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Doorkeeper : "Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 15 minutes. Attention Members of the House of Representatives, the House will convene in 5 minutes. All persons not entitled to the House floor please retire to the gallery."

Speaker Flinn: "The House will be in order and the Members will be at their seats. We'll be lead in prayer by Father Krueger."

Reverend Krueger: "In the Name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.. Amen. O Lord, bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen.

Stephen Vincent Benet said: .

Life is not lost by dying!
Life is lost minute by minute,
day by dragging day,
in all the thousand, small,
uncaring ways.

Let us pray.

Almight God, Who alone dost order the Universe and set upon this earth both day and night as a time for labour and a time for rest, we come to Thee for direction and discipline in our uses of these precious moments of our existence. Do Thou, O heavenly Father, guide us into the most expeditious use of our time that we may prudently consider all the legislation to come before this House of Representatives with wisdom and concern; that that which we here enact into law may be correct and timely, propitious and proper for the people of the State of Illinois; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Speaker Flinn: "We'll be lead in the Pledge of Allegiance by Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "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 Flinn: "Approval of the Journal."

Clerk O'Brien: "Journal for the 28th Legislative Day, April 6, 1979. The House met pursuant to adjournment. The Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Father William Krueger, Chaplain. Representative Simms lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance. By direction of the Speaker a Roll Call was taken to ascertain the attendance of Members as follows: 160 present."



Speaker Flinn: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that we dispense with the Reading of the Journal, the Journal #28 of April 6th, Journal 29 of April 9th, and Journal 30th, of April 10th, 1979, be approved as read."

Speaker Flinn: "If there's no objections, it will be so ordered."

No objection heard. We'll stand at ease for a few minutes until we get a few more Members on the floor before we start on the Calendar. Committee reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative E.M. Barnes, Chairman on the Committee of Appropriations II, wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 20, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: do pass House Bill 1636, do pass as Amended House Bill 1177, 1634 & 1635, do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1637. Representative Yourell, Chairman of the Committee on Counties & Townships wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 19th, 1979, report the same back with following recommendation: do pass House Bills 975, 1287, 1480, & 1746. Do pass as Amended House Bills 202, 1125, & 1143. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1254, 1304, 1781, & 1970. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bills 1228, 1323, & 2053. Do pass as Amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1761. Representative Laurino, Chairman on the Committee of Elections wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 19, 1979 report the same back with following recommendations: do pass , excuse me... do not pass House Bill 1678. Do pass as Amended House Bill 224. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1051, 1913, & 1914. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1840. Do pass as amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 683. Interim Study, House Bill 820. Representative Chapman, Chairman on the Committee on Human Resources wishes the following Bills referred action taken on April 19, 1979 report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bill 882, do pass as Amended House Bill 1972 & 1997. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills



1025, 1965, 1966, & 1969. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 741, 1156, & 1968. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1543. So pass as amended Short debate Calendar House Bill 841. Representative Emil Jones, Chairman on the Committee on Insurance wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 18, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: do not pass House Bill 1360. Do pass as Amended House Bill 1011 & 1324. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1131. do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1198 & 1382, tabled in Committee House Bill 2007 & 2008. Representative Jaffe, Chairman on the Committee on Judiciary I wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 19, 1979 report the same back with the following recommendations: Do pass House Bill 530, 1142, 1213, & 2678. Do pass as Amended House Bill 445 & 1939. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1018, 1212, & 1253. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 60 & 79. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 815, 985, 1003, 1309, 1733, 1934, & 1936. Do pass as Amended Short Debate Calendar House Bills 82, 684, & 1935. Representative Terzich, chairman of the Committee on Personnel and Pension, wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 19, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 1566, 1567, 1568, 1570, & 1574. Do not pass as Amended House Bill 1250. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1554, & 1974. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1986. Interim Study House Bill 1876. Representative Garmisa, chairman on the Committee on Transportation wishes the following Bills referred action taken April 18, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 973, 1210, 1211, 1274, & 1495. Do pass as Amended House Bill 1218. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1067, 1069, 1077, 1078, & 1325. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bills 657, 1062 & 1072. Interim Study House Bill 1183."



Speaker Flinn: "Roll Call for quorum. On the Calendar under House Bills 2nd. Reading, Short Debate Calendar page 4, appears House Bill 817. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 817, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Flinn: "Are there any motions pertaining to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Flinn: "Any floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No floor Amendments."

Speaker Flinn: "Third Reading. For what purpose does the Gentleman form Tazewell, Representative Von Boeckman, seek recognition? Representative VonBoeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring back House Bill 161 from the...it's been postponed consideration for an Amendment. Hopefully it will clear up the problems I had to begin with and I'd like permission to bring it back."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave to return House Bill 161 back to 2nd Reading for the purpose of Amendment? Hearing no objection, 2nd Reading for House Bill 161."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 was adopted previously. Floor Amendment #2, McCourt, Amends House Bill 161 on page 2, line 9 and so forth."

Speaker Flinn: "Amendment #3...Amendment #3?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment # 2 was Representative McCourt."

Von Boeckman: "I got Amendment #3."

Speaker Flinn: "Is Representative McCourt at his seat?"

Von Boeckman: "Mr. Speaker, I am opposing Amendment #2."

Speaker Flinn: "Well, let's take this out of the record... Well, leave it on 2nd Reading. The Gentleman's not on the floor."

Von Boeckman: "Well, the purpose of my bringing it back is to provide Amendment #3 to clarify the Bill... not #2."

Speaker Flinn: "Our problem is we have #2 ahead of it Repre-



sentative Von Boeckman. Here's McCourt now..."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Chairman, if he's not here I move to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Flinn: "He is here. Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentleman of the House, as you might recall this Bill increases the speed limit for trucks from 50 to 55 mph. My Amendment simply says that within 20 miles of the city of Chicago that the maximum speed for trucks will be 45 mph. And I would hope I could get your support."

Spekaer Flinn: "Representative Von Boeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker, you can see how ridiculous that Amendment is and I move for a defeat of that Amendment."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there any further discussion? Representative McCourt, do you care to close?"

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, if a Sponsor of this Bill is interested in increasing the speed of trucks throughout the state, I think it's only fair that we in the Cook County area, recognize a serious problem we have with the trucks taking over the highways. I don't know of any truck that you will see driving between here and Chicago this afternoon that is going less than about 70 mph and all I'm saying is that within the metropolitan area of Chicago, within 20 miles of the city of Chicago, that the maximum truck speed should be 45 mph. And I would hope that I could get your support. This is a consumer-oriented measure and it's high time we realized the problem that the normal driver has on the highways along the metropolitan area of Chicago. I solicit your affirmative vote."

Speaker Flinn: "All those in favor of Amendment #2 will say 'aye'. Those opposed 'no'. Well, I believe we'd better have a Roll Call. All those in favor of vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 18 'ayes' and 81 'no', 4 voting



present, and the Amendment is lost. Are there any further Amendments Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Von Boeckman, Amends House Bill 161 by striking all of page 2,3,4,& 5 and so forth."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative VonBoeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is simply that when the Federal Government reduces the speed limit or takes it off the books and allows it to go back to 65 or 70, that the General Assembly will not have to act on this measure. It will automatically revert back to the previous speed limit. I urge your adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Freidrich, are you seeking the floor?"

Freidrich: "Yes Sir Mr. Speaker, I have a Bill I'd like to table. House Bill 452, and the reason for it is it's in Revenue Committe now..."

Speaker Flinn: "We're on Amendment #3 of House Bill 161 first."

Freidrich: "Oh, I'm sorry."

Speaker Flinn: "Represntative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, it's my belief that when we passed the Bill to conform with the Federal 55mph mandated speed limit that we put in a self destruct mechanism. And I wonder why it's necessary to put in another one. Did that somehow get repealed when no one was looking in the last two sessions?"

VonBoeckman : "No. Actually we took action to reduce the speed limit to 55 and if the Federal Government takes the mandate off of 55, we have to come back to the General Assembly and do it over. However, this will ...raises the objection to house Bill 161 which will revert all speed limits back to the previous mandate of the Federal Government."

Skinner: "Well, I remain confused because I really think that that is already in the statutue."

VonBoeckman: "No, it isn't. That's the reason for the Amendment."



That's the objection we had over House Bill 161."

Von Boeckman: "Again Mr. Speaker, I ask for support of this measure."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Kosinski has been seeking the floor."

Kosinski: "Representative Von Boeckman, there's so much noise in hear I didn't get the explanation of the Amendment. Could you take it from the top slowly and answer me this question; I want to kill the Bill. Now if the Amendment makes the Bill better, I'm against the Amendment. Does the Amendment make the Bill better?"

Von Boeckman: "It makes it uniform yes. It reverts all speed limit back to the original speed laws as adopted by this General Assembly. And we're talkin about 65 and 70 and trucks at 50."

Kosinski: "It would still then make it a uniform speed limit at 55mph for trucks, is that right?"

VonBoeckman: "In the end it will, yes."

Kosinski: "It will? Alright I oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Flinn: "You've already closed I take it Representative VonBoeckman. Representative Cal Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, I question the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker. I don't believe he's closed yet."

Speaker Flinn: "I think the Sponsor closed and I failed to recognize Representative Kosinski and I backed up. If there are no objections I'll recognize Representative Schuneman and then we'll go for a vote."

Schuneman: "Representative Von Boeckman, this Bill would increase the speed limit for trucks in Illinois: if I understand it correctly. Is that right?"

VonBoeckman: "Yes, it's a uniform speed Bill for 55. However we had objections to not having it a part of the Bill where we revert back to the old speed limit and that's what we're talking about. Trucks..."

Schuneman: "Ok. I'm concerned about what this Amendment will do to the speed limit for trucks. If the 55 mph speed limit



is repealed, now prior to the adoption of the 55 mph speed limit in Illinois the speed limit for trucks was 50 mph in most cases. If this Amendment is adopted and then the 55 mph speed limit is repealed, what will then be the speed limit for trucks?"

Von Boeckman: "The speed limit for trucks will be 50 and..."

Schuneman: "...50, thank you."

Von Boeckman: "...65 and 70, what ever it was before."

Speaker Flinn: "We have a couple more asking for the floor.

I'd suggest that you explain your votes. All those in favor of Amendment #3 to House Bill 161, will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish to vote? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Amendment there are 72 'ayes', 9 voting 'no' & 8 voting present, & the Amendment is adopted. Representative Von Boeckman."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Representative Levernz had Amendment #1. We will have to... he will have to move to table Amendment #1."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Levernz."

Levernz: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, before we took the vote on that I was trying to seek recognition to find out if that was technically correct that we had to do that. I don't know if 3 will go good if 1 is taken off. However, at this time, I would move that we would table Amendment #1, that I Sponsored in Committee."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table Amendment #1 to House Bill 161? Hearing no objection, the Amendment is tabled."

Levernz: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Are there any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendment."

Speaker Flinn: "Return to Bill of postponed consideration.
Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to table House Bill 452,



which is the Committee on Revenue. The reason for it, it deals with Capitol Stock Tax, which has been outlawed by a Supreme Court decision. So I move to table House Bill 452 and ask for unanimous consent."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to table House Bill 452? Hearing no objection, the Bill is tabled. Do any of the Members on the floor have any Bills on Third Reading which they plan to take back to Second for Amendments? Now would be the time to do this if we have anyone. We're going to go to Third Reading shortly and we'll stay on that order of business until somebody changes my mind about it. Representative Dan Pierce, for what purpose do you rise?"

Pierce: "Mr. Speaker, to help clear out our Calendar I would move to table one of my two Bills. House Bill 907, a Waste Oil Recovery Act, has been replaced by House Bill 1900, a better Bill introduced by myself, Waste Oil Recovery Act. That Bill was approved, 1900, was approved in the House Environment Energy and Natural Resources Committee this morning. So at this time I move to table House Bill 907, and ask for unanimous consent to table House Bill 907."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to table House Bill 907? Hearing no objection, the Bill is tabled. Representative Leon, for what purpose do you rise?"

Leon: "Mr. Speaker, I arise to ask that the appropriate posting rule be waived so that I may hear House Bills 435, 1259, & 2292 in the Financial Institution Committee meeting next Tuesday."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave to have these Bills heard; to waive the posting? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "First of all, would he mind describing the Bills to us?"

Leon: "Yes. House Bill 435 provides that a photograph appear on the credit cards after July 1980, I believe. House Bill



1259 provides deductions for credit unions of employees, regularly employed by the State be permitted when there are 100 or more persons belonging to the credit union.

House Bill 2292 is a Bill that the Sponsor asked me to post because he would like to have it referred to the Interim Study Committee. Do I have leave?"

Schlickman: "Did you say there were 3 Bills?"

Leon: "There are 3 Bills."

Schlickman: "You want them heard next Monday or Tuesday."

Leon: "Next Tuesday at 2:00 p. m."

Schlickman: "Are you satisfied that all the interested parties will be notified?"

Leon: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Thank you. I have no objection."

Leon: "I have a further request... I have created a subcommittee for House Bill 1020 and the subcommittee hearing is set for Monday evening in Chicago. There is a great deal of interest in this Bill and in order to afford the people who are interested an opportunity to be heard, so that we will be able to consider the entire Bill after a subcommittee report comes in, I would appreciate the appropriate rule being waived so that this Committee... subcommittee hearing may be held in Chicago. All persons interested have been notified; they've been in communication with the chairman of the subcommittee and it is very important that I have this rule waived so that we can properly hear the subcommittee."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave for these two requests, unanimous consent for these two requests? Three Bills to be waived the posting and one for subcommittee hearing. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "I only have a question that he may, also have to waive another rule, because as I heard John's explanation the subcommittee is meeting in Chicago and we're going to be in session on Tuesday..."



Speaker Flinn: "He hasn't told us when the meeting is.."

Matijevich: "Oh, I thought he said Tuesday...Oh, OK."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Griesheimer, are you seeking recognition?"

Griesheimer: "Mr. Speaker, as chief Sponsor of House Bill 445 I ask leave of the House to.."

Speaker Flinn: "...let's wait until we get the unanimous consent here. I didn't know...I thought you were going to speak to the... the Gentleman has asked for unanimous consent to have those three Bills waived for the posting rule and the appropriate rule waived so we may have a sub-committee hearing in Chicago on 1220. Hearing no objection, leave is granted. Representative Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. As chief Sponsor of House Bill 445, I ask leave of the House to add as chief principle Sponsor Representative Yourell and Representative Borchers."

Speaker Flinn: "All you have to do is sign a note down at the Clerk's well and that's done automatically."

Griesheimer: "If this even in this case of making them hyphenated Sponsors?"

Speaker Flinn: "Yes."

Griesheimer: "Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Are there any further requests before we get on Third Reading? Mrs. Reed, Representative Reed."

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, I request permission of the House to table House Bill 2648."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Lady have unanimous consent to table House Bill..what's the number again?"

Reed: "2648."

Speaker Flinn: "2648.. Hearing no objection, the Bill is tabled. Representative Dyer."

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, I would request unanimous consent to table House Bill 352, of which I am the chief Sponsor."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Lady have unanimous consent to table House Bill 352? Hearing no objection the Bill is tabled."



