill limits... I have not explained my vote. Limits..."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Satterthwaite. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Aren't we finished



with the debate on this issue?"

Speaker Taylor: "I think your point is well taken. On the verification, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Please vote me 'aye', too. Thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to change my vote from 'present' to 'yes'."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Dyer, 'aye'. Representative Christensen."

Christensen: "Would you record me as 'aye' please?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Hudson."

Hudson: "Would you record me as 'aye', please?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Mahar."

Mahar: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Margulas."

Margulas: "Would you ... Would you change my vote from absent to 'aye' please?"

Speaker Taylor: "'Aye', Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Would you change my vote from 'no' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Taylor: "'No' to 'aye'. Representative Tuerk."

Tuerk: "Change my vote from 'no' to 'aye' please."

Speaker Taylor: "From 'no' to 'aye'. Give me a count, Mr.

Clerk: On this question there are 78 'aye's, 72 'nay's. Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, we'd have to verify the affirmative votes."

Speaker Taylor: "He requests a verification of the affirmative votes. On the verification, proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson. Ackerman. Anderson. Barnes.

Bell. Bianco. Birchler. Birkinbine. Borchers. Boucek.



Bower. Brummer. Campbell. Catania. Christensen.  
 Collins. Conti. Daniels. Davis. Deuster. Dyer.  
 Ewing. Virginia Frederick. Dwight Friedrich. Griesheimer.  
 Grossi. Hallstrom. Harris. Hoffman. Hoxsey. Hudson.  
 Huff. Johnson. Dave Jones. Karpier. Kent. Klosak.  
 Leinenweber. Leverenz. Macdonald. ..."

Speaker Taylor: "Record Representative Dunn as 'aye'. John  
 Dunn. Representative Huskey? Record Representative Huskey."  
 Huskey: "Vote me 'aye', please."

Speaker Taylor: "As 'aye'. Representative Kosinski, 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Continuing the poll of the affirmative;  
 Leverenz. Macdonald. Mahar. Margulas. Matula.  
 Mautino. McGrew. McMaster. Meyer. Molloy. Mulcahey.  
 Neff. O'Brien. Peters. Piel. Polk. Pullen. Rea.  
 Reed. Reilly. Richmond. Robbins. Ropp. Schlickman.  
 Schoeberlein. Schraeder. Schuneman. Skinner. Slape.  
 Stanley. E.G. Steele. Sumner. Swanstrom. Totten.  
 Tuerk. Vinson. Walsh. Wikoff. J.J. Wolf. And,  
 Woodyard."

Speaker Taylor: "Questions of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Giorgi: "Representative Boucek?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Boucek. He's in his seat."

Giorgi: "Klosak."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Klosak. Representative  
 Klosak. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

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

Speaker Taylor: "Remove him from the record."

Giorgi: "Schlickman."

Speaker Taylor: "Represe... He's here."

Giorgi: "Representative... Is Brummer in the room?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Brummer. He's in the rear."

Giorgi: "I have no other inquiries."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Van Duynes, record him as  
 'aye'. Give me the count, Mr. Clerk. There are 81  
 'aye's and 71 'no's and Amendment #8... Representative



Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side by which Amendment #8 to House Bill 2955 was adopted, I move to reconsider the vote by which the Amendment was adopted."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson, give me an opportunity to declare that Amendment #8 has been adopted. On that question he moves that that motion ... He moves to reconsider. Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'd appreciate it if I could be recorded as 'present'."

Speaker Taylor: "He'd like to be recorded as 'present'. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "I move that Representative Johnson's motion to reconsider be tabled."

Speaker Taylor: "Be tabled. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed 'no'. And the motion is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Stearney-Johnson, amends House Bill 2955 as amended in Section V of the Act in the first paragraph thereof and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Amendment #9, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, over the last couple of years, particularly, there's been an increasing trend that I think is a healthy trend within the House and Senate both to vest control within the branch of government that's closest to the people, the Legislative Branch, to control the purse strings of the state and to at least keep some degree of supervision over the activities and particularly appropriations of the state. So what this Bill does is to require approval of each loan under this program should the Bill pass, by the General Assembly, by two-thirds recorded vote on a House Joint... on a House or Senate Joint Resolution. The purpose of putting this in the form of a Resolution



is to prevent the stalls that typically take place with House Bills or Senate Bills and at the same time, it says before we give a hand-out to Chrysler or any other corporation, that at least two-thirds of the Members of both Bodies ought to be in concurrence that that's in the best interests of the State of Illinois. That's all this Bill (sic) does and I'd ask for its 'adoption."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, the Bill is going to require a three-fifths vote to pass as it is and the the two-thirds requirement as proposed by Representative Johnson is unconstitutional and is an infringement on the executive authority and I urge the denial of that Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Assuming he didn't ask you a question, I'd like to argue the merits of this Amendment if I may. There is precedent in the... Did he ask you a question? "

Speaker Taylor: "Proceed."

Skinner: "Thank you. Those of you who remember our last foray into socialism, the Coal Bond Act, will remember the mechanism is fairly similar. Before any money may be expended, the Commissions, the Energy Resources Commission I guess it's called, has to approve the expenditure. We're just taking this one step backwards. It's sort of like what we were discussing with the Joint Rules Committee, whatever we call that review committee that Representative Yourell is Chairman of. We're suggesting that instead of giving it to a Committee, that we allow entire Legislature to make the judgment. It seems to me that that's not a bad idea. I think that's a good idea. It's at least as good of an idea as the basic thrust behind this Bill which doesn't have any merit at all."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Johnson."



Johnson: "To close, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think perhaps the opposition, this is the point of this Bill, one of the very real threats, to the fiscal integrity of the state from the passage of this Bill in its entirety is the precedent value that's set, the number of times a failing corporation will come to the State of Illinois, another hand-out for another 20 million, another 20 million, and up into the billions of dollars, I would have presumed because there are probably that many businesses that face fiscal jeopardy. So what this does is it says for future loans under this Act and I assume the Legislature would just amend the Act if they wanted to increase the amount that's allowable even though there's only a 25 million dollar ceiling on it now, that they still have to get the two-thirds vote of each House of the General Assembly before an individual loan could be granted. And I would presume that every district of the state has at least one and probably many businesses who would like to take avail of this socialistic hand-out program. And before we're going to do it, on a case by case basis, we ought to have at least three-fifths of this General Assembly, three-fifths of this House and three-fifths of the Senate, to be able to approve it. Whether it's now or five years from now or ten years from now, we ought to have that protection to the legislative process and its integrity built-in. And so I would move for the adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #9 be adopted?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye'; those opposed by voting 'nay'. Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, fellow Members of the House, I notice that the reds have the advantage at the moment. Now I represent a certain number of people just like you do. It's our money. I don't think that I care to live





.. give money of loan money or borrow money or whatever it is we want to do without keeping some strings on it. And in a sense these people are children. Are you going.... And we're helping them. Are you going to turn lose to just maybe one man in the State Government the right to make decisions or are you going to keep it yourself? The sensible thing is to keep it yourself. We are the Representatives of the people. Keep the right to control our money. That's only common sense, banker or otherwise. Keep control of the money and you're not doing it by the way this looks."

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of this Amendment. I think that as a Legislature that if we're going to embark on this kind of a program, that we should always, we should always keep our hands on the purse strings. We have no idea who's going to be coming down the line on this particular issue. And this is an eminently reasonable Amendment and I would ask that we would have more 'aye' votes up there."

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Kane... Wayne, Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it is a duty of the General Assembly to control the money that is taken out of the general funds. Whether this is a good Bill or a bad Bill will be debated later. But whether we advocate our responsibility is being voted on now. You should keep the responsibility which the people who put you in office gave you. You must be responsible on this Bill. You must be responsible in the future. It doesn't make any difference who sits



in the General Assembly in the future years. They should have the responsibility of giving away the people's tax money."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative McBroom. Representative McBroom? McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. You asked that the record be taken. I submit the Gentleman's out of order if we have moved beyond explanation of vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Poll the absentees."

Speaker Taylor: "Requests a poll of the absentees;"

Clerk O'Brien: "Poll of the absentees; Bianco. Bluthardt. Burnidge. Capuzi. Donovan. Ebbesen. Flinn. Friedrich. Gaines. Garmisa. Greiman. Jaffe. Katz. Macdonald. Matijevich. Mautino. McAuliffe. Meyer. Mugalian. Pierce..."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Macdonald 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "... Schisler. Schneider. Stearney. Stuffle. Terzich. VonBoeckman. Watson. Willer. Winchester. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Taylor: "Pierce Representative Pierce Representative Pierce is 'no'. What's the count, Mr. Clerk? There's 68 'aye's, and 76 'no's. Amendment #9 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Collins, amends House Bill 2955 as amended in Section X in the first paragraph by deleting the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? Representative Collins."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #10 is an attempt to alleviate the burdens to the state in the event of a Chrysler default. Amendment #10 would strike the provision requiring the state to pay for the default from general revenue fund and would permit the state to borrow up to five percent of the pension assets held by the



State Board of Investment to repay the loan defaults. This would do two things; #1, it would allow ... it would allow the state to retire the default guarantee and at the same time spread it over a five year period so that the state would not have to come up with all of the money immediately from GRF or to float general obligation funds. At the same time, it would increase the return to the pension funds which now currently realizes a return of five to six percent. These loans would be made at the going rate for industrial loans which would be two or three times larger than the present rate of return to the State Board of Investment. So while the State Board of Investment will run no risk because of the state's guarantee, it would ease the burden on the state and would, in fact, increase the return to the State Board of Investment. I think this is a good Amendment and I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion on Amendment #10? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, a question of the Sponsor of the Amendment..."

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

Giorgi: "Which pension funds are you tapping into?"

Collins: "The State Board of Investments invests the pension funds for the state employees, the General Assembly and the Judges pension systems."

Giorgi: "I didn't hear you. Would you repeat that again?"

Collins: "Yes, you heard me. This is the... This is the identical procedure that was adopted in the State of Michigan in the Chrysler plan in Michigan."