Reed: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "On page 7 of the calendar listed under House Bills Third Reading, short debate, appears House Bill 279. Clerk will read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 279, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, if there is such a thing as a merely Bill in the Legislature, this is it. Current law provides that a defendant not incarcerated in a penal institution or namely in a jail, who demands a speedy trial has 160 days after his demand for the state to bring him to trial. A problem arose in Champaign County and as I understand it, in another couple of counties in this fashion. The defendant rather than making the demand for a speedy trial on the state simply took the demand and put it in Court file without ever having given a copy of it to the state. Then the 160 days ran, defendant went into court and moved for a dismissal of the case, and this case is serious, felony case, and the case was dismissed. The state never had notice of the demand for a speedy trial. If the decision of the Circuit Court of Champaign County were to be pervasive all over the state, we'd have to hire another 5 or 6 assistant State's Attorneys in all the major metropolitan areas to do nothing but look constantly through the Criminal Court files to see if there's been a demand for speedy trial made. So all my Bill does is to require that the 160 days speedy trial demand to be made on the state, for the copy to be placed in the court file. This came out of the subcommittee, Representative Getty's subcommittee, unanimously. It came out of the Judiciary II Committee unanimously. And I would respectfully ask that you vote 'yes' on House Bill 279."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? If not, all those in favor of House Bill 279 passing



vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 138 voting 'aye' and 0 voting 'no', and none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 522."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 522, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative McClain on House Bill 522, short debate."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 522 is a simple Bill. All it does is it permits Illinois law to be in the same compliance as the Federal law is right now in terms of extending contractual services for teachers from age 65 to age 70, bi-partisan support. It received a fair hearing in Elementary and Secondary Education Committee. It passed out on do pass motion 16 to 1; it's just a simple Bill which complies with the Federal Age Discrimination Act."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Well, in the absence of anyone else I think that every Member should appreciate that this is the sort of a Bill that perhaps should not be handled lightly or on an extend...on a Consent Calendar or maybe even on limited debate. As you know, one of the most controversial provisions in our Illinois School Code is the Teacher Tenure Law which some people feel virtually in practice, guarantees the teacher a job until age 65 and the school administrators, many others will tell you, it is virtually impossible to get rid of a teacher. And that to lock somebody in with a guaranteed job for all of their life to age 65 is one thing, to extend that guarantee, to extend that tenure to age 70 is something that you might want to support and you might not want to support. When a teacher reaches age 65, a 1st



grade teacher, or a 12th grade teacher, they might be vigorous and capable and competent, and they might not and it seems to me that you ought to think very seriously and very carefully before you extend school teacher tenure another 5 years. We have a lot of people complaining that years ago when there was a teacher shortage, all you had to do was to be able to breathe in or out and you got tenure and there you were in the system with the little boys and girls. If we're interested in quality education for the children of this state, we ought to have our teachers not guaranteed jobs partucially, but to be in there on the basis of merit. And I would urge that you think carefully about this and consder voting no because we might even want to repeal teacher tenure rather than extend it another 5 years. So I would urge you to vote 'no' on this proposal."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Greiman, I see you're trying to get recognition. I'd like to remind you that we're on short debate and we've heard the proponent and opponent and we're now returning to the proponent, the Sponsor, to close."

McClain: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a very simple Bill, all it does is it puts Illinois law in compliance with the Federal Age Discrimination Act. It raises the age from 65 to 70. So there, it's very simple; I should address this for a second. Mr. Deuster's analysis, for those of you that are concerned about the Tenure Act, indeed people still can be removed because of incompetency and if people are 66,67,68 and are incompetent, they can be removed. Secondly I should point out that the reason they're handling.....the way they're handling people right now at age 66 or 67, they're taking them off of tenure and automatically putting them back on contractual service and annual, as a nontenured teacher. I think that's sort of a crime in terms of how you address a person that's a qualified teacher. So basically the Bill is just a very simple Bill. It puts us in com-



pliance with Age Discrimination Act. I ask for your support."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Pullen, for what purpose do you arise?"

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to make a Parliamentary inquiry. Under the new rules concerning short debate, how does one go about removing a Bill from short debate and at what time can that be done?"

Speaker Flinn: "I think it would be prior to the closing. It would take any 10 Members or more to do so."

Pullen: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "OK. All those in favor of passage of House Bill 522 will vote 'aye'. And those opposed will vote 'no'. Representative Greiman, for what purpose do you rise?"

Greiman: "We can explain our vote under short debate and.."

Speaker Flinn: "Yes."

Greiman: "..and I would have preferred to perhaps ask some questions so that we're clear in the record. Firstly, if there's any accumulated sick leave, and a... age.. between 65 and 70 teacher retires, I assume that that teacher would still get his or her accumulated sick leave even though that teacher is not yet 70 but over 65. I assume that that would be the law; that's why I'm voting for it. I also....Is that correct Representative? Representative McClain shakes his head and says yes, that that is it. I assume also and hope also, that this would not abrogate or deny a school district the right to make a contract on an annual basis after that teacher reaches the age of 70. Can they still do that? Representative McClain says that they can still do that. With that I am gladly voting 'aye'."

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Who's seeking recognition over there? Representative Stiehl, your light's on? Representative Totten."



Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, even with you in the chair
I'm still ^{having} trouble getting recognition this year.

I had my light on to explain my vote and it's apparent..."

Speaker Flinn: "Well, we haven't called the.."

Totten: "You've taken the record."

Speaker Flinn: "We've taken the record but we still haven't
declared it passed."

Totten: "Well, I would just like to point out to those Members
who are voting green that what you are doing is mandating
the local school district another requirement which is going
to be costly. This mandate is going to take the discretion
away from local school boards as to teachers who are employed
between the ages of 65 and 70. And it's going to raise
local property taxes by this mandate. And I think a green
vote is very unwise and that some of those Members who may
be voting green ought to be voting red."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Deuster, I think you spoke in
debate, didn't you? I don't think the rules provide that
you can explain your vote. What's your purpose....for
what purpose do you rise?"

Deuster: "I rise for the purpose of requesting a verification
of that vote because of its importance."

Speaker Flinn: "Fine. OK. Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Members. I rise to explain my
yes vote. To indicate to you that the Federal Government
has wisely, I believe, extended to age 70 the mandatory
retirement age from age 65. And it ties in directly
with the need for this Bill. Without this Bill what we
have is a situation where the Federal Government has wisely
said, 'We can let those older people stay and work who
want to to age 70.' But without the Bill while letting
them stay and work, you've taken away their tenure rights.
Why should we treat those people in that 5 year period of
employment, if they seek to be employed by the school
district, in those 5 years any differently than we treat



people under age 65. That's all the Bill does. If they've acquired their tenure status through many long years of work in the teaching profession, why should the school board take it away from them? Why should they be allowed to take it away from them? That's all the Bill does. It should get everyone's green light if they believe that everyone should be treated equally in employment situations. If you want to take Representative Deuster's tact, fine. You'll have the opportunity to vote against tenure this year, if you want to. But this is not a vote against tenure per se, this is a vote about discrimination in tenure and the Bill deserves a green light."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Schuneman is recognized to explain his vote."

Schuneman: "Mr. Speaker, are we on an explanation of votes? The voting switches are turned off, Mr. Speaker and I rise to ask that my vote be changed...."

Speaker Flinn: "I saw no lights on at the time, I'm sorry. Representative Totten said his was on....yours has come on since that time."

Schuneman: "Yes, Sir it has. And I rise to request that you change my vote to 'no' please."

Speaker Flinn: "Schuneman changed from 'yes' to 'no'. Representative Stearney would like to be recorded as 'yes'. Representative Abramson as 'no', changed from 'aye' to 'no'. Representative Emil Jones to 'aye'. Representative Laurino 'aye'. Representative Conti..."

Conti: "'No, I'd like to be recorded as voting 'no'."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Dawson, vote 'aye'. Representative Christensen vote 'aye'. Representative Robbins which way? ...to present. Representative Robbins votes present. Representative Hallock votes 'aye'. Representative Steele votes 'no', that's E. G. Steele, E.G. Representative Bell."

Bell: "I'd like to be recorded as 'aye' on this."



Speaker Flinn: "Representative Bell is 'aye'. Why don't we dump the Roll Call and start all over. We're confusing the Clerks count down here. We'll start all over. Dump the Roll Call and we'll begin again... All those in favor vote 'aye'; all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 103 'ayes', 33 'no'. Representative Deuster, do you still persist in your verification of the Roll Call?"

Deuster: "I think that at least for the purpose of getting through the Call of the absentees it would be a good thing and for the time being I persist in the request Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman has requested a Call of the absentees. Clerk will call the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty. Bianco. Bluthhardt...."

Speaker Flinn: "Beatty 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Borchers.."

Speaker Flinn: "Borchers 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Boucek. Brady. Campbell. ."

Speaker Flinn: "Campbell 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Capuzi. Daniels. Donovan. John Dunn. Ralph Dunn. Epton. Ewell. Dwight Friedrich. Gaines. Getty. Hoffman. Johnson. Kane. Katz. Keane. Kempiners. Leinenweber. Leverenz. Marovitz. McBroom. Meyer. O'Brien. Schraeder. C.M. Stiehl. Swanstrom. ."

Speaker Flinn: "O'Brien 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Totten..."

Speaker Flinn: "Totten 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Tuerk. Van Duyne..."

Speaker Flinn: "Tuerk 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Walsh. No further."

Speaker Flinn: "What's the count Clerk? On this question there's 106 'aye' and 36 'no'. And I understand the Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a verification of the Affirmative Vote Roll Call. Is that correct? So this question



having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 524, Representative Huff."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 524, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Huff is recognized."

Huff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 524 is a simple Bill. It simply provides for the notice of nonrenewal be given at least 60 days advance notice of its intentions of not to renew. And it also provides that such notice shall be sent to the insurance broker if known, or the agent of record and to the mortgagee's last known mailing address. It also provides that the reason for non-renewal be provided. I think it's a good Bill and I solicit your adoption of this measure."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? If not, all those in favor of House Bill 524 will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 148 'aye' and 2 voting 'no' and none voting present. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 652."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 652, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to the practice of beauty culture. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. What this legislation does is it provides the Department of Registration and Education to issue a non-renewable certificate of registration as an assistant beauty culturist to graduates of approved beauty culture schools. The permit will be good until the applicant takes the examine and successfully passes it the first time for a period of 6 months, which ever is sooner."



At the present time, when the girls graduate from an approved beauty culture school they are unable to work until they obtain the results of their exam. At times this will take 4 or 5 months. We're trying to allow the girls to work during this period under the supervision of a beauty culturist."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? Hearing none, all those in favor of House Bill 652 will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 voting 'aye' and 1 voting 'no' and 5 voting present. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 783."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 783, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Breslin."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill changes the word 'harmed' to 'battered' in 3 Sections of the Aggravated Battery Statute. So that there is a lower standard for proving aggravated battery which has been committed against teachers, firemen, and policemen. In addition the Committee decided to include paramedics under this statute and eliminated one Section dealing with persons being battered on a public way. They thought that was too broad a topic to be included in the Aggravated Battery Section. We appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? If not, all those in favor of House Bill 783 will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 146 voting 'aye', none voting 'no' and none voting present. And this question having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 805."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 805, a Bill for an Act to require



that mobile be tied down and standard be promulgated for the equipment used for that purpose. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, House Bill 805 would enact the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-down Act. The Bill simply requires that any new mobile home sold in Illinois after Jan. 1, 1980, should be anchored to the ground according to rules and regulations to be published by the Department of Public Health. The Bill would also affect any mobile homes moved in Illinois after Jan. 1, 1980. It would not affect the 138,000 existing mobile homes in Illinois. The Bill passed the Illinois House last session and at that time over the objection of the Illinois Manufacturing Housing Association. This year I worked with that group and they have removed their objection to the Bill. It passed out of Committee with a 12 to 0 vote and I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Flinn: "Any one standing in opposition to this measure? If not, all those in favor of passage of House Bill 805 will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 128 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 7 voting present, and this question having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 922."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 922, a Bill for an Act relating to auto mileage reimbursement for state employees. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes, thank you Mr. Chairman and Members of the House. This Bill would raise the minimum mileage reimbursement for state employees to \$.17. Currently, the mileage reimbursement rate is set by various travel regulatory boards and the current rate of reimbursement by those travel regulatory boards is \$.13. This does not remove from those boards



the authority to set their rate of reimbursement, but it does set a ceiling, a minimum below those rates and that rate as set in this Bill is \$.17. We are receiving 20 miles, \$.20 per mile reimbursement; the IRS certainly allows a much higher rate of reimbursement than the \$.13. All the cost figures show that the cost of operating a vehicle is more than \$.13 a mile. The \$.17 a mile seems to be a fair, reasonable minimum rate for that we ought to be paying the state employees as reimbursement for the mileage that they travel. Many of those are in jobs in which they are not provided any state vehicles; they have to provide their own vehicles. Some of them travel many thousands of miles per year and in effect they are supplementing the State of Illinois with regard to the low rate of mileage reimbursement that they receive. I feel that we ought not to specifically tie-down the state regulatory agents that set the mileage reimbursement, but they ... the \$.13 a mile that they are currently reimbursed is far too low and I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this measure? If not, all those in favor of passage of House Bill 922 will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 151 'ayes' and 4 voting 'no' and none voting present, and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 997."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 997, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to rate of interest and other charges in connection with sale on credit and the lending of money. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as you'll notice from your synopsis this Bill came out of the Committee unanimously. What it does is it deletes a pro-



vision of the law that's found in only two other states, California and Connecticut, a law that requires that the lender such as the credit card companies, have to send out notice once a year to tell people that they have a right to request information about credit charges. As it turns out, this is supported by most lenders and I'll give you one example; this Bill puts quite a burden on small companies; particularly those that don't have computers. The Arco Company sent me a letter saying they spent \$10,000 in postage to comply with this law to notify people and only 6% of their consumers request the information. So really 94 % of the consumers are paying the postage for this notice for the benefit of the 6%, of course as we all know, all of these charges are passed on to all the consumers. So that something that was originally designed to bend over backwards to notify people, that if they wanted to they could find out how much the credit charges were, it was really ... adds to the expense on the industry and on the consumer. As I say, the House Bill 997 just strikes out the language requiring that the notice be sent out. It does not require change at all the duty and the obligation to tell people when they request the information. It will save the business community money; it will save the consumers money, and I urge support of House Bill 997."

Speaker Flinn: "There are about 3 or 4 lights on, I suppose in opposition. Representative Skinner, your went on first. Is that the purpose, is to oppose.... Representative Skinner for the opposition."

Skinner: "It certainly is Mr. Speaker. I'm going to tell Arco and every other credit card company how to save at least \$10,000 every year. All they have to do is to be smart enough to put this little stuffing in with their Jan. mailing. Now, if they're to bright enough to do that, they're not bright enough to be in business. Perhaps the reason that our gasoline costs are going up is be-



cause the oil companies don't see a need for economies. I could go and add it to Illinois Bell, I have two numbers in my office and two numbers in my home; they recently made a mistake on telebriefs, which I assume they inserted into every phone bill in the state of Illinois. You know what the dummies did? They didn't send me one letter; they sent me 4 separate letters. Now with stupidity like that I don't think we need to... well I don't think we need to hold them harmless from their own stupidity. Let ~~their~~ stockholders pay it."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Deuster to close."

Deuster: "Well, I'm like Representative Skinner, I don't feel like sticking it to the stockholders of any company. And I might say that a lot of the small companies that don't always send out a Dec. notice for people that don't owe any money. And as I say, the people of 50 States of the United States of America are living without this little particular nuisance in the law; I think the people of Illinois are bright enough to live without it. It just a costly burden: 94% of the people are paying the freight for 6% who write and say they want the information. They get the information anyway. That's my response. I urge a favorable vote and put Illinois in line with the other 48 States."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 997 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Chapman? I mean, not Chapman, but Catania."

Catania: "Are we allowed to explain our vote?"

Speaker Flinn: "You're allowed to explain your votes on short debate."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. It looks as if this Bill is not going to make it; I do think it's an extremely bad idea. As Representative Skinner pointed out, we really ought to have a reduction in our gasoline price now that's he's told Arco that they could put notices in our monthly billings. This is certainly not a consumer



right that we ought to lose."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Schlickman, did you want to explain your vote?"

Schlickman: "Not now."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Borchers. To explain his vote."

Borchers: "Are you speaking to me, or somebody..wai..no.. hold on I'm.."

Spoeaker Flinn: "You asked for the microphone and I recognized you. Explain you vote."

Borchers: "I just want to point out one thing, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, this alledged return of the passing along of the cost to the mortgagee or whatever, actually is nothing but more money in the pocket of whoever owns the original note or whatever. So I'm voting 'aye' but I don't tink it's going to help the person paying the freight in the slightest degree."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Mary Lou Sumner. I mean, I'm sorry.."

Kent: "That's alright I'll talk anyway Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "Kent."

Kent: "What I can't understand is that we are trying to take regulations off of business. We are noted for the State that had the most of them: this is so easy. Why not vote for it for heaven sakes? Why not help small businesses?"

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 46 'aye' and 84 voting 'no' and 15 voting present. And the Bill having not received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 1122.."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1122, a Bill for an Act to release an easement for highway purposes in Rock Island County. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, the Clerk just explained the Bill. This is an easement Bill, .639 acre



of land owned by the Department of Transportation to be transferred over to the Airport Authority. I know of no opposition."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this measure? If not, the question is shall House Bill 1122 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 voting 'aye', 1 voting 'no' and 5 voting present. And the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1146. Out of the record, the Sponsor's not here. House Bill 1252."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1252, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1252 Amends the Chicago Fireman's Annuity and Benefit Fund Article of the Pension Code. It raises the tax multiplier from 2.23 to 2.28 which is a \$.05 increase which would be contributed to the pension system. This Bill was recommended by the Pension Law Commission and by the actuary to increase the contribution by the municipality towards the reduction of the unfunded liability. It amounts to approximately \$300,000 going towards the unfunded liability in the amount of \$238,000,000 and I would urge your support of this Bill."

Speaker: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this measure? Representative Conti."

Conti: "Not opposition, but I'd like to know. Is this just in effect of the city of Chicago?"

Terzich: "Yes, it is."

Conti: "Is the tax only in the city of Chicago then?"

Terzich: "That's the Chicago Firefighters' Pension System."

Conti: "Alright."



Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 1252 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no' and 18 voting present. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1286."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Hallstrom."

Hallstrom: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 1286 simply allows the horticultural society and the zoological society to have the same privilege that the Attelor Planetarium and the Art Institute, the Shed Aquarium and so forth, now have of having alcoholic beverages when they have their social funtions. That's the only thing that it does. It adds two particular groups that were excluded in Legislation that was passed last session."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there anyone standing in opposition to this Bill? Is this your first Bill Representative Hallstrom, it is?"

Hallstrom: "Yes, Sir."

Speaker Flinn: "I had wondered about that. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. The Clerk will take the record....sorry about that... Well, we'll start all over ...it looked a little bit unfair on my part. Dump the Roll Call and we'll go again...All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. Totten 'aye'...This question...On this question there are 148 'ayes' and 4 voting 'no' and 1 voting present. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We're going to Priority Calendar Third Reading. That will be on page 3 of the priority



Calendar. If your Calendar is marked like mine you can tell the first Bill we will be starting on. House Bills Third Reading, Priority Calendar. House Bill 204."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 204, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to designation of an emergency telephone number for use throughout the state. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative McMaster."

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

You will all recall that we passed House Bill 203 out of the House yesterday making 911 permissive on a state wide basis. 204 is a back-up Bill for those counties that do go, or those districts that do go to 911, it will provide that, for instance, volunteer fire district or ambulance district would maintain their current telephone number prior to 911 going into effect. So those of us in the outlying areas of the county could make use of that number rather than dialing 911 in the event of an emergency. I might add that the Commerce Commission is already requiring this in all of the 911 districts that are set-up. And all this does is put into law what the Commerce Commission is currently doing. It's kind of a back up Bill and I would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 204 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 149 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no' and 1 voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 219."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 219, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, House Bill 219 deals with DWI..."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Von Boeckman, for what purpose do..."

Representative Johnson, arise?"

Johnson: "Cause it's the Sponsor's choice. I would request of the Sponsor that he hold this until Tuesday. Representative Getty indicated to me that he had some concerns with the Bill. I discussed it with the Sponsor and the Sponsor was going to hold the Bill. Now Representative Getty is not here today and I just wondered if..."

VonBoeckman: "I agree Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "Sponsor has indicated to take it out of the record. Out of the record. House Bill 565, just a minute. Representative Bradley, for what purpose do you rise?"

Bradley: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to point out to Representative VonBoeckman, and to the other Members of the House, if we're going to go on priority of call and another Member asked that it be taken out of the record, you're putting an undue request I think on that Gentleman. We may never get back to that priority of call again. "

Speaker Flinn: "Could we agree under this circumstance to call that one, and that one only, first? We do not have unanimous consent to change the rule."

Johnson: "He wants to go with the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "OK. Under that circumstance, Representative Von Boeckman would like to take his turn."

Von Boeckman: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is a product of the Motor Vehicle Committee whose subcommittee is chaired by Representative Kosinski and Representative Leverenz and the Republican Sponsor of the Bill on the Republican side aid, Dan Sayers and Dan Crayden. We worked long and hard for a couple of years trying to get all facets of the state departments to agree to a...new Implied Consent Bill. As each and every one of us know, that the present law is inadequate and does not function properly. You can ask any law enforcement person



in the State of Illinois and they wonder how it ever got passed. What this Bill does is change the concept of the DWI, try to get those that are involved in the DWI to a remedial school program without losing has driving priveledges. As each and every one of us know, that as of now, if you're convicted of a DWI, you lose your license for one year and then after that you are placed on 3 years high risk insurance. Our younger generation are taking a backward stand on this and they do not agree with having to be stuck with a high risk insurance. What the Bill does is actually gives them a chance, a one chance that they can go to a remedial school and not lose their driving priveledges. The Bill also reduces the amount of time from 30.. from 90 minutes to 30 minutes, individual has time to contact his attorney. This will put the law enforcement official back on the highways and save the taxpayers a lot of money. It reduces the breath analyser from 2 to 1 which is something that we need. There is no other state that has 2 breath analyser analyzied tests. It increases the penalty for those who refuse to take the test from 3 months to 6 months. There are other subsidant changes but they're just not a lot and I would like to have Representative Kosinski, who chaired the Committee, reiterate a little more on the subject."

Speaker Flinn: "Well, we'll recognize him in time but right now I recognize the Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "First of all, I want to thank the Sonsor for his willingness to hold this Bill and I do appreciate that. I think I'm going to have to cover a few questions that Representative Getty wanted to cover and Representative Hanahan wanted to cover, but neither of them, unfortunately, are here today. First of all, Representative VonBoeckman, under our current law with the new sentencing system we already have the right to order the submission of a defendant to a re-



medial program. They are being ordered all over the state right now and I don't understand what this Bill adds to our current law. I'm certainly not opposed to remedial education; that's not the main thrust of this Bill, it's only a minor part. But how are we adding anything to it by doing something that the courts are already doing all over the state now pursuant to the Court Supervision Sections of our sentencing law. "

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman is recognized."

Schlickman: "He's not finished Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Flinn: "Oh , I'm sorry. I thought you were finished."

Johnson: "No, I'm not, I've got a number of questions, or several questions anyway for the Sponsor. This is a very important Bill and to try to pass this by as being one that makes a couple of changes is wrong. And I want some answers to a number of questions here. Can you tell me Representative VonBoeckman, how this really adds anything to the law as it is now?"

VonBoeckman: "Well, #1 it's not practiced all over the State of Illinois...."

Johnson: "Well, it's authorized, it's practiced, or not, I don't know."

Von Boeckman: " There's no program of this nature in the State of Illinois, maybe even in a few municipalities, and they deal with the chronic DWI people. It doesn't deal with the first offender and what this Bill also does it prevents the DWI from getting on his record for the Motor Vehicles

Johnson: "OK. You've portrayed this as being a Bill which seeks to crack down on drunk driving. And to make our roads safer and so forth. I'm looking at page 2, lines 110-112 for it indicates unless a conviction, is entered by the court however, such records will be made available only for the purpose of administrative review and law enforcement and court use. Don't you think it's a proper use for these records that an insurance company the insurance industry



in compiling their actuarial statistics can have use of public records with respect to arrest for drunk driving? Doesn't that affect insurance rates and their actuarial computation? You're limiting that now by your Bill, to very limited purposes , that I think could really cause havoc with the insurance actuarial system."

VonBoeckman: "We now have Bills before this General Assembly to prevent the insurance companies from having this record because records are not complete and we feel like an insurance company should have a different system rather than depend on a person's driving record. However, we're only talking about the first offender. We're not talking about the habitual drunkard who's out there on the highways killing innocent people every day. "

Johnson: "One more question then I want to speak to 2 or 3 points of the Bill. On page 13 of the Bill and in lines 20-21 , you've made the last test of the machine admissible as a business record. Do you understand what that means when you make something admissible as a business record, Representative VonBoeckman?"

Von Boeckman: "Yes, Sir I do..."

Johnson: "Tell me what it means."

Von Boeckman: "Well, I mean any time there is a record taken by the breathalyzer test, that can stand up in court."

Johnson: "What it means is that if you have a machine, albeit a flawed machine, that has undergone a test any time in the last 6 months, that the defendant doesn't have a right to cross-examine that condition, working condition of the machine. It means that you admit it automatically as a business record without any right of the defendant to cross-examine as to whether that machine is really working. And when you make something a business record, you are making an exception to the hear-say rule and you're allowing it to be admitted without the possibility of a defendant having the opportunity to say that the machine didn't



work . Now let me speak to the Bill in several points of the Bill Mr. Speaker, and I think that every Member of the House ought to examine this and I really wish Representative Hanahan and Representative Getty were here because they were here when this Bill was initially enacted and I think they could have spoken more probably eloquent than I, and probably with more experience than I , to some of the particular points. Let me just point out 2 or 3 things. The first is, and Representative VonBoeckman correctly points out, that this lowers from 90 minutes to 30 minutes the time that an individual has to consult with an attorney and make a decision as to whether to take a test or not. You're talking here about depriving somebody of their driving privileges for 6 months. I'm not for putting drunk drivers on the road, but I know that in major metropolitan areas in Champaign County, and I assume the same thing would be the case in Tazewell and Peoria County, certainly in metropolitan Cook County, to try and require an individual to be able to consult with an attorney within 30 minutes after the time he's been given a warning, is absolutely unworkable. In most cases you can't reach an attorney at that hour of the night within 30 minutes, let alone have an attorney get down to the station, let alone have a chance to examine the warning and let alone make a decision as to whether or not to take the test. It makes this unworkable and I think what you're going to do , along with 2 or 3 other segments of the Bill, is you're going to make law enforcement agencies and state's attorneys less willing to prosecute the implied consent law because it's so unworkable. The other thing it does is lower from 2 tests to 1 test, the number of tests that have to be taken by an individual, that can be taken by an individual with respect to his alcohol blood content. It's a known fact that your blood alcohol content has a lag time aspect to it. If you have a drink today..or now, and you take a test later, it can either be rising or lowering



at the time the test was made. It doesn't always reflect the accurate content in your blood at the time that the test is made. The reason for 2 tests is not just to crack down on the defendant, but or to provide a defense for a defendant; it's also to help the state because 2 tests give a more accurate reflection of what the blood content of alcohol really is and in some cases, can be used to the advantage of the prosecution to indicate what in fact the blood alcohol content is. You also have a Section in here with respect to actual physical control, rather than requiring that the individual be driving the car. A lot of times people who have had 2 or 3 drinks realize that they're better off not to drive the car. That they're better off to sit in the parking lot or to go to sleep as the case might be and not to go out and drive on the highways while they're drunk. This Bill, by using the word actual physical control, rather than operate to drive, really puts us in a situation where we're discouraging people from staying off the roads when they're drunk. It really encourages the law and it would encourage the driver to go out and drive when he has had too much to drink. The business record thing is very important. It's a known fact that machines can be flawed and the machines don't always work and certainly the defendant ought to have an opportunity to cross-examine as to the condition of that machine when he took the test, as should the State's attorney rather than simply admitting it as a business record. To try and characterize this as a pro-prosecution Bill, an anti-drunk driving Bill, just doesn't state the facts. You're depriving the insurance industry of an opportunity to figure a way in their actuarial statistics what in fact the individual, even if it's a first offense of what drunk driving was like, and you're making the law totally unworkable and totally unfair to every party involved. And if this law is passed we're going to have our implied consent law, which many



people are critical of anyway, be one of the most unworkable laws in the country. And I certainly urge a 'no' vote on House Bill 219."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman is recognized."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I arise to join the Gentleman from Champaign in expressing my vigorous opposition to this Bill. I'm sure that many of you during your lives have commented, 'There, but for the grace of God, go I.' And you have seen relatives and friends who have been involved in a situation contemplated by this Bill. There is the necessity of due process. And there is the necessity of the protection of Constitutional rights. I call to your attention Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, on the very first page of this Bill, the words flagrant first offender. What is a flagrant first offender? The words seem to be almost contradictory. I would have thought flagrancy involved two or more offenses. How in the world can we define a first offender as having been flagrant? On the second page we see the word appropriate records without any definition or standard with respect to what constitutes appropriateness. We then see on page 4 the Secretary of State being drawn in to the Judicial process by being given the authority to establish conditions for securing a restricted drivers permit. And as the Gentleman from Champaign pointed out on page 9 of the Bill we have a contradiction with respect to the attempt to keep drivers while under the influence off of the road. And as the Gentleman from Champaign so well pointed out this Bill will discourage drivers from being responsible, from getting off the road, and resting and seeking help. And then Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we see that the almighty breathalyzer is now being given the status of divinity. That it's right the first time instead of giving the accused, the defendant, the opportunity of two tests.