Giorgi: "I don't have any objections to the Amendment, but I'm going to vote 'no' on the Amendment. But if you feel that you want to borrow money from the pension funds grant the loan.. Is that the purpose of the Amendment?"



Collins: "The State.... This is in the event of default.

I would think you would like this Amendment. The state would borrow the money to redeem the... to guarantee the loan .. to pick up their loan guarantees. They would borrow the money over a five year period from the State Board of Investment. The State Board of Investment runs no risk because they do have the guarantee of the State of Illinois who is borrowing the money. They're borrowing it at the going rate for industrial loans so you would increase the return to the State Board of Investment. At the same time, you would give the state the opportunity to spread over a five year period the 15 to 20 million dollars they would have to come up with in the event of a default. I think it's good on both ends. It's good for the State of Illinois and it's good for the Investment Board and the rate of return that we're realizing on our funds."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield for a question?"

Collins: "Certainly."

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates that he will."

Bowman: "Did I understand you correctly? As you said this is very.. this is similar to the provision in the Michigan legislation?"

Collins: "Yes."

Bowman: "So, then do I conclude from that that we would be borrowing from the Michigan General Assembly's pension plan from the..."

Collins: "No, we're borrowing... We... The State of Illinois would be borrowing from our own pension fund to redeem the guarantees that we have to make under the Bill. Rather than coming up immediately with funds from general revenue or floating general obligation bonds, the state



would be able to spread their repayment over five years, at the same time increasing the rate of return to the State Board of Investment."

Bowman: "Thank you ."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I have a very queasy feeling about this Amendment. In fact, one of my colleagues has suggested that it's okay to play with taxpayers' money, but I'm not... they weren't sure about playing with their own pension money. Could you.... Could the Sponsor please attempt to justify again why we run no risk whatsoever in the pension funds?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Collins."

Collins: "Because pension benefits are guaranteed by statute and so you would have the full faith and credit of the state behind the loans ... er the borrowing from the pension funds."

Skinner: "Well, boy, if the state passed this Bill I'm not sure I have much faith in the v. full faith and credit in the state. Thank you."

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

Leinenweber: "Yeah, I have a question. I guess I didn't like the answer you gave. What is the rate of interest that the pension fund would be picking up here in the .. for this loan?"

Collins: "Well, the industrial loan rate of return?"

Leinenweber: "Yeah."

Collins: "I am told it's currently 15 to 20%."

Leinenweber: "Alright. The State of Illinois if they issued bonds right now would be in the local... or the tax free bond market which is substantially lower. Is that not correct?"

Collins: "Yes. Assuming that you can sell bonds in this



rather chancy market."

Leinenweber: "Well, we're not expecting a default tomorrow and who knows what the market will be somewhere down the pike. What... Why should the state therefore have to pay more interest on the loan that it makes .. the loan... or the money it gets from the pension fund than it would if it went into the market?"

Collins: "You're talking about a shorter term. You're talking about paying it off for a five year period."

Leinenweber: "Well, they could sell bonds for over a five year period, couldn't they?"

Collins: "Perhaps."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? "

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm not so sure this is a good Amendment. It's going to cost the state more money than what they're talking about. I suppose if the state.... whether the state can live up to its loan guarantee.. if it can't live up to its loan guarantee of course this would probably make it harder for a bank to accept the guarantee of the state. But it seems to me kind of odd that we would mandate that the state pay a higher rate of interest to the pension fund in the event of a default than if it was able to go out and borrow on the market."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? Representative Collins to close."

Collins: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think it's been pretty thoroughly explained. I believe that the previous speaker did though overlook the fact that the general revenue fund would have to come up with an immediate repayment of ten to fifteen million dollars even before they could consider going to the market. So, the lapse period would very likely result in more expense to the state rather than less. And I think this is a good alternative. I would ask for favorable consideration."



Speaker Taylor: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #10 be adopted?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Robbins. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "I'd like to explain my 'yes' vote. I .. I feel like that we should put our pension funds up whenever we refuse a while ago to accept responsibility on future things. I think you should look because you're ... you don't want your pension funds put up, but you don't want to accept the responsibility on future loans. "

Speaker Taylor: "Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, will you please take the record? On this question there are 40 voting 'aye' and 75 voting 'no'. Amendment fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #11, Johnson, amends House Bill 2955 in Section IX, Subsection B by deleting the following and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this addresses still another aspect of the myriad of problems that this Bill faces. And that is the fact that Chrysler is not exactly the perfect example of financial stability, nor is it an example of a borrower to whom a responsible lender would want to lend their property, income or assets without some security that at least a significant portion of that is likely to be repaid. If you believe anything you read, Chrysler's in dire trouble and whether we do or don't grant this loan and whether other states do or don't grant this loan, the odds of it surviving for four or five years is not very great. But in any event, this simply addresses itself not only to that problem, but to a very basic, fundamental concept of economics and that is that when you loan money, particu-



larly to a shaky financial enterprise, that you ought to be in a position to expect in the event of liquidation...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Johnson. One minute. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Yes, thank you. I'd like to ask Representative Johnson if he would consider withdrawing this Amendment in favor of Amendment 13 the... which does what he wants to do plus some I think. I don't know if he has a copy of Amendment 13 on his desk, but it does include the amount of ... the ... the amount that we are collateralizing, plus requiring an independent appraiser, plus requiring the we get a first mortgage instead of some subortive mortgage. "