And then Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, for the convenience of the policeman, the arresting officer, as the Sponsor of this Bill suggested, a reduction from 90 minutes to 30 minutes, the opportunity for an accused citizen the Constitutional right to call his attorney, to call a relative for advice or for help. Thirty minutes Mr. Speaker is a relatively small period of time and I think runs in the place... face of the Constitutional right to secure counsel. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's a terrible Bill. I think the existing law is working well. And there is an improvement under the existing law with respect to the diminution of drivers while under the influence. I respectfully suggest Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a terrible Bill in terms of the indefiniteness, the uncertainty of terms that are contained in it: it's a terrible Bill with respect to discouraging responsible driving and it's a terrible Bill with respect to the preservation of Constitutional rights and with the Gentleman from Champaign and with others I trust, I urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kosinski is recognized."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, through circumstances I have been extremely close to the development of this piece of legislation. When it was first entered into the Vehicle Committee, all the objections, principally from defense attorneys, were entered into the records. The problems from the various agencies of the state of Illinois were entered into the records. So James Von Boeckman assigned me the problem as chairman of a subcommittee to attempt to hammer out the problems as they were seen. In consequence, and please listen, we invited to the round table conference, the Department of Public Health of Chicago, the Illinois State Police, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Transportation, the Illinois Courts, the



Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois State Police, the Motor Vehicles Laws Commission, the Secretary of State, the Counsel on Responsible Driving, the Illinois Department of Public Health, and the Department of Law Enforcement to concur...I repeat to attempt to concur on the issue at hand. After much deliberation and a lot of heated argument over a long period of time, they hammered out those features of this Bill which they felt were obnoxious, not only to defense but to law enforcement. And it was on that premise this Bill eventually evolved in the form that it is now. In their judgements, those of Corporal Don Baum, of William Bray, of Cal Cunnigham, of Angelo Gorello, of Hobert Henson, of Lou Lauder, of Gary March, of Donovan Bense, of Marti Honnecuit, and we, of the Committee, of the subcommittee, are of any substance, then this is the nearest thing to a good DWI Bill that we could probaly put out. We think it's an improvement; the people who backed ot think it's an improvement. I am in accord with this effort. It may not go all the way but it certainly is a step in the right direction. We have felt that if they flunked the first test on the DWI there's no need for a second test. We don't want them to drive. I think the Bill's as good as we can put in form at this time; I think it's superior to what we have on the statutes and I am in accord with Mr. Von Boeckman's attempts."

Speaker Flinn: "The Lady from La Salle, Representative Breslin, is recognized."

Breslin: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, with all due respect to the Sponsors and all the other people who support this legislation, I agree with the opponents of this legislation. This is a very poor Bill. I happen to sit on the Motor Vehicles Committee, although I did not sit on the subcommittee that drafted the legislation, I can tell you that when it came to the Committee it was in it's final form and there was no acceptance on the part



of the Sponsors, to accept any kind of Amendments whatsoever. This Bill will in effect create a per se law in Illinois. In other words the chemical tests results becomes the only criteria by which the guilt is determined. Under current law the basis of guilt in a drunk driving case is pinned on physical evidence, whether you weave whether you can walk a straight line, whether you can stand up, what you breath smells like, all of those things taken into consideration at the time of the occurrence and if corroborated or rebutted by the chemical tests data that's taken later, that's the present law in the State of Illinois. Instead ofthey have changed this legislation to go to put a tremendous amount of effect on the test and have taken away all the safeguards. One safeguard is to allow a person two tests instead of one test, taken 15 minutes apart to be sure the machine is accurate. In addition to that they only require that the machine be tested every 45 days instead of every 30 days. Do you know that in the State of Illinois we require for a speeding ticket that has been timed, that there is evidence that the tuning fork was accurate at the time of the occurrence? Not 45 days before, not 30 days before, and here we going to allow that it be checked only 45 days. Doesn't that seem a little inconsistent? In a case like this, when the penalty will be changed to reduce or eliminate your driving priveledges for 6 months, when the penalty for a speeding fine is a few dollars? I agree with Representative Skinner, with Representative Schlickman, there's no reason to go through all the other points that lead to the conclusion that this is very poor legislation. And I urge a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers is recognized."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, it just happens that I am the author of the original Implied



Consent Bill in the State of Illinois. About 5 or 6 years ago, I don't know and this is a complete ...this is a complete surprise to me. I do remember Governor Ogilvie was Governor at the time and signed it. And it was complete surprise to me that this would come up where I would have gone into the records and have something here about it. But I do want you to know that we had, it passed the House and Senate, and I believe it's 2 Conference Committees, where we very carefully considered the Bill, but before the Bill was originally written by myself I went thoroughly into the proposition. Again the safeguards are being destroyed, one of them is a Constitutional rights. The two tests and they're always 15 minutes apart as I recollect, but see, it wa 5% was maybe drunk, but if you're 10 % , if it's at 0.10% you're drunk. And as I recollect, well frankly as I recollect , I mentioned in the passage of the Bill, if you had diabetes and your blood showed 0.10% you were really dead. You weren't drunk; you were dead. But the thing is that 30 minutes though it sounds fine, we tried it out. You can't possibly accept under unusual circumstances, get a man to a machine. And I want you to know about the machines. We held up the Bill for some time because we bought the machines from a Los Angeles firm that actually desined the present machines we have in the State of Illinois , for our State, at that time, for that Bill. And that in itself is rather unusual. But you're destroying, you're certainly destroying the necessary time element that we need for the referrence and you're destroying a Constitutional right in relation to that test twice, two tests in 15 minutes. So Representative Johnson, I felt did an excellent job in bringing this out and Representative Schlickman did an excellent job in covering the facts; however I wish I'd known so I could have re-viewd myself, I'd have done a much better job myself in explaining the facts. But that's enough, I just say vote



'no'."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti, is recognized."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I move the previous question."

Speaker Flinn: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed... The 'ayes' have it. We are now on the main question and Representative VonBoeckman is recognized to close."

VonBoeckman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I suppose the attorneys have said it's a poor Bill and if I was an attorney I'd probably be saying the same thing. However, I'm not an attorney and I can't speak in the technical language that they can speak in. But there's many misgivings that they have presented in their behalf. One of them, the machines will not operate if they're in malfunction. They will not operate. And we had an individual from Park Forest, a city attorney up there, who makes his living trying to advocate just what we're trying to do here. And he tried to make a sham of the Committee structure and the hearing on the machines capability. He made a complete, I won't say the word, but this is what he did before the Committee. And he is the guy who goes around and makes money by trying to promote a better DWI Bill. And as far as physical features taking out of the Bill, I'm sure as a former law enforcement officer, before a law enforcement officer takes you down for a DWI he's going to give you the physical test; he's going to see if you can pick up your keys, he's going to see if you can touch your nose, he's going to do the other physical things before he goes to the extent of taking the time to take you to the station for a breathalyzer test. It has been a.. it's a matter of record that after the first test is taken, the greater portion of the people don't take the second test. And it's been said the the Secretary of State will be involved in



legitimate portions of the Bills, well they already are there under the old Bill. DWI's have been on the decrease. The convictions have been decreasing year after year since we implemented the old DWI structure. And the reckless driving charges have been on the increase. So what you can see here, Ladies and Gentlemen, if you just use a little common sense and see what we're trying to do here for the first offenders, what we're doing is taking \$700 fee away from the attorneys for the first offense and leave them go after the habitual drunkards who they really have to defend. I think Representative Kosinski said it all when the Secretary of State and all the State Departments and all the law enforcement officials State of Illinois are in compliance with this Bill. And Mr. Speaker, I think it's a damn good citizen Bill and I think it's high time that we and the Members of the General Assembly, took at the problems who is killing a lot of our innocent people on the highway. I urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 219 pass.

Those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Griesheimer is recognized to explain his vote."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I'd just like to add my voice in opposition to this Bill. I think there might have been an inference that possibly lawyers, particularly defense lawyers, have some sort of interest in this type of.. of fighting this type of legislation. So let me tell you, the first time that you find out that a member of your family has been maimed or killed by a drunk, and then you read this legislation and find out that this, if this is the first time that this person has hurt or killed anybody as a drunk, they have a right not to have it on their record, then I think you'd be a little bit shocked by it. I think this is bad legislation. I don't know where it came from, it deserves to get the most overwhelming



negative vote that any Bill has so far."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Deuster is recognized to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, I'm a lawyer and I'm going to explain my 'yes' vote. No Bill is perfect and this Bill is not perfect but there's a very important provisions in here and that is the first offender can plead guilty and not have his license automatically revoked. And I have a lot of clients who are picked up for drunk driving. They come to me they say they can't lose their license so I go and I negotiate. I have them plead to reckless or something else and go.. and pay a fine and the result is that the record doesn't show that this person has been in court for being drunk out on the highway. The record shows that he has been charged or he has admitted to reckless driving. This Bill will allow the first offender not to lose his license, but to plead guilty , to be required to go to drunk driving school and get some education and save his license for that first time. Then the second time he's out on the road driving around with too much whiskey in his stomach jepordizing eveybody's life, when he's brought in, at that time, he cannot come before the court and pretend that he's never been arrested for that offense again. Now I think this Bill can be cleaned up in the Senate, but it's very important, it's going to result in honesty in our court records and it is, in my opinion, going to make sure that we know who are the habitual drunk drivers. And we're going to help them to get them off the road and at the same time be somewhat considerate of the person who's been to a cocktail party and got picked up going home the first time and is really going to learn his lesson. So I would urge that you even though the lawyers have pointed out technical problems with this Bill, the essence of it is good and a step forward. And it has been pointed out that we don't have the drunk driver off the road. Thank you."



Speaker Flinn: "Would you bring your reply to a close please?"

The Gentleman from Champaign , Representative Wikoff is recognized to explain his vote."

Wykoff: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, not so much to explain my vote but one of the previous mentionees that he was speaking on behalf of Representative Hanhan who isn't here but I see Representative Hanahan has 'no' vote cast up there."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huskey is recognized to explain his vote."

Huskey: "Well, Mr. Speaker, very seldom do I rise to explain a vote but I feel compeled to for the fact that as Representative Von Boeckman spoke he said that the decrease of DWI arrests are decreasing very rapidly, and one of the reasons for the decrease is that under the present law the police don't want to get tied up a couple of hours in the station with a DWI. Therefore they're not bothering about making these arrests. This was proved in Committee when this Bill was heard. They're passing up the arrests. That's why the DWI arrests are on the decrease. Which means there's a lot less money for the lawyers to be making with the DWI are on the decrease of arrests. So therefore Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, thevarrest have to be.. we have to start making arrests with the DWI because they're still there. They haven't gone away. It seems like the only a DWI is brought into the station is after an accident, after the damage has been done. This Bill will put the police force and the policemen on the beat watching for drunken drivers again. Therefore this is a good Bill and it needs your favorable support."

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 50 votes 'aye' and 88 voting 'no' and 7 voting present, and the Bill having not received the constitutional majority is hereby declared lost. House Bill 565."



Clerk Hall : "House Bill 565, a Bill for an Act to establish appellate courts. Third Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 565 adds three additional appellate court judges in the county of Cook. The Bill passed out of Committee 16 to 0 and I agreed not to put it on the Consent Calendar because the Majority Leader wanted to look at it and asked me to hold it up in case they wanted to Amend it. I told them that I would go with it today and I didn't hear any objections from them and I would appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 565 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Who had an 'aye' back there somebody? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 138 voting 'aye' and none voting 'no' and 5 voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 654. Out of the record the request of the Sponsor. House Bill 672."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 672, a Bill for an Act creating the Illinois State Fair Authority, Amending an Act and repealing an Act herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 672 would make the Illinois State Fair independent and self sufficient. And those two ideas have to go together because the only way that the State Fair can remain independent or become independent is to be required to be self-sufficient and not have to keep coming back each year to the Governor and to the Legislature. I don't have to detail to you the problems that the State Fair has had over the last 20 years under the administration of both parties. The fair has been plagued by scandal and mis-



management and waste regardless of what administration has been in power here in Springfield. An additional problem that the State Fair has had been the continuity of management. In the last 9 years we have had 7 different managers for the State Fair. Right now we have an acting manager, since the last manager resigned last September and his name has not yet been submitted to the Senate for confirmation. And it's my feeling and the feeling of a lot of people here in Springfield that it's time to do something with the State Fair, something that will have an effect on the running of the State Fair. And not something that will just simply shift the State Fair from one agency to another. The problems of the State Fair are such that they're not going to be solved by simply shifting the State Fair under the Department of Agriculture as some people have suggested. House Bill 672 patterns the Illinois State Fair after the Wisconsin and Minnesota State Fairs, two of the most successful State Fairs in the Midwest. Both of those fairs have been self-sufficient and independent for more than 30 years. At our Committee meeting the Director of the Minnesota came and testified to us that since 1895 the Minnesota State Fair who's has received only \$3 million and a half in appropriations from the State. And that 3 and a half million was appropriated in the early 1900's when the Minnesota State Fair went into a building program. In contrast to that this last year the Illinois State Fair went into the red by some 2.8 million dollars. The details of House Bill 672 are these: 1. the State Fair would be run by a 9 Member board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. That 9 Member board would serve for 4 year terms and no more than 3 persons on that board would be appointed in any one year. The requirement that the State Fair become self-sufficient and run on it's own revenues would be phased in over a 3 year period to give the State Fair time to get some cash up front and be able to operate on a business-like basis. The requirement



for being self-sufficient extends only to the actual operating costs of the State Fair. The prizes and premium money that is now appropriated from the Agricultural Premium Fund, which amount to about \$500,000 per year, will still be appropriated from the Ag. Premium Fund if the General Assembly so desired. It's my feeling that it's time to make the State Fair something that Illinois can be proud of and not something that becomes an annual embarrassment. During the State Fair and then also during the Appropriation Hearings when the Fair comes before us every year. I think that this is the way to go, I think that if Wisconsin and Minnesota can have successful, self-sufficient independent State Fairs and run a good... and run a good show, I think that Illinois can do it also. And I'd urge an 'aye' vote for House Bill 672."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell is recognized."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Flinn: He indicates he will."

Waddell: "Where is the Minnesota State Fair held and where is the Wisconsin State Fair held?"

Kane: "The Minnesota State Fair is held in St. Paul-Minneapolis, the Wisconsin State Fair is held in ^{MILWAUKEE} Milwaukee. I think what you're getting at is the attendance at the State Fair..."

Waddell: "I have another question before you tell me what I'm getting at."

Kane: "OK."

Waddell: "Number 2, on gate receipts what did Minnesota charge and what did they receive and on gate receipts of Wisconsin what did they charge and what did they receive?"

Kane: "The gate fee in Wisconsin was \$2.00 for adults, \$0.50 for children; their paid attendance in 1978 was \$653,000. And their total revenue was \$4,000,000. In Minnesota the gate fee is \$2.00 for adults and \$0.50 for children and their paid attendance is about a million and one."



Waddell: "What was our paid attendance?"