Johnson: "It's a problem and I certainly am going to support Representative Bowman's Amendment #13. Where they differ and the reason I would prefer to proceed with this Amendment is - this gives the State of Illinois a primary claim to any property pledged by a corporation as collateral to a loan guarantee. I'm not sure that Amendment 13 gives us first priority of claim in the event of liquidation, bankruptcy, or reorganization."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Representative Johnson, what is a primary claim? Is a primary claim say some financial interest in New York that have a mortgage on a Chrysler property? Would the state move into that contract and call that null and void? What is a primary claim in your legalese?"

Johnson: "This shows our intent, Representative Giorgi, to establish as to the property collateralized which is now 100%, our first priority."

Giorgi: "You're talking about an existing contract and an existing mortgage...."

Johnson: "Well, then this...."

Giorgi: "And existing indenture, you mean the State of Illinois"





is going to move in and remove the first mortgagee off the paper? Is that what you're telling me? Is this legal? Is this Constitutional? "Would you tell the Assembly that?"

Johnson: "A; I understand the Chicago Parks facility doesn't have any prior claims at least according to corporate executives. Number two; I would ... my interpretation of the effect of this Amendment would be that if it were adopted and Chrysler would then be granted a loan pursuant to this Act, that they would have to subordinate their other prior.. any other prior claims as to the assets collateralized or they couldn't get the loan." All I want to do is since we're in big trouble anyway, Chrysler's in big trouble anyway, I don't want the State of Illinois to be in equally big trouble. And if they're going to liquidate, or they're going to reorganize and go bankrupt, I want to be able to get our claws into their collateralized assets first. And then let the other creditors worry about who gets the second, third and fourth. I think it's eminently fair when we're talking about pledging the assets of 12 million people who have an interest in this corporation and equally as much interest in that 20 million dollars that they're going to loan that we get the first priority on that. That's all we're asking."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Getty."

Getty: "Will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Taylor: "He indicates he will."

Getty: "Representative Johnson, I think I understand what you want to do. I just don't think that language you here... you have here may do just exactly that. For example, how would you foreclose on a primary claim?"

Johnson: "Representative Getty, you're just as aware as I am of the foreclosure process whether it be real or



personal property in the state. We don't have to spell that out in here. We already have statutes applicable to that."

Getty: "Well, that's just exactly my point. I understand what you want to do, Tim, but I am saying that this language doesn't do it. You're not going to specifically set out the type of collateral, the nature of the collateral and where you would have that. You aren't saying specifically that they shall have a first mortgage loan. You aren't saying specifically the degree of security interest and channels. You aren't saying specifically the assignment of beneficial interests shall be a primary one. You're using language here primary claim, that I think does nothing. For you, who would support, for you who would support what Representative Johnson would like to do here, I'm just saying this doesn't do it. I think that there could be a way and possibly Representative Bowman's Amendment, I haven't looked at that yet, may satisfy that. But it would appear that this wouldn't do what we say we want to do. In fact, all this would do would be to muddy up the situation."

Johnson: "Well, let me say, Representative Getty, that since this is a Bill, not only applicable to Chrysler, in the particular fact situation there, but to other potential loans that might be under this Act. But I think this is as specific a language as we can... that we can develop to establish our first priority, our priority claim on any property pledged. We already have a previous Amendment that fully collateralizes and this simply acts on that. Now if you have suggested language it's a better .. far better to do that, I certainly wouldn't oppose it. But I think this.. this is an effective way of .. of going about establishing our first priority claim on collateralized assets and I would cer-



tainly add my voice to yours in supporting legislation or Amendments that would do that even further. But I don't know how we can do any better than this. If you have some better language suggested, I'll be glad to support it."

Getty: "Well, somebody has just shown me a copy of 13 and I would respectfully suggest to you that that would do it. It's clear. There would be no question in that language and I would suggest to you that possibly Representative Bowman's request to you earlier might be a good one."

Johnson: "I think Amendment #13 is no more specific with respect to collateralized property and I certainly support 13. And it also doesn't establish our first priority under the Act. And we're not debating Amendment #13 anyway. We're talking about Amendment #11."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "I just wanted to... While I understand we're not debating 13, I'd like to know if Representative Johnson has a copy of it because it says that what's being pledged must be otherwise unencumbered and so which means that we get a first mortgage as far as... as far as I can tell. And, so I think Amendment.. Section V is the appropriate place to put the language, which is where Amendment #13 inserts the language."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? Representative Johnson to close."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'll read exactly from Amendment #11. 'Further, the State of Illinois shall have primary claim on any property pledged against the principal by the borrower.' I think that's clear language. We're facing a situation where Chrysler is at least 50% likely to be in a situation where this would be applicable. We're protecting our own



interests as to property or money loaned and I would urge support for Amendment #11 on behalf of the taxpayers of Illinois."

Speaker Taylor: "All in favor of Amendment #11 signify by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 6.. 58 'yes' and 68 'nay' and Amendment #11 fails. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #12, Johnson-Skinner-Bower, Ewing-Hoxsey-Bell, et. al., amends House Bill 2955 as amended by striking all language after the enacting clause."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on Amendment #12."

Skinner: "Well I must... You want to go first? I'll be happy to proceed if you'd like."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, we should have done this first because nothing we've done has made the Bill any better and you can tell that because the proponents of the Bill haven't gotten apoplectic yet. Let me tell you why what we have done hasn't made much difference. The first Amendment did the most damage except the Sponsor denies the damage and has refused to put the damage into the record so the court system will not know that Public Law 96-185, otherwise known as 'HR5860', is entitled specifically, 'Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Act of 1979'. Alright, now that means it's specific legislation which I believe is unconstitutional under the State of Illinois. It is directed toward one corporation, and one corporation only. Now that's regardless of the fact that we lowered the employee requireme.. the number of employees required to qualify the number



of taxes required to qualify. Because none of those small businesses are listed under Public Law 96-185. Public Law 96-185 refers to the Chrysler Corporation and the Chrysler Corporation only. Now, the second Amendment that we adopted changed the one-third collateral that Chrysler has to .. has to provide to 100% collateral. Alright, I'm not a bankruptcy lawyer, but I have some colleagues on the floor who have done bankruptcy cases and they tell me that when you get into Federal Bankruptcy Court, it doesn't make much difference what state law says. And I see some lawyers on the other side nodding knowingly, right, right. Alright, that means that we haven't done mortal damage to this Bill and yet, I believe, the Bill still needs, still deserves mortal damage. If the people who support this Bill who are primarily labor Democrats would like to become Members of the Labor party, I would suggest they renounce their United States citizenship, move to Great Britain, assume British citizenship and run for Parliament there. They would feel much more comfortable across the Atlantic than they ought to feel in mid-America. This Bill is going to risk your taxpayers' money, your constituents money no matter what we do with it. And it is not going to risk it just a little bit, it is going to risk it severely. I don't think you could .. I don't think you could risk it more if you wrote a check to Chrysler. Because that's, in effect, what this Bill is going to be doing. Except it won't be going to Chrysler, it'll be going to the bankers who make the loans to Chrysler. Now, the Bill is going to take a three-fifths Majority to pass because it does require state debt and I don't think there's any chance that it's going to get three-fifths vote so it seems to me we might as well kill it now and save another day of debate. And for that reason, I support this



Amendment strongly to strike everything after the enacting clause. In fact, I would approve striking the enacting clause in addition. And I would ask for your support."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Everytime we have a debate on the new rules for the House of Representatives, there is always an attempt, and many times I make that attempt, to end this procedure and take this out of our rules so we can no longer strike the enacting clause and everytime we bring that up, somebody says that this is a procedural attempt that is tried very rarely. The last time... "

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Marovitz, it's not a motion to strike the enacting clause. It's not a motion to..."

Marovitz: "What is the Amendment? Isn't it to strike every thing after the enacting clause?"

Speaker Taylor: "After the enacting clause."

Marovitz: "That's correct. That's correct. What in effect this will do, this will take away any opportunity that any of us have to debate this issue on the merits. And regardless of how you feel about this issue, this is an issue of great public importance and significance affecting thousands and thousands of citizens in the State of Illinois. If you don't like it, if you're against it, fine. Vote 'no'. But let's maintain the Democratic process in the House of Representatives and give people a chance to express their feelings and vote on the merits and not summarily kill this legislation. It's a bad tactic."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further... Any further discussion?"

The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "This is to close, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Taylor: "No. No. The Gentleman from Kane, Represent-



ative Wayne...from Wayne, Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the day after we had our meeting with Chrysler Corporation I was driving home. I enjoy listening to the radio. The 1976 Chryslers and I believe they were built in Illinois, most of them, have defective fenders, have defective fenders. Chrysler Coporation has agreed to replace 20% of the defective fenders on their 1976 cars, not all of them, but 20% of them. The cost will only be \$45 million dollars which is equal to the amount of the loan guarantee for the states of Illinois and Missouri. Now, if they have to go ahead and replace them all, according to my arithmetic, that's 225 million because of a mistake in design. Now, I have a friend in our area that is in the Chrysler business and I bought a new Chrysler ...."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Marovitz."

Marovitz: "Mr. Speaker. I don't believe that the Gentleman is speaking directly to the Amendment. "

Speaker Taylor: "I think your point is well taken. We'll stick to the Amendment. "

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, the Amendment is to strike everything after the enacting clause. I was giving the reason why it should be... everything after the enacting clause should be stricken because this is a very, very bad Bill and it's a raid on the Illinois taxpayers which will not result in Chrysler staying open. I have a Chrysler, a 1969, the rear doors leak water. When you drive down the road, you have to have a towel if you sit in the back seat. So, if you have that kind of a design, how can you continue to expect to sell cars & And this loan won't keep Chrysler Corporation open... let's..."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Bond, Representative Slape."



Slape: "Point of order, Mr. Speaker. Is the Gentleman addressing the Bill or the Amendment?"