Kane: "Our paid attendance was \$315,000 , but our total attendance was greater than the total attendance in Wisconsin. There were some 500,000 persons that got through the fair gate free last year."

Waddell: "Are you saying then that we subsidised by lack of revenue collected at the gate so that more people could view the Illinois State Fair, we therefore sacrificed that amount of money?"

Kane: "Well, if you charge only about 40 % of the people who come through the gate you could draw that conclusion."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to address myself to this Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Proceed."

Waddell: "I think that it is obvious, those of us who have attended an exhibit at various State Fairs and take a look at the Illionois State Fair that has done, sure with its problems and all the rest of it, it still has done the job for the State of Illinois and has come up with more people in attendance, more people enjoying the State Fair. If we're going to contrast that with a State Fair held at Milwaukee or Minneapolis - St. Paul with a large population of those States being there and then bank on a racing program such as they have at Wisconsin to make up the difference, I don't think that we're comparing apples and apples. And after having been at those State Fairs many years I can say to you that I'm not willing to change what we have here for the people of the State of Illinois in comparison to what they have at Wisconsin and in Minnesota."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Bowman is recognized."

Bowman: "Thank you. Will the Speaker yield for a question?.. The Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Bowman: "OK...I'd like to ask some questions that were raised in the staff analysis to this Bill. There are 3 questions



basically. One is would the personel within the State Fair Authority be covered by the Personel Code?"

Kane: "That would be up to the board."

Bowman: "It would be up to the board, the governing board.?"

Kane: "Yes."

Bowman: "They could opt in but they wouldn't have to?"

Kane: "No,"

Bowman: "OK...The second question... Do you feel that the State Fair Authority would be able to retire the Revenue Bonds that it would sell for capital improvements? Because at at the present time it does not take in enough for receipts during the year to off-set its operating expenses. So how would the Revenue Bonds be paid off?"

Kane: "The Revneue Bonds would be sole only if there werer sufficient revenue or projected revenue to pay off those bonds because no bond purchaser is going to purchase revenue bonds unless there is sufficient revenue, usually about a 2 to 1 basis in order to generate that revenue. Both the Wisconsin and the Minnesota Fairs have been able to do that and have been able to do it successfully."

Bowman: "But in our case, we have not ever been able to pay our own operating expenses."

Kane: "Is that because we don't have the discipline to have to run an efficient operation? The number of full time employees for example in Illinois, is twice that in Minnesota."

Bowman: "Then do you anticipate that fees for admission would have to be raised?"

Kane: "No, the gate fees in Illinois are approximately what they are in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The difference between Illinois and those other two States is they charge just about everybody that comes through the gate. In Illinois we charge only about 40 % of those that come in the gate and everybody including Legislators, and the Governor and all of those poeple get in free. I think it's about



time that those of us who go out and enjoy th fair pay for it."

Bowman: "Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijeovich is recognized."

Matijeovich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, every year we have problems with the State Fair, the Illinois State Fair. It's been thus since I've been here sine Doug Kane's been here, and long before any of us were here. I think Representative Kane has here a Bill that will finally put the State Fair on its own feet. That's where it belongs. Our Appropriations Committee last year went deeply into the many problems of the State Fair. I conclude like Doug Kane that we ought to have a self-sufficient Board to operate the State Fair. It can be done. In fact I mentioned I being living close to Milwaukee I often go to the Wisconsin State Fair and knew that it was run properly. You could just tell the way it operated that it was being run properly. But low and behold , this last Sunday I read the Milwaukeejournal and the all American shows were there being investigated by the IRS for pay-offs. But that's the nature of that type of business I guess. Even with all those pay-offs the Wisconsin State Fairs making a decent return. But I don't think the taxpayers ought to continually subsidise the State Fair. I Also believe that the State Fair is not just an agricultural fair; it shouldn't be. And if it's going to be that only, we're always going to lose money and I think that a Fair Authority can put the fair on its feet and finally get us out of the business. And finally I believe that each year that we won't be here in the Legislature asking for investigations, asking for Grand Jury investigations, I think it can be a clean operation. I don't the Department of Agriculture, and I support agricultural interest even though I can't hardly find a farm in my district, But



I really don't think in honesty that the Department of Agriculture ought to be running the State Fair. I think that's a mistake. And I think the better course is what is proposed here. And finally you and I will let them run it and we'll get our hands out of it and stand on the sidelines and hope they can finally make money too. I think they can. I think Doug Kane has a good Bill here and I urge your support."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen is recognized."

Ebbesen: "Ah, yes Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Flinn: "The previous question has been moved. All in favor say 'aye', those opposed... the 'ayes' have it. The main question is put. Representative Kane is recognized to close."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there are really two questions that we have to face. One is 'Can the Illinois State Fair located in Springfield generate the kind of revenue that we need to cover the expenses of the State Fair?' I think that the answer to that question is yes. We have just as many people go through the gates at the Spring.. at the Illinois State Fair as go through the gates at the Wisconsin State Fair. And yet our total revenues are only half because we charge only half of the people that go through the gates. The other question is 'Can we keep the cost down?' And I think that the answer to that is also a resounding yes. The number of full time employees at the Illinois State Fair are 59. The number of full time employees at Wisconsin is only 18. And the number of full time employees at Minnesota, which has a much larger fair, is only 38. The question of continuity and the quality of management under the kind of fair system that we have had, we have had different State Fair Managers, 7 of them in the last 9 years. In Wisconsin they've had only 1 State Fair Manager in the last 10 years. In Min-



nesota there have been two. One and there was a change because the Fair Manager who had been Manager for some 20 years retired and his assistant, who had been his assistant for 15 years , was promoted to take his job. That's the kind of continuity of management and leadership that we in Illinois need at the Illinois State Fair. The only way that we're going to get it is to be able to have a stable independent self-sufficient Board. There is also a question of whether or not we're going to cut off help to the agricultural industry in the State of Illinois. And this we are not proposing to do. The Illinois State Fair is a showpiece for agriculture in this State. As such it is a good showpiece. It could be a much better showpiece. The support for the agricultural industry comes from the prizes and premiums. And we're not suggesting that the prizes and premiums be cut off from State support. That dollar amount which amounts to \$500,000 per year would still be appropriated from the Agricultural Premium Fund and I think that with the problems that we have had, we have to come up with a solution that is going to make substantial changes. And I think that House Bill 672 gives us the opportunity of having a quality State Fair, well run, free of scandal in the State of Illinois. And I'd urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Flinn: The question is shall House Bill 672 pass.

All those in favor vote 'aye' , opposed vote 'no'.

Representative Ropp, the Gentleman from McClean is recognized to explain his vote."

Ropp: "Mr. Speaker, Members of this House, some time ago, having been an exhibitor here at the Illinois State Fair, for over 30 years now, I have enjoyed the pleasure of being a part of that organization and I thoroughly endorse the concept that Representative Kane is developing to approach as I had a similar kind of Bill that I thought did the same kind of a job. The problem that I see though with this



particular Bill is that it sets a three year time in that if it doesn't become operative or on a break even situation within three years, the State Fair is terminated. And though I think it's totally unrealistic to think that you can do that in three years. Because there are costs out there that are frankly uncontrollable and this is what's going to make it most difficult to see that it does break even. I can mention several other agencies in State Government that I think could more effectively break even too. Some might be in parks and recreational areas but these are kinds of services that provide pleasure for the people in the State of Illinois as I think the State Fair does in fact, provide pleasure, enjoyment in the promotion of agricultural products. And so I don't think that it should necessarily break even. Though I am certainly in support of good operating management of the State Fair and because of the fact that it would be terminated after three years where I don't think we ought to terminate this good kind of an activity given the proper management. I am going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Griesheimer to explain his vote."

Griehseimer: Thank you Mr. Speaker. I believe the Sponsor should be commended for the theory behind this Bill, namely the concept of making any form of Government break even. I think that's certainly an idea we should all strive for. But I would point out one thing to him. We must also be practical. And I doubt that this Bill is truly being practical. It's a little bit like going to your daughter and saying, 'I want you to be pretty, like the neighbor girl. And if you're not pretty, I'm going to cut your head off.' There's no way to make her pretty. The problem of comparing Illinois to Wisconsin and Minnesota is that our fair is in the State Capital, which is Springfield, a relatively small town that draws only limitedly in a very few numbers of people from its greatest metropolitan area, Chicago. Whereas



the State Fair in Minnesota and in Wisconsin is in their largest single metropolitan areas, namely West Alice, adjacent suburb of Milwaukee, and the Fair in St. Paul, which is in the largest suburban and metropolitan area of Minnesota. You can make money in these areas. You can use the facilities year round. How are the facilities used here? I suggest that if the Sponsor is really intent at pressing this Bill forward and he wants it to break even, may I ask all of the Legislatures from the Chicago land area to arise; we will move the fair to the Chicago area, possibly put it on the lake front with the new exposition center, football stadium etc. and then we'll make money."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mugalian is recognized for.. to explain his vote."

Mugalian: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Before the testimony on this Bill was heard, I had no preconceived notions at all about the merits of the Bill. But we had extensive testimony from the Directors of the Wisconsin State Fair and the Minnesota State Fair. They testified from personal experience. They were not talking in theoretical terms or in a way that was hypothetical. They came and they told us what their practices were; told us how the fair was managed; and both of these States have self-sufficient, independent Boards. And they're both eminently successful. This may be our last chance to solve the problems that we've had for years about the State Fair. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich is recognized to explain his vote."

Friedrich: Mr. Speaker, I think that if this does what Representative Kane says it would do, it would result in Representative Kane being defeated. The reason our gate receipts are not what they ought to be out here is at about 5:00 o'clock they have a free gate and everybody from Springfield goes in free while those of use who have to drive 100 miles



and get here in the morning to make it worth while have to pay. So we've been paying the tab at the attendance gate for years while the people of Springfield flocked in for free."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Borchers to explain his vote."

Borchers: "I'm sorry, but I did not put my light on. It must be a mistake."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of the measure sponsored by the Gentleman from Sangamon. He has put a lot of thought into this unique proposal and for those of us who have sat on the Appropriations Committees a number of years and watched the State Fair Agency come before us and the number of questions regarding the inefficiencies in that operation, I think are reflected in the votes of the number of the Members in the Appropriations Committee in favor of this proposal. The uniqueness of this proposal is that it provides the incentive for the State Fair to be self-sufficient, or the incentive for it to make money by making it self sufficient. An agency that comes before us for several million dollars every year, most of which is never accounted for correctly, this proposal stands out amongst all the others as probably the most responsible one before this Assembly. I think that the 89 green votes needed to pass this measure are well warranted and this is an excellent proposal."

Speaker Flinn: Have all voted who wish? Representative Ryan to explain his vote."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I've had several discussions with several Members on our side of the aisle. The concept here is excellent. I think Representative Kane ought to have an opportunity to get his Bill out and I'm going to vote 'aye'. Change my vote to 'aye' please."



Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 voting 'aye', 23 voting 'no' and none voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 567."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 567, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this Bill is put in to clarify the responsibility of the Department of Transportation, to pay for right of way which they take in the construction of new highways. Much of the ground, or some of the ground, which has been taken for highway construction, may have already been in use for a town to country road for rural people. The title for this real estate still belongs in the landowner. They have been paying taxes on it for many years. The Department of Transportation has refused to make payment for the value of this land, whatever it might have been in the appraisal because it was already in road use. The thing they failed to take into consideration is that when they take this land and put in a superhighway, many times they not only cut through the farm, but they make it inaccessible to those people for the use in which it was originally given in easement. This Bill merely directs that the Department of Transportation will pay for the fee title, whenever they take it, even if the fee title is encumbered with a road easement. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 567 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed will vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 136 voting 'aye', 6 voting 'no' and 5 voting present. The Bill having



received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Yourell, you were seeking the floor a moment ago?"

Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to ask leave to table House Bill 307. As the chief Sponsor of that Legislation I have been informed that Representative Neff's Bill that's already out of the House and the Senate contains the same provisions and I therefore ask leave to table House Bill 307."

Speaker Flinn: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections the Bill is tabled. House Bill 205."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 205, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 205 has to do with the mandates by the Department of Corrections on the closing local county jails. I think that this Bill can best be explained by reading a letter that I have from the Department of Corrections in which they state their support of this legislation as written. They start out this way; 'The Bill Amends the Unified Code of Corrections to eliminate the powers of the Department of Corrections to close down county jails for noncompliance with standards established by the department. The effect of the Bill, the legislation would change the provision which previously authorized the Director of Corrections to petition the appropriate court for an order for the closing of a facility which did not meet the standards proposed by the Department of Corrections. The new language makes the change from requesting the closure of the facility, to that of requiring such facility to comply with the standards established by the department. The intent of the legislation is to somewhat ease the controversy surrounding the Department of Corrections and the implementation of standards regarding county jails.



Since the original purpose of this statute was to provide guidance to local county authorities with regard to their county jails and the application of humane treatment to prisoners. It is the opinion of the department that the language of this particular Bill does not alter the original intent. We are merely involving the local Judiciary to a greater extent and enforcing these particular standards. Therefore the department is in full accord with the intent of this legislation and will support the Bill.' There is no fiscal impact and in reality all it does is it .. it still has the Department of Corrections establishing standards ; it still has the Department of Corrections requiring the compliance of local authorities with these standards. All it does is shift the responsibility for issuing the order of closure from the Department of Corrections to the local Circuit Court. Since the Department of Corrections is in complete support of this Bill, I feel that it's a good Bill and would urge a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 205..I'm sorry.... The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Cullerton is recognized. I had a paper over your light here."

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

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

McMaster: "I ought to be like Larry and say 'no', but go ahead Cullerton."

Cullerton: "If the Director of Corrections petitions the appropriate court for an order requiring the facility to comply with the standards and the facility does not comply with the standards, is it your intention to have your Bill allow for the local court to be able to close down the facility?"

McMaster: "Yes. It would put the responsibility for closure with the local court and they would still have the same



standards to comply with, Representative. But the courts would have the responsibility of issuing the closure order or the responsibility of seeing that the standards are complied with."

Cullerton: "Well right now, who closes down the facility?"

McMaster: "Well right now the Department of Corrections issues an order to the local Circuit Court to close down as I understand it."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 205 pass. Those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 voting 'aye', 11 voting 'no' and none voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 273."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 273, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Youngue."

Youngue: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, House Bill 273 would Amend the Public Aid Code to require the Department of Public Aid to counsel divorced and unmarried parents of children as to their responsibility for the care and unbringing of their children. And also require the department to provide employment counseling in CETA and WIN and private and public employment agencies to the parents of the eligible ADC children. This Bill is agreed on by the Department of Public Aid and I ask for your support."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 273 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 138 voting 'aye', 7 voting 'no' and 2 voting present. The Bill having received



the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed.
House Bill 310, out of the record at the request of the
Speaker..I mean the Sponsor. House Bill 347."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 347, a Bill for and Act to Amend Sec-
tions of the Abuse and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the
House. This legislation requires the Department of Children
and Family Services to send a copy of their one page Child
Abuse Report to the State's Attorney Office in the county
where the child resides or where he is injured. The State's
Attorney by statute is responsible for prosecuting criminal
offenses and most often times when a child is beaten, bat-
tered or sexually abused a criminal offense results. It's
because of this I felt that it would be proper for the
State's Attorney to become involved at the first instance.
I'd be happy to answer any questions and I ask for a
favorable vote."