Speaker Taylor: "He's completed. The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, just as a point of procedure, for those of you that vote for this, the precedent that we're setting for the rest of the Session is, that if some.. one of us is gone at nine o'clock at night, any Majority can easily tube a Bill by having an Amendment on a Bill striking everything after the enacting clause or 'wiping' everything away after the enacting clause. No matter how you feel about this particular Bill, it's a precedent setting matter for the rest of the Session that I don't think any of us really want to have done to us. The last time I can remember a motion to strike the enacting clause is Representative Gale Schisler's on 'Lee Rayson's' Bill which was about four terms ago. I really think that in terms of a precedent and how we conduct ourselves in the House of Representatives, I think this is a lousy precedent for us to set for the rest of the Session. This means that sometimes when we're here and one of our opposing factions have a majority on the House floor at any particular time, they can strike everything of our Bill at the enacting clause through this kind of procedure. No matter how you feel about this particular Bill, as a procedural thing, I hope that you will oppose this Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton."

Cullerton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have a question of Representative Robbins. "

Speaker Taylor: "Indicates he'll yield."

Cullerton: "Representative Robbins, did you say you had a





meeting with the boys from Chrysler?"

Robbins: "I have a Chrysler. I don't know what you'd call it. I wish I had a deal with them of some kind."

Culleton: "Well, how come they didn't invite me to that meeting?"

Robbins: "I really wouldn't know."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson, to close."

Johnson: "That makes a tough act to follow. For the adoption of several of these Amendments I couldn't find the word in Webster's Dictionary sufficient to describe the effect of this Bill on our Legislative Process and our economic system. And now, that we've at least adopted two or three Amendments that makes this pernicious Bill just horrible, I guess I can describe it as being that. Because in the length of time and certainly many have been here a lot longer than I have that I've even been in the General Assembly, have observed it, I've never seen a Bill that strikes more fundamentally at the core of our economic system or our system of government than this does. Because the right to succeed in a free enterprise system also implies I believe the right to fail. And when a Bill is proposed that singles out an economic group because of some economic effect on the State of Illinois for an absolute hand-out, that taxpayers of Illinois who are already beleaguered and asking for tax relief, I think it's the kind of thing that ought to be summarily defeated and shouldn't have to be debated in the course of the debate on Third Reading in this House. It strikes at the core of our free enterprise system and just as important as that, the precedent value of the passage of this Bill will comeback to haunt us for the rest of this century. For any time we have any business whether it be Chrysler or your local ham and eggery that face economic problems



the answer's a hand-out from the government. And to those people on both sides of the aisle who've talked about a strong economic system of incentives, who've talked about an economic system were we give opportunities in the private sector to succeed or fail, this Bill is the very antithesis of that concept. And it's the kind of thing that ought to be overwhelmingly defeated. We have the opportunity now to nip this in the bud. And if we don't, Chrysler's only the beginning. We see there's already a Bill on Wisconsin Steel and they'll be tens of thousand of more Bills over the course of this century that take billions of the taxpayers' dollars, that cause tax increases and economic dislocations throughout state and local government both. Once we draw the line here, that won't happen. But we've got to draw the line right now for the precedent value, for the economic security of the State of Illinois, and for the preservation of the free enterprise system that at least most of us agree ought to remain viable in Illinois and in this country. I urge a 'yes' vote on this Amendment #12 to kill this Bill before this terrible concept and this terrible threat to the economic security of Illinois goes any farther. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "The question is, 'Shall Amendment #12 be adopted?' All in favor signify by voting 'aye' and those against by voting 'nay'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 42 'yes' and 89 voting 'no'. And Amendment #12 fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #13, Bowman, amends House Bill 2955 on page four by deleting lines six and seven and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman."

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



House. I want to ask leave of the House for a couple of things. First on line two, I'd like to amend it on its face to say, 'amends House Bill 2955 as amended' since we have adopted other Amendments. I'd like to add the words, 'as amended', to line two following number 2955."

Speaker Taylor: "Is there leave? Is there leave? Leave has been granted. Continue."

Bowman: "Thank you. Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask leave of the House in line seven to change '150%' to '100%'. Because one of the previous Amendments we have adopted says 100%. I think the House has spoken on that subject and I accept that and with that change Representative Giorgi will accept the Amendment as well."

Speaker Taylor: "Are there any objections? There have been objections. Representative Skinner. "

Skinner: "I'd feel safer with 150 than 100. And if Zeke feels less safe with it, we ought to put 150 in."

Speaker Taylor: "Roll Call on...."

Bowman: "I move then that we..."

Speaker Taylor: "He moves that... the House change on its face from '150' to '100' and all in favor of that motion vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'nay'. Roll Call. On that ... Take the record, Mr. Clerk. There's 112.. 113 'yes' and seven voting 'nay' and he has unanimous consent. Continue, Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Thank you, Repres... Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Amendment now in its final form does three things. The first one was already incorporated by another Amendment. In other words, we collateralized the loan up to 100% of the original principal amount of the loan that has been pledged. Now, the two other things which we have not yet addressed ourselves which this Amendment does take



account of, it requires that in the directions to the... instructions to the Director of the department that the property be otherwise unencumbered at the time. Secondly, we require that an independent appraiser who is appointed by the Director actually go out and verify that these assets which are being pledged are indeed, as represented by the company, and due in fact represent 100% of the principal amount of the loan. "

Speaker Taylor: "Is there any further discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I don't have a question of the Sponsor, but I sure have a question of a bankruptcy lawyer. I wish some lawyer would stand up and tell me whether I'm right or not or whether my colleague was right or not when he told me that even if we put 100% collateralization in there, it doesn't mean anything once you get to federal bankruptcy court. And I'd like some more verification of that on the record than Mike McClain nodding his head yes. So if anybody does any bankruptcy law, you could do us nonlawyers a great service by telling us whether we're doing anything here or not."

Speaker Taylor: "Roll Call on this. I don't see anyone to respond to you, Representative Skinner. All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those against by saying 'no'. The 'aye's have it and Amendment #13 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment 14, Braun, amends House Bill 2955 on page five, line 14 by inserting immediately after the word, 'result', the words, 'a failure to exercise a reasonable standard of care'."

Speaker Taylor: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Braun."

Braun: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is not a hostile Amendment. It.. What it does is clarifies that someone is responsible for



decisions that are made pursuant to this Act at some point. On page five of the legislation it's very clear that the drafters of this Bill have taken an expansive view of sovereign immunity and have made not only the Director and officers of the department, but the State of Illinois as well, immune from liability for decisions made under this Act except in cases of willful and wanton misconduct. This Bill establishes a reasonable care, standard of care in the making of loans under this program should this Bill pass and I would encourage a favorable vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "You say the state has to exercise a reasonable standard of care?"

Braun: "That's right."

Skinner: "That is, they would not be throwing the state's money away?"

Braun: "That's right."

Skinner: "And you consider this not a hostile Amendment?"

Braun: "Representative Skinner, Representative Skinner, the way the Bill reads right now, nobody is liable at any time for anything that happens under this piece of legislation. That's my own view, but that's the way I read it. As a matter of law, the definition of immunity in this Bill is broader than any I've ever seen. All this Amendment does is establish that the normal operating level of governmental immunity would apply to decisions made pursuant to this legislation."

Skinner: "Well, I don't know why that would surprise you, Representative. Anybody who would sign off on this... on a loan like this would want total immunity."

Braun: "Representative Skinner...."

Skinner: "I mean immunity from intelligence they would want."

Braun: "Alright...."



Skinner: "I think it's an excellent Amendment."

Braun: "I'd appreciate an affirmative vote. Thank you."

Skinner: "Excellent Amendment."

Speaker Taylor: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "I would... Mr. Speaker, I would like to correct one thing I think that Representative Currie (sic) left out. "

Braun: "Braun. Braun.."

Friedrich: "There is someone that would be responsible. That's the taxpayers of Illinois that pick up the 20 million dollar tab."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have mixed emotions. But I think in balance this is an Amendment that ought to be adopted. The only thing wrong is that it makes this Bill a little better and it might get one more vote on it. But it's an excellent Amendment and I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Taylor: "Any further discussion? All in favor signify by saying 'aye' and those opposed signify by saying 'no'. The 'aye's appear to have it. And Amendment #14 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Amendment #15, Braun, amends House Bill 2955 on page five and so forth."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Braun."

Braun: "The record, Mr. Speaker, one of the problems is these Amendments were not brought back to me until very late and I've discussed this with the Chief Sponsor to the extent I'm interested in continuing to pursue these Amendments, the last two. They will be presented in the Senate. I'd like to have those two, 15 and 16 pulled out of the record."

Speaker Taylor: "Does she have leave to table Amendment #15?"



Withdraw. Leave to withdraw. Amendment #15 withdrawn.  
Any further Amendments?"

Braun: "And 16."

Speaker Taylor: "15 and 16. Leave. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Taylor: "Third Reading. Representative Getty? "

Getty: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we suspend the posting rule, Rule 18, relative to Committee hearings next week till noon tomorrow, April 18th, for all of the Committees that will meet next week. The purpose of this motion is to give an opportunity for the Committee on Assignment to assign to the respective Committee the Bills so that they may be heard in Committee next week and not slow down the process. There were quite a few Bills that have been released from the Rules Committee during this week that will provide for an orderly hearing of all Bills and an orderly posting as long as it's done by noon tomorrow."

Speaker Taylor: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Leave to use the Attendance Roll Call. Leave is granted. Motion carried. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 94, Resolved by the Senate of the Eighty-First General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein that when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, April 17th, 1980, they stand adjourned till Tuesday, April 22, 1980 at twelve o'clock noon."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Getty moves the adoption of the adjournment Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The 'aye's have it and the adjournment Resolution is adopted. Agreed Resolutions. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 705, DiPrima; Zeke.."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 705, DiPrima..707, Madigan,



708, Brummer, 709, Johnson, 710..."

Speaker Taylor: "..... the floor. Representative.. Will the press leave the floor? Will the press leave there and let Representative Giorgi on the Agreed Resolutions? "

Speaker Taylor: "Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pierce, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills were referred. Action taken April 17th, 1980. Report the same back with the following recommendations. 'Do pass as amended' House Bills 2823, 2860, 2861, and 2892."