Speaker Flinn: "Is there any further discussion? Representative..
The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners is recog-
nized."

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

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Kempiners: "Clarence, if a State's Attorney receives one of
these reports, what is the procedure that he follows?"

Darrow: "That would be up to the State's Attorney. I've discussed
this with our local State's Attorney. He indicates that
he will turn the reports over to an assistant, who handles
the Childrens Division of his office and that Assistant
State's Attorney will review the report. If additional
information is needed she will then call Children and Family
Service to obtain that and she will conduct her own inves-
tigation if it's serious. If it's minor, they will merely
hold on to their file and contact Children and Family Service



and indicate that to them."

Kempiners: "The filing of the report itself is not necessarily the initiation of legal action against the parents and..."

Darrow: "Absolutely not."

Kempiners: "...and children involved. OK. Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 347 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 147 voting 'aye', 3 voting 'no' and 2 voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 376."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 376, a Bill for an Act to Amend various Acts to make certain administrative decisions subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a law revision Bill which allows.. it Amends various Acts to make certain administrative decisions subject to review under the Administrative Review Act. There are approximately 200 different departments that desire to come under this Review Act. We did allow those departments that did not want to be covered under the program to withdraw from it. It received unanimous consent on the Judiciary Committee and I would urge your favorable support."

Speaker Flinn: "Any further discussion? If not, the question is shall House Bill 376 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 135 voting 'aye', 4 voting 'no' and 12 voting present. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Ryan, for what purpose do you rise?"



Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I wonder if the Chair could tell us what the intentions are for the remainder of the day?"

Speaker Flinn: "Well, as far as I know, we're going to stay on the Priority Calendar and the Speaker..the real Speaker will stand up before long and come out and he'll be letting us know about what time he plans to adjourn I think."

Ryan: "well, could you give us some idea Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Flinn: "Well if I were guessing or a betting guy I would guess within the next hour."

Ryan: "Thank you. Now, it's really not necessary for the real Speaker to come out. I think we're doing alright without him."

Speaker Flinn: "Well, I appreciate that but you'll get me fired if you keep talking that way. House Bill 380."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 380, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act creating the Law Revision Commission and defining its powers and duties. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Terzich."

Terzich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 380 extends the.. or renews the Illinois Law Revision Commission for a 4 year period. Since 1976 the Law Revision Commission has been in existence and since that time we've introduced over 100 pieces of legislation. This Commission was formed due to the fact that the large number of volume of Bills that have been submitted to the General Assembly that this Commission was set-up to review the Unconstitutional Acts and what have you, and to reduce the volume of an old and obsolete statutes in our statute books. I'm sure we are well aware that there are approximately 5,000 Bills that are submitted in this General Assembly. There's a substantial amount of work to be done. I think this will probably be a never-ending Commission. It works on probably the lowest appropriation in the State , of \$30,000 and has been commended by the Legislative Reference



Bureau, the Conference Chief Court of Judges, the Administrative Office of Illinois and I think that the Bar Associations are going to make me an honorary lawyer. Well, I'll take that statement back. And I would more than happy to answer any questions and would urge your support of House Bill 380."

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

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I serve on both Judiciary Committees where a vast majority of the legislation proposed by the Law Revision comes. I'm normally not a supporter of Commissions, nor a supporter of increased legislation. But I must say that Representative Terzich and Ewing and Greiman and Dunn, who served with Members of the Senat and others on this Committee and thier counsel Harry Finn , have done a superb job in helping streamline the laws of Illinois and in making our job as Legislators and particulaly Members of that Committee, much easier. Their legislation, for the most part, is not increased legislation, but repealer legislation. It's legislation that streamlines the law , that eliminates unconstitutional statutes from our books, and really does one superior job. So I would urge a positive vote on House Bill 380."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman is recognized."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, the good news is that Doug Kingman just hit a grand slam home run. The bad news Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, is that we still have the Law Revision Commission. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I recall when the Bill for the creation of this Commission was presented, and I opposed it at the time because I thought it would be duplicative of the efforts of the Legislative Reference Bureau. What I was told Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, look at Section 2 of the Enabling Act. And I looked at Section 2 and I read as follows Mr. Speaker, Members of the House,



the Commission shall make a through study of the Statutory Laws of Illinois with the view to determine what laws are obsolete, outdated, or unnecessary and should be repealed. The Section goes on Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the Commission shall call upon State Officers, Departments and Agencies to review the various statutory provisions that have responsibility for administering, to evaluate their necessity and relevance, and to make recommendations as to which of such provisions, if any, no longer serve any purpose and should be repealed. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I have served on the 2 Judiciary Committees since the passage or enactment of Public Act 79-662. And I call your attention Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, this Commission has violated the law because its Bills have not been restricted to the repealing of obsolete, outdated, or unnecessary laws. This Commission has caused to be introduced more Bills for the Amending of existing laws. And a number of these Bills have been substantive in nature. But contrary to their substantive nature, have been presented to the Judiciary Committees as nonsubstantive in nature. And accordingly a number of this Commissions' Bills have not gotten out of Committee. Now I'm disturbed Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we have a Commission that does not confine itself to its statutory authority. And I'm disturbed about a Commission that gets into areas that are substantive in nature but under the guise of being nonsubstantive. And I'm very disturbed Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, that we have the Sponsor, a Gentleman that I very much respect, and I have great regard for him, would state on the floor of this House that this Commission is going to be never-ending. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, we have had Bills from this Commission Amending the Civil Practice Act with respect to how pleadings should be drafted. Pleadings for one side of a suit or case but not for the other side. This Commission hastold people how to draft



judgements to be effective. This Commission has told public agencies that you can't engage in discrimination on account of sex. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I vigorously oppose this measure. I vigorously oppose the continuation of a Law Revision Commission for the reasons that I stated. I vigorously oppose a Bill that would continue a Commission at this time beyond this biennium for 4 years without review 2 years from now. I respectfully suggest Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the time has come that this Commission should be terminated. The Sponsor of this Bill, the Chairman of that Commission should be congratulated for a job well done and let's go on to other matters that are in the interest of the people of this State. I urge a nay vote."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten is recognized and I take back my earlier apology. The reason I didn't see your light because it's burned out now and it probably was then."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I would immediately then request a new light. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to House Bill 380 for some of the reasons that have been cited by the prior speaker. Number 1, any Commission that produces 300 Bills ought to be abolished. There are a number of states which do this in other ways such as the use of a function called Revisor of Statutes. Then those measures can be attached to Bills Amending different Sections of the law without creating the proliferation of Bills that this Commission has created. Secondly, the Illinois Reference Bureau could assume a lot of the responsibilities of this Commission by using a Revisor of Statutes probably at less cost than the Commission. Third, it is rather difficult for me to understand a temporary Commission coming before us asking for a 4 year extension. Other Commissions have tried this rather unsuccessfully and I think the Sponsor is going a little beyond propriety



when he tries to go for a 4 year extension and I would request that this Bill in its present form be defeated."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Lke, Representative Griesheimer is recognized."

Griesheimer: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. I think we can all agree with the prior speaker's comments that we should very carefully watch our Commissions and not allow them to get carried away. But as one of the prior speakers, I also serve on Judiciary and have had the opportunity to give many perilous hours to the Sponsor of this Bill and many questions which many of us would shirk from. I am rising therefore to support this Bill. I think that we do have a very fine functioning Commission here. I think that the problems that they have encountered, they have solved in a worthwhile manner. We have Mr. Fins who worked diligently on it. But in the final instance I would very much like to compliment the Sponsor of this Bill, who's the Chairman of this Commission. No person has taken so much guff from so many people and been able to handle it so well. I think we should continue the Commission. I think it should continue to do its job. If this Commission doesn't do it, and we don't offer anything other than criticism, because I have seen no other substitute Bills, then we have no right to criticize. I think we should support it."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Piel, is recognized."

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

Speaker Flinn: "The previous question had been moved. Those in favor will say 'aye', those opposed... the 'ayes' have it. We call upon the Sponsor to 'close now.'"

Terzich: "Well, yes Mr. Speaker. In all due respect to some of the other speakers, I'm a little appalled at some of their statements. I made a statement before that this is one of the lowest funded Commissions and during the time that this Commission has been in force I have never even



had a cup of coffee that this Commission paid for, let alone my automobile fares to and from the Commission meetings that the two people, whom.. my Executive Director and legal counsel.... has spent hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of hours. As a matter of fact, we introduced House Bill 634, 635, & 636, which eliminated 33 unconstitutional provisions in the statutes which required over 100 hours of research alone...just on this alone. And I consider it an insult to some degree that the two Members on my Commission have done all of this work and there isn't one Member in this Body that would take the time out to go through the statutes and come up with these provisions. And I want all the Members to know that whether this is substantive or nonsubstantive, every Member of the Commission is a Member of the General Assembly and he could therefore put the Bill in by himself or whether it's on a Commission. That all of the Members made a determination of what was substantive and what was not. And in addition to that, you will note that all of the Bills went through the Judiciary Committee, which consisted of all lawyers who work to scrutinize these Bills. And if we want to see our statutes grow and grow and grow and grow, with 5,000 Bills and if you don't think we have a lot of garbage in our statutes, Lionel Dunn, what can I say to you? But I certainly would appreciate your support on House Bill 380 and I'm sure that they'll continue the fine job that they've done in the past."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 380 pass. Those in favor will vote 'aye'; those opposed vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, is recognized to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Bob Terzich is one of the greatest guys around here and it's just a shame that he should be loaded down with having



to handle a lot of these Bills. Actually as I remember, my wife told me about Good Roads Day and that ought to be repealed. This House repealed that. I think all of us as individual Members, should stop being parasites and letting Bob Terzich do all this work at the taxpayers expense and we all ought to sit back during next summer and look through the statutes and pick out some of these ridiculous Bills that ought to be repealed and do it ourselves. We don't need a Commission. We need some common sense and I would like to free a fine man like Bob Terzich to do a lot of more important work than handling these revisory Bills."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich to explain his vote."

Friedrich: "The work by.. that this Commission is doing is commendable and I thank them for it. However, the work they're doing was historically done by the Reference Bureau. They could do it in the times when they were not busy drafting Bills during the regular session and if we had this \$30,000 there it would probably enable us to keep a better staff the year round. I'm not trying to detract from what they're doing; they're doing a good job and you're getting your money's worth. But I think it might well be better spent with the Reference Bureau, which has done it historically through the years."

Speaker Flinn: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 105 'aye', 41 voting 'no', and 4 voting present. The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 430."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 430, a Bill for an Act to provide for the inspection, licensing, and regulation of carnival and amusement rides. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Flinn: "Representative Kornowicz."

Kornowicz: "Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House, House Bill



430 creates an Act to provide for the inspection and licensing and regulation of carnival and amusement rides in equipment. It is to provide the safety to the public using carnivals and amusement rides and equipment. This Bill will make the carnivals more safe for the people in Illinois. I ask you for a favorable vote."

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

Johnson: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Representative Kornowicz has unfortunately last session due to illness was not able to take through the legislative process a Bill that was very identical to this which he had introduced last time. Representative Kornowicz is the presenter of this idea and Representative Schneider and I have joined as chief Cosponsors in an attempt to pass what we think is a very necessary piece of legislation. Over the course of the last 12 months, I can give these examples, last 18 months, these examples in Illinois and near Illinois of deaths or near deaths in amusement park rides and carnival rides. A death by electrocution in Kane County, 4 young children very seriously injured in a shopping center amusement park ride in Champaign County, 2 or 3 deaths at Six Flags in St. Louis, and a number of other accidents including one that I think involved the Governor's brother, throughout the State of Illinois. I thought that between OSHA at the Federal level and various municipal ordinances that there probably had to be some kind of regulation of a very serious and dangerous type of activity. I looked and our staff looked in the Federal Statutes, local ordinances and we found absolutely nothing. No kind of regulation at all of this, as I say, very serious and dangerous type of activity. We regulate horse shoers but somehow when we're involved with vehicles with young children involved that go 50 and 60 mph and fly-by-night operations, often times in shopping centers throughout



the State, we have no regulation whatever. The carnival people, the respectable ones, the ones who are regular operators, the permanent amusement parks, are for this. They want regulation because their businesses and their insurance rates are negatively affected by the accidents that happen. The only ones who oppose this, and by the way nobody appeared in Committee to oppose this, it passed unanimously out of the Veterans Affairs Committee, are the fly-by-night operators who want to come into a shopping center and in Carlinville or in Champaign or in DeKalb, and stay therefor one day and then move on to the next state. The organized businesses, those who profit by having safe business, want to see this type of regulation passed. The fiscal impact will be more than off-set by the fees obtained pursuant to this Act. It's something that is very reasonable and low-level type of regulation. It creates a Carnival, Amusement Safety Board consisting of three members who are authorized to delegate people to inspect rides and to provide for the safety of all the citizens of Illinois. The number of examples of accidents, of deaths, and of injuries are absolutely astronomical. And it appears to me that we ought to at least have some ability to regulate a type of activity that really affects the young people. 90% of the users of these rides are children and most of them under 12 and to suggest that they ought to not be afforded some measure of protection against what are very serious and dangerous activities, I think is not correct. This Act passed out of the Veterans Affairs Committee on a unanimous vote of 14 to 0. And I would ask for your support of House Bill 430."