Speaker Taylor: "Any person who wants to change their votes.."

Clerk O'Brien: "Pursuant to House.. to Rule 50-A, Representative DiPrima requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 586."

Speaker Taylor: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is being granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Karpiel, requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 1257."

Speaker Taylor: "Does he (sic) have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Ralph Dunn and Mary Lou Kent request to vote 'aye' on House Bill 1503."

Speaker Taylor: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Pullen and Dave Jones request to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3030."

Speaker Taylor: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Oblinger requests to vote 'aye' on House Bill 3031."

Speaker Taylor: "Does she have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Hudson requests to change his vote from 'no' to 'aye' on House Bill 3050."

Speaker Taylor: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection,





leave is granted." Representative Giorgi on Agreed Resolutions."

Giorgi: "Go ahead. Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "Start over. House Resolution 705, DiPrima. 707, Madigan. 708, Brummer. 709, Johnson. 710, Currie. 711, Leinenweber. 712, Marovitz. And, Senate Joint Resolution 93, Redmond."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 705 by DiPrima honors a reporter from Chicago. 707 by Madigan honors a marriage of 50th anniversary. 708 by Brummer talks about the 'Daily United Methodist Church'. 709 by Johnson talks about legislative aid. 710 by Currie honors a citizen, a Templeton award winner. 711 by Leinenweber honors a unit co-chapter. 712 by Marovitz honors 'Canter Moses' and Senate Joint Resolution 93 honors Greek ...Heritage Week. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; opposed say 'no'. The 'aye's have it. The Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Any further Resolution?" Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 706, Lechowicz, with respect to the memory of 'Mr. Aloysius F. Morwick' of Chicago, Illinois."

Speaker Taylor: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'. The 'aye's have it. Further Resolutions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "House Joint Resolution 92, Totten, et. al."

Speaker Taylor: "Committee on Assignment. Any further Resolutions?" Representative Giorgi on adjournment."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to move for adjournment till next Tuesday at noon and allow the Clerk the perfunct of about 15 minutes. "Tuesday at noon."

Speaker Taylor: "The motion is the allow the Clerk ten minutes



for perfunctory and adjourn.. adjourn till Tuesday at noon. All in favor signify by saying 'aye'; 'aye's have it. The House stands adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Introduction and First Reading of the Bills; House Bill 3544, Representative Getty, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to Clerk's of Courts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3545, Schisler, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3546, Matijevich, a Bill for an Act imposing a tax on the gross receipts for certain business and professional services. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3547, Bower-Brummer, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Uniform Recognition of Acknowledgements Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3548, Matijevich.... 3548; Matijevich, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state revenue sharing with local government entities. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3549, Sandquist, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3550, Younge, a Bill for an Act making appropriation for the Illinois Department of Public Aid. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3551, Younge, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3552, Ewell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3553, Ewell, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3554, Vinson, a Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3555, McGrew, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill.



House Bil. 3556, Katz, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3557, Catania, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning jurors and repeals certain Acts herein named. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3558, Madigan-Sandquist-Beatty-Epton-Ralph Dunn, et. al., a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Bond Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3559, Madigan-Sandquist-Beatty-Epton-Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Library System Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3560, Madigan-Sandquist-Beatty-Epton-Ralph Dunn, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Secretary of State. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3561, Madigan-Dawson-Balanoff-Collins-Getty, a Bill for an Act to provide for subsidy to port districts and regional port districts. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3562, Madigan- et. al, a Bill for an Act making certain appropriations to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3563, Garmisa, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3564, Preston, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3565, Pierce-Totten-Bradley, a Bill for an Act relating to the filling of vacancies in certain state offices. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3566, Brummer-Bower-Robbins, a Bill for an Act in relation to medical student and deferred tuition. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3567, Balanoff, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3568, Schisler, a Bill for an Act relating to forming by business organizations, family-formed corporations and authorized formed corporations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3569, Daniels, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections



of the Probate Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3570, Rea, a Bill for an Act in relation to the preservation of wild life and wild life habitats. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3571, Satterthwaite, a Bill for an Act relating to the increase in driver education funds. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3572, Taylor, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Court Reporters Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 3573, Ryan, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Industrial Development Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendments; Third Reading. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #44; Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-First General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection the general election next occurring at least six months after the adoption of this Resolution, a proposition to amend Section 7 of Article V of the Constitution to read as follows; Article V- The Executive- Section 7-Vacancies and other Elected Offices; If the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller or Treasurer fail to qualify or the office becomes vacant, the Governor shall fill the office by appointment. The appointee to fill the vacancy shall be a Member of the same political party as the person he succeeds. The appointee shall hold the office until the elected officer qualifies or until a successor is elected and qualifies as may be provided by law and shall not be subject to removal by the Governor. If the Lieutenant Governor fails to qualify or if his office becomes vacant, it shall remain vacant until the end of the term. Schedule; this Amendment takes effect upon its approval by the electors of this State. First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment as amended on Third Reading.



No further business. The House now stands ajourned."



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