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

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, in Crystal Lake is a carnival organization called Skinner's Amusements, to which I have no relation whatsoever. But because we have the same last



name and because the Crystal Lake Jaycees handle the ticket sales for the carnival that we ran, I got to know the Skinners fairly well and I'd like to state categorically that every legitimate and good carnival operator in the State is not for this Bill. The Skinners have never had a serious accident on any of their equipment. I have seen no carnival in the entire State with more modern equipment than this carnival has. And I asked them specifically about this when I saw that in a Waukegan paper that Senator Leonard was going to make a big deal out of this proposal. And I said, 'Does this make any sense to you?' And the Skinner Carnival operates in Wisconsin where they have regulation and inspectors at the present the time and in Illinois. I said, 'Is it going to make it any safer, make your operation any safer in Illinois than it is now? Is your operation, or the operation of other carnivals safer in Wisconsin than they are in Illinois?' And the answer they gave me was 'no'. Now that may blow your minds; it may sound illogical to you, but let me tell you why, the argument they used. They say the best regulator of a high risk operation like a carnival is the insurance industry. If you do not run a safe carnival you will not be able to get liability insurance and if you don't have liability insurance, and you have an accident, you won't be in business. Now, I would be extremely surprised if another professional organization, that is the Marriette Park, if the manager of that park is in favor of this Bill. I talked to him. And I asked him, 'Are your insurance rates going to up because of the accidents that you had in Gurney?' And he says, 'Yes, they are going to go up.' And I said what's that going to do to your operating procedure? And he says it's going to make it a lot tighter because we don't like to see our profits cut when the insurance rates go up because of accidents. Now, the allegation has been made that the kids in Kane County were killed by some bad opera-



tion of a carnival ride, which I think was a bumper car ride. This has not been proven. The coroner's jury brought in a finding that the kids had died on a carnival ride. Well, they couldn't find anything wrong with the machine. And I don't know how an inspector going out and attempting to.. I don't know how an inspection could have made this machine, this bumper ride, safer than it was. Something went wrong; nobody knows what went wrong, and I mean nobody knows. They tried to find out. It's just not a factual statement in my opinion, but , well, what was given was not totally factual. Now, it was also alluded to the problems that were held in Missouri. Now, I think all of us here are wise enough to know that the State of Illinois is not going to regulate Seven Flags in Missouri. If the Gentleman wishes to have a Bill which will regulate Seven Flags , he's going to have to one passed in Congress. Now, the more generic question here is, 'Are we going to license every profession that exists in the State of Illinois?' I go back to the arguments that I made during the Continuation Education Bill fight for CPAs. Are we going to limit competition as severely as so that we're going to create a Medieval Guild System? If we want to, certainly Bills like this ought to pass. If we think government should expand infinitely, Bills like this ought to pass. I think the Bill...the Sponsors are definitely coming from an absolute sincere concern for the problem. But I think the Bill would be a lot better and acceptable to me, and I believe the legitimate carnival operators, who apparently did not show up because they figured that there was no use fighting city hall, if it only included a mandatory insurance. Make the carnivals prove they have insurance. If they have the insurance they're going to have safe operations or else they're not going to be in business. So I would respectfully suggest at least a present vote, and perhaps even a 'no' vote



if you don't think the Middle Ages were the best way to run an economic system; if you prefer to have free enterprise."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Klosak is recognized and Henry we got your light fixed also now."

Klosak: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. Will this... Will Representative Kornowicz yield for a question please?"

Kornowicz: "Yes."

Klosak: "Representative, some municipalities do not permit carnivals period. Will the State license in any way affect local control? Is there anything in this Bill that will usurp local ordinances and all regulations?"

Kornowicz: "Section 16 protects the local people. Section 16. In the Bill."

Klosak: "Then you are saying that the local rules and regulations of ordinances will remain in effect despite the fact that a license is given to a carnival, is that correct?"

Kornowicz: "That's right. That's right."

Klosak: "Thank you Representative, that is the intention of the Legislature that I wanted in the record and in the transcript. Thank you."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten is recognized."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. On a point of information my light is fixed, Representative Klosak's light is fixed. But I wish the electrician would inspect Representative Hanahan's switch because he's been voting green all day and he hasn't been here."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Hardin, Representative Winchester."

Winchester: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker Flinn: "He indicates he will."

Winchester: "I notice that the legislation states that this will create a 7 member Board and it also states that the



funding for the operation will come from fees and license permits. Have you any idea what type of costs the license will be or the type of fees or the dollar amount in fees that would be charged?"

Kornowicz: "It's Amended to 3,.."

Winchester: "...3..."

Kornowicz: "And the fee will be established by the department."

Winchester: "Alright. I notice also in order to do all of the inspection and investigative work it's probably going to require electrical engineers and engineering technicians and so on. Do you have any idea what kind of fiscal impact or what kind of cost it's going to be to get the program into the shape that you would want it in to do the job of what the Bill is intended to do?"

Kornowicz: "Yes. These are technical engineers with the past experience of 14 years in the Department of Labor. They had safety engineers and this is the type of people that we're asking for. They must be qualified to know in regards to the carnival. Now, as far as the cost, we're talking around \$150,000."

Winchester: "OK. I'm also noticing in our staff analysis where the.. our staff did some research, and they find that when it comes to deaths one in approximately two hundred and seventy million two hundred and fifty thousand riders is killed on a ride and one in approximately nine hundred and nine million ninety thousand is involved in a ride accident. I'm just curious Representative, if really we just might be over doing it on this issue."

Kornowicz: "We couldn't get any statistics at all from the Federal and from the insurance, but we know, and you know too, of the gypsies that come in to these shopping centers. They're there for one day or two days or three days. And then they leave town. We had an experience in the town of Burbank where one of the young ladies 16 years old was kidnapped throught the operation of these gypsies that come



in to operate. And we want to make it more safe for the people of Illinois and also for your family and my family."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Logan, Representative Vinson."

Vinson: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Sponsor, Representative Johnson, has worked very hard on this Bill. Representative Schneider too. For that reason I rise to try and help them on this. Representative Skinner made a point a few minutes ago that insurance is the best way to regulate this interest, this industry. The problem with that idea is that the insurance rate doesn't take effect until after there's been an accident and somebody's already been injured. That's where the return to the Medieval Ages really is on this Bill. We ought to pass this Bill because it brings an industry into a town that the consumer has no previous experience with. The reason I generally oppose regulation is that you go out, you can choose who to buy from, you've got experience with various vendors of whatever the product is and you can choose among them. Competition works. In this, you bring an industry into the town for the first time, the consumer has a one time experience with it and the consumer is a child who just cannot take care of himself. And I think therefore Government ought to intervene and regulate this industry."

Speaker Flinn: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Yes. I move the previous question."

Speaker Flinn: "The previous question has been moved. All those in favor say 'aye', those opposed.... the 'ayes' have it. We're going on the main question now, if maybe you'll explain your vote. State your inquiry."

Schlickman: "You'd better get the Parliamentarian."

Speaker Flinn: "Parliamentarian please help me. I have several lights on up here. While we're waiting on him and we'll utilize that time in explaining the votes. State your



question..."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker reference was made previously to Section 16 entitled Local Regulation. And that Section provides that political subdivisions assuming that means units of local government, may regulate but their regulation should not be in conflict with the regulations that will result from this Act. Furthermore, in no case shall local regulation be less stringent than the provisions of this Act. And for the record, I make inquiry as to what vote is required under Article 7, Section 7 pertaining to Home Rule."

Speaker Flinn: "I'm advised that under our rules, Rule 40 and a statute which is exactly the same as that rule does not limit the Home Rule from the standpoint that it does not mention Home Rule. I don't recall whether I declared the main question put on the motion. But the motion carried. And the last hyphenated Sponsor of the Bill, Representative Schneider, is recognized to close."

Schneider: "Well, thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, it's been an interesting debate particularly from my friend's point of view, Representative Skinner. I worked closely with this Bill for a lot of reasons. One is part of an accident that occurred this summer which I was interested in. The immediate response I had was to survey across the State the kinds of regulations or limits or aspects of carnival coverage that are dealt with by municipalities and the counties. With the exception of Cook County, and with the exception of the city of Waukegan, who responded along with about 60% of those I solicit opinions from, nobody regulates amusements rides, carnivals and devices of that nature. That's nobody. That means no matter how good Skinner's Fun Fest is and no matter how fine Santa's Village is or others, the ones that do not regulate are coming in in the evenings and staying for 2 or 3 days, folding up their act and running down the



highway and reopening again in local communities. The only restrictions we were able to find that were significant were related to fire. There was some fire inspection done by Fire Marshalls, the Fire Marshall as a matter of fact in the State of Illinois only does , in the case of the State Fair, those aspects that relate to electricity. Nobody does regulations on these kinds of rides. What we have tried to do is to develop a proposition that takes into consideration all the interests involved and more importantly, the consumer and the children, and that is to create a 3 person Board which allows the Department of Labor or his designee and a member of carnival , amusement interest and another professional person to make up a Board which will deal with these kinds of problems. I think the quotes on the numbers of accidents that have occurred that were stated by Representative Winchester, are highly extrapolated; they do not have any basis in reality because I searched for a long time for information relating to that very question. I've contacted the Federal Government; I've called insurance companies; I've called amusement park ride builders ; and they of course have given me some type of stats but those things aren't final. What I suggest to you that when you look at the element of potential tragedy, when you place your child on that ride, when that child is a 1 or 2 or 3 or 15 year old child, or even yourself think about the aspects of death, think about the potential for damage to oneself permanently, think about the serious injury. That exhilaration that we all feel, by jumping on that kind of ride, whether it's the Tilt-A-Whirl, or something else, soon shatters in the face of that type of accident. I think it's a small commitment by us to say that a reliable dealer has got to be inspected along with the fly-by-nights. That's not much to ask. And I would suggest that this Bill goes a long way to providing the kinds of restrictions, the kinds of proper and reasonable



limitations, and in part limited by insurance, that will help us avoid the kinds of accidents that we saw and were stated... saw at Santa's Village and were stated by Representative Johnson. And in closing, basically it's a Bill that goes a modest way toward trying to cope with a problem that can destroy a family in the face of the death of a child or serious injury and I solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Flinn: "The question is shall House Bill 430 pass. All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Deuster to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this would provide for inspectors to go around and inspect these rides and then there would be an inspection fee and the establishment would have to pay it...that fee as I understand it. There are a lot of exemptions in the Bill. I'm not clear; I'm voting present because I have Great America in my district. The exemptions seem to exempt rides that are located within buildings that are regulated by local political units of government. And for that reason I think it's unclear and I vote present."

Speaker Flinn: Have all voted who wish? Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker I rise to explain my 'aye' vote in terms of my understanding and intent that this Bill will not pre-empt Home Rule units and I make direct reference to Section 16 of the Bill on page 6 which reads that the local regulation, not being contained in this Act, shall prevent any political subdivision of this state from also licensing or regulating any amusement ride or device, concession booth, electrical equipment, carnival or circus or from providing for local regulations, which do not conflict with the regulation established pursuant to this Act, in no case shall such regulation be less stringent than the provisions of this Act. And I repeat Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives I vote 'aye' under the belief and intent that this Bill does not pre-empt the ability of Home Rule



units to enter this field."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Representative Ewing. Pardon me. Representative Schuneman will you please sit down?"

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, there are more people injured or killed on horse and buggies on I 55 than in this and we don't have any regulation for that. I think we just go way too far in regulating everything. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 126 'aye' and 10 'no' . The Bill having received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. It's the intention to adjourn at about 3:30. 436."

Clerk O' Brien : "House Bill 436, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to writs. Third Reading of the Bill. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kornowicz... Terzich rather."

Terzich: "Thank you Mr. Speaker. It's nice seeing you up there.

House Bill 436 is a over flow that came out of the Law Revision Commission that saved the court systems between 3 & 5 million dollars last year. So I guess it earned its appropriation. What it does is that it coordinates, requires the Clerk to indicate on his certified copy of a judgement or order the time within it is required to be returned as such time as set by law and this simply Amends the Writ Act to bring it in compliance with the Bill that we passed last year. And I would urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "You stated that this is a requirement of the Law Revision Commission, is that correct?"

Terzich: " Well, one of the over flows from the Commission."

Schlickman: "Oh, I see... "

Terzich: "As a result of one of the Commission it was one of the over flows."



Sclickman: "Then it's not a product of.. a direct product of the Law Revision Commission."

Terzich: "Well, I consider Harry Fins as one of my good products."

Sclickman: "OK. Well, I just noticed that this wasn't a repealer Bill and if it wasn't a repealer Bill it couldn't come out of the Law Revision's Commission, so I'm pleased to hear that it's not a direct product of the Law Revision Commission but an over flow. Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is shall this Bill pass. Those in favor vote 'aye' opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Representative Sclickman are you seeking recognition? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 132 'aye' and 0 nay and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed . 472."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 472, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Housing Development Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kucharski."

Kucharski: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this legislation would provide homes up to \$10,000 for a downpayment on a mortgage application for a first home purchase. The loans would be funded through a sale of General Revenue Bonds through the Illinois Housing Development Authority. The interest on the loans would be a half to one % higher than that of the bonds with the loan to be paid back within 10 years. The applicant must be approved by the financial institution before the state would grant the loan and funnel the money through the financial institution doing the approval of the applicant. Other states have historically had financial success at no burden at all to the states. California earned seventeen million dollars, Oregon 4.5 million dollars, Wisconsin funded every state grant program except



education through their surplus. Their foreclosure rates were less than a half of one percent and the loans of these states are higher, or the amounts of the loans of these states are higher than the type we propose in this legislation. We believe there is a need to help the young couple situate themselves ; at the same time we revitalizing some neighborhoods. It is our opinion that many industries would benefit as well as the state and not the least, the applicants. This type of program has been successful in many municipalities in the state, only adding to historical success. We first introduced this concept in 73 and 75 and 77 after which the local governments thereupon initiated their policies. It is time for this Bill and I thank you for your kindness."

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

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield? I have a staff analysis that indicates that this Bill would increase Illinois' Bond and Indebtedness by \$15,000,000 and there's a suggestion that it could endanger Illinois' Bond rating. I wonder if you have a response or reaction to that."

Kucharski: "Yes... I would reiterate the history in other states in the programs that they have had where their state Bond ratings have not been endangered and if not in fact been improved by their program."

Schlickman: "Am I correct that the Department of Revenue opposes this Bill on account of increasing the state's Bond and Indebtedness?"

Kucharski: "I'm not aware of any opposition from any department."

Schlickman: "You indicated that two other states, California and Oregon, have a program such as this, is that correct?"

Kucharski: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Isn't it true that Oregon's program and California's program each is restricted exclusively to veterans?"

Kucharski: "That's correct."



Schlickman: "This Bill is not restricted to veterans, is that correct?"

Kucharski: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "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? Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Well, I just feel compelled to explain my 'no' vote. I took a survey in my legislative district and the results of that survey came back in the negative and I feel compelled to vote 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I undoubtedly won't get any money in this program even though I'm in the category of those who would be eligible. What this Bill is all about is the American Dream as far as.. from my point of view. I think that we really ought to think about the number of people who could afford to but homes ten years ago, was about half the households in the United States. Today only about a quarter of the households, 25%, of our constituents can afford to buy a single family dwelling or a condominium. There are many couples who would be willing to make an extraordinary effort to get a piece of the American Dream. They would do so by putting off the having of a family so that the wife could work in order to pay off this \$10,000 downpayment if you will. Now, there's no additional paperwork on that part of the state because it would be administered under the present Mortgage Program that IDA administers. What IDA does is make arrangements with savings and loans to do screening of potential purchasers. This...It seems to me that really the American society is going downhill if young people can no longer afford to buy homes. If I, as a Legislator, can afford to buy the cheapest



housing in my home town in Crystal Lake, and that cheapest housing will cost approximately \$50,000, and in one example that we looked at would amount to two bedrooms, with one outside wall facing north, I would suggest that there are people earning less than \$25,000 a year that need extraordinary help. So far the Federal Government's monetary problem... the Federal Government's monetary policies, or perhaps I should say lack of monetary policies, has forced interest rates absolutely through the roof. I really believe that this Bill of Representative Kucharski's which has been refined over the 4 terms he has been in office, is part of the answer to that problem. Now, there are parts of the state of Illinois where people can't get the type of loans, mortgages, that Mayor Balandic's administration put forth in Chicago. If you're not in a Home Rule city, it's about all you got left. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Peters? Peters.."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we are just a few votes short on this. And I know if each of us gives this piece of legislation a little bit more consideration, we will end up putting the votes on it that are required. The city of Chicago does have such a program. The city of Springfield is now going to establish that kind of program. What we would be doing here is establishing a state wide program, 50% of which would be used for the purchase of homes down state. If we're talking about maintaining small communities, small down state areas, rural areas, making jobs in the down state area, this is in my mind is a legitimate way for government to go. It's not a give-away program; it's a help program for people. It helps communities; it helps the construction industry; it helps the situation all the way round. It's a good concept and Representative Kucharski should be congratulated and supported for what he doing here. Thank you."

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



Bullock: "Mr. Speaker, I just want to briefly echo the sentiments of other speakers. Representative Kucharski addresses a critical subject here and I think he addresses it in a manner that is workable. It's no secret that personage today need assistance in not only home construction, but they need assistance in general of rehabilitating the neighborhoods. I'm glad to see now that we have the 114 votes. And I think this goes an awful long way to solving perhaps the number 2 if not the number 1, most critical problem in our country today, which is improvement of our neighborhoods. And I'm delighted to cast an 'aye' vote and support Representative Kucharski's Bill."

Spaekr Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I'm inclined to believe that most of you are not aware of the fact that your own city can do this very thing without any help from the state. And many cities in Illinois are already doing it, are issuing revenue bonds, loaning the money to a savings and loan association or bank to make exactly this type of loan. Now I would warn you that we are beginning to have more and more warnings that the bonding power of the state of Illinois is getting pretty close to being jepordized. We have enjoyed a great bonding rate for years and every time you do something like this, you're putting us a little farther nearer the brink. And one of these days Illinois will be in the shape of New York."

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

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I have a Parliamentary inquiry."

Speaker Redmond: "State your inquiry."

Schlickman: "Mr. Speaker, I call to your attention Article 9 Revenue, of the State Constitution and more specifically Section 9, subsection B, with respect to state indebtedness. And I ask you if this subsection applies with respect to the vote required?"



Speaker Redmond: "Parliamentarian advises me that it does not. This is not a state Status Revenue Bond. Representative Robbins."

Robbins: "Mr. Speaker, is the state going to replace the Federal Government on low interest rates, and if so, how are you going to replace the bonds? It's a very ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Think you could ask that...direct that to Representative Kucharski."

Robbins: "Then there is another question that I won't ask... on this vote... The young people right now can get a low subsidised interest rate to buy a home based upon their actual income and at, some times, at a rate of as low as 1%. Now can we afford to go into competition with this kind of a vote?"

Speaker Redmond: "Seems to me, Representative Robbins, that that line of questioning should of been given when we were debating the Bill. All we're doing now the Honor Roll Call. You may explain your vote. Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, If this matter should receive the required number of votes Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask to be recognized for verification of the vote."

Speaker Redmond: "You will be recognized. Only requires 89 votes. Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, I was not aware that the requirement is only 89 votes, but I did want to make one comment relative to interest rates. I have today Chicago Sun-Times here with me, and 1st Federal, which is acknowledged to be the largest savings and loan in this field in the state, today went from 10 1/4 to 10 3/4 interest for a home mortgage. And that is a long, long cry away from what I think the average young person entering in to the home mortgage...home owning market can afford. I remember well, I draw from my own experience, my 1st mortgage was 5 1/2 % and to look at 10 3/4, that's a long way. It's hard for a young family. We should support this Bill."

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



the record. On this question there are 105 'aye', 36 'no' Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Thank you. Mr Speaker, did you rule that this Bill only took 89 votes to pass?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's what the Parliamentarian advises me, yes."

Schuneman: "I withdraw my request Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there are 105 'aye' and 36 'no'. The Bill havin received the constitutional majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bill Second Reading. Senate Bill Second Reading appear Senate Bill 92. Representative Peters is recognized... Anything going on..."

Peters: "Third Reading Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 92, a Bill for an Act making supplemental appropriations, Department of Children and Family Services. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 113."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 113, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Cler O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 160."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 160, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act making appropriations for the Supreme Court. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

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

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendment from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Klosak, Amends..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the Record. Out of the Record. Sponsor of the Amendment



I guess is not here. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 37, Resolved by the Senate of the 81st General Assembly the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Friday, April 20, 1979, it stands adjourned until Monday, April 23, 1979 at 12:00 o'clock noon. And when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, April 20, 1979, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 24, 1979 at 10:00 o'clock a. m. "

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan on the Adjournment Resolution."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, I move for the adoption of Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions? The question's on the motion those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Adjournment Resolution is adopted. Agreed Resolutions. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I want to make sure everyone understand what time we're due back here Tuesday,.."

Speaker Redmond: "10:00 o'clock Tuesday."

Ryan : "10:00 o'clock Tuesday morning,...."

Speaker Redmond: "...that is correct.."

Ryan: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Agreed Resoltion....Representative Yourell."

Yourell: Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker. Staff of Counties and Townships has just advosed me that inadvertently we posted two Bills that were not supposed to be posted and left out two that were requested to be posted and I would ask leave to waive the Posting notice so that those two Bills can be posted for next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative, have you checked it with Representative Ryan?...Representative Yourell? We'll come back to you. You'd better talk that over with Representative Ryan. Agreed Resolutions. "

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 219, Katz, 221, Mautino,



222, Harris, 223, Johnson, 224, VonBoeckman, 225, Satterthwaite
House Joint Resolution 40, Brummer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, 219 by Katz tells about the 75th birth-
day, 221, Mautino, talks about the Lee County Special
Education Committee, 222 by Harris informs about the
Dongola School Marching Band, 223 by Johnson marks 32
years of service, Von Boeckman's 224 applauds Edison
Intermediate School, and 225 Satterthwaite, that's very
important, the Scholarship Commission. I move for the adop-
tion of Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentle-
man's motion for the adoption of Agreed Resolutions. Those
in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have
it. The motion carries and the Agreed Resolutions are
adopted. Death Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 226, Brummer, with respect to
the memory of Mr. Enloe Waller."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummer moves the adoption
of the Death Resolution. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye',
opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries;
Death Resolution. Representative Jones, for what purpose
do you rise?"

Jones: "For purpose of announcement, just want to remind the
Members of the House, if they do not have their order
in for the ticket for the Governor's Prayer Breakfast,
they's better get them in soon because it's on its way to
being a sell-out. The Speaker will be Graham Purcell, a
former Congressman from Texas, who is now ...the subject
will be nuclear energy, will be the featured speaker. And
it'll be on May 3 at the Holiday Inn East. If you haven't
got your order in, why please do so or see me and I'll
take care of it."

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



Yourell: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, I have checked with the Minority Leader and he's agreed to grant leave for the posting of House Bill 2495 and 2497 in lieu of 1495 and 1497. I ask leave."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to waive the Posting Rule? Hearing no objection...Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would also like to ask for leave to waive the posting requirements for three Bills. I've been in contact with Representative Ryan and Representative Madigan, both concurred all three Bills. Representative McMaster's Bills, House Bill 2548, 2732, & 2740. What we'll do is next Thursday on House Environment, Energy, & Natural Resource Committee is place them into a subcommittee so it's not for hearings, just for placement on subcommittee. I'd ask for leave to waive.."

Speaker Redmond: "...What are the numbers of the Bills?"

McClain: "...2548, 2732, & 2740."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have unanimous consent to waive the Posting Rule? Hearing no objection, unanimous consent is granted. Any other announcements? Representative Madigan. I understand the Clerk would like to stay in perfunctory session until all the Committee Reports are in. DiPrima, for what purpose do you rise?"

DiPrima: "Yes, I just wanted to make the announcement of the VFW dinner next Tuesday night. That's the only free thing going so those of you come dressed up so you won't forget you make a dinner that night."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, providing for a perfunctory session until all Committee reports have been received by the Clerk I move that we adjourn until Tuesday morning at 10:00 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Heard the Gentleman's motion. Any discussion? The question's on the motion. Those in favor say 'aye'..."



Madigan: "...Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "...before we finish the motion, would the record show that Representative Schraeder is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Redmond: "Any objection? The record will so show. Representative Ryan were there any Republicans whose absence should be excused? I guess not. The question's on Representative Madigan's motion to adjourn til Tuesday at 10:00 after the perfunctory which will stay open until they receive the Committee reports. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. The House now stands adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bills First Reading. Senate Bill 70, Harris, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act to authorize units of Government of the State of Illinois to issue full face and credit tax anticipation notes. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 379 (sic), Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. That was Senate Bill 347, rather than whatever I said. Senate Bill 349, Cullerton, a Bill for an Act to Amend Section of the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill.....Introduction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 2767, Madigan-Lechowicz-Taylor-Telcser, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2768, Balanoff, a Bill for an Act in relation to the relocation of certain industrial or commercial operations. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 2769, Lechowicz, a Bill for an Act to Amend Sections of an Act in relation to State finance. First Reading of the Bill....General Resolutions....House Resolution 220, Ewing-Richmond-Kent, Committee on the assignment of Bills. House Resolution 227, Bradley, to Committee on the assignment of Bills. House Joint Resolution 41, Harris to the Committee on the



assignment of Bills....House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #41, Madigan-Lechowicz-Taylor-Telcser, Resolved by the House of Representatives of the 81st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, Senate concurring herein, that there shall be submitted to the Electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this Resolution the proposition to Amend Section 8 of Article 9 of the Consitution to read as follows: Article 9, Section 8 Tax Sales: A: Real property shall not be sold for the non-payment of taxes or special assessment without judicial proceedings. B1: The right of redemption from all sales and real estate for the nonpayment of taxes or special assessment, except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection B, shall exist in favor of owners and persons interested in such real estate for not less than 2 years following such sales. 2: The right of redemption of sale for nonpayment of taxes and special assessments of a partial real estate which (A) is vacant, nonfarm real estate, or (B) contains an improvement consistent...consisting of a structure or structures consisting of 7 or more residential units and upon which the property taxes have not been paid for a period as specified by the General Assembly by law, shall exist in favor of owners and persons interested in such real estate for not less than 90 days following such sale. (C) Owner, occupants and parties interested shall be given reasonable notice of the sale and the date of expiration of the period of redemption as the General Assembly provides by law....First Reading of the Constitutional Amendment....Committee reports... Representative Chapman, Chairman of the Committee on Human Resources to which the following Bills were referred, action taken April 19, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Interim Study House Bill 166 & 1988. Representative Von Boeckman, Chairman on the Committee on Motor Vehicles to which the



following Bills were referred, action taken April 20, 1979, reported the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bill 1019, do pass as Amended House Bills 982 & 2708, do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1065, 1070, 1071, 1095, & 1951, do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1193. Representative Farley, Chairman on the Committee on Labor and Commerce wishes the following Bills were referred, action taken April 20, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: do pass House Bill 1523, Interim Study House Bill 2040 & 2177, do pass as Amended House Bill 409. Tabled in Committee House Bills 1055, 1558, 1909, 2288, 2289, & 2290. Representative Capparelli, Chairman on the Committee on Executives wishes the following Bills were referred, action taken April 20, 1979, reported the same back with following recommendations: do pass House Bill 1345, 1629, & 1854, do pass as Amended House Bill 2269, do not pass as Amended House Bill 1054. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 356, 1097, 1445, 1446 & 1447. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1693. Be adopted House Resolution 121. Interim Study House Bills 260, 391, 394, 395, 419, 699, 760, 767, 967, & 1093. Representative McClain, Chairman on the Committee on Environment, Energy, & Natural Resources, wishes the following Bills were referred, action taken April 20, 1979, reported the same back with following recommendations: do pass House Bill 602. Do pass as Amended House Bills 317, 681, 765, & 1900. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 446, 1060, 1186, & 1777. Do pass as Amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 551. Tabled in Committee House Bill 1775. Do pass as Amended Short Debate House Bill 1774. Representative Pierce, Chairman on the Committee on Revenue to which the following Bills referred, action taken April 19, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 1187, 1408, 1431, 1596, & 1869. Do not pass House Bill 27 & 451. Do pass as Amended House Bill 660.



Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1159 & 1426. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1157 & 1190. Interim Study House Bill 906. Tabled in Committee House Bill 236, 368, 1859, & 1862. Representative Di Prima, Chairman on the Committee on Veterans Affairs Registration and Regulation to wish the following Bills were referred, action taken April 20, 1979, reported the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bills 1692. Do pass as Amended House Bill 746. Do pass Consent Calendar House Bill 1990. Do pass Short Debate Calendar House Bill 1257. Do pass as Amended Short Debate Calendar House Bill 736 & 1991. Tabled in Committee House Bill 1298, 1971, & 2067. Last Committee report... Representative Schisler, Chairman on the Committee on Agriculture to which the following Bills referred, action taken April 20, 1979, report the same back with following recommendations: Do pass House Bill 1393 & 2237, do not pass House Bill 1987, do pass Consent Calendar House Bills 1079, 1080, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1087, 110, 1109, & 1123. Do pass as Amended Consent Calendar House Bill 1108, & 1453. Do pass as Amended Short Debate Calendar House Bills 963, 1110, 1111, & 1184. No further business. The House now stands adjourned."



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	12:00	Speaker Flinn	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Matijevich	Pledge
		Speaker Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	approval of journal
		Speaker Flinn	
2.		Giorgi	dispense with reading
	12:04	Speaker Flinn	at ease
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports
3.		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports
4.		Speaker Flinn	short debate
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 817 2nd R.
		Speaker Flinn	to 3rd R.
		Von Boeckman	HB 161 back for Am.
		Speaker Flinn	leave gr. to 2nd. R.
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #2 HB 161
		VonBoeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
5.		McCourt	Am. #2
		Speaker Flinn	
		McCourt	to close
6.	12:17	Speaker Flinn	Am. #2 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #3 HB 161
		Speaker Flinn	
		Von Boeckman	explains



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	
		Friedrich	asks to Table HB 452
		Speaker Flinn	out of order
7.		Skinner	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Kosinski	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
8.		Schuneman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	Am. #3 adopted
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Leverenz	tables Am. #1
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 161 PPC
9.		Friedrich	asks to Table HB 452
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Pierce	Table HB 907
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Leon	waive Posting Rule HB 435, 1259, 2292
		Speaker Flinn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schlickman	question
X 10		Leon	HB 1020 sub ^b committee
	12:31	Speaker Flinn	
		Matijevich	
11.		Speaker Flinn	
		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Flinn	leave for waiving Posting Rule
		Griesheimer	HB 445 ass Yourell & Borchers
		Speaker Flinn	
		Reed	Table HB 2648
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Dyer	Table HB 352
12.	12:34	Speaker Flinn	leave HBs 3rd R. Short
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 279
		Speaker Flinn	
		Johnson	explains
13.		Speaker Flinn	HB 279 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 522 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		McClain	
		Speaker Flinn	
14.		Deuster	
		Speaker Flinn	
		McClain	
15.		Speaker Flinn	
		Pullen	Parl. Inq.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	12:41	Speaker Flinn	
	12:42	Greiman	
		Speaker Flinn	
16.		Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Deuster	verification
		Speaker Flinn	
17.		Stuffle	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	'no'
18.	12:46	Speaker Flinn	new Roll Call
		Deuster	Poll absentees
	12:49	Speaker Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Flinn	Beatty 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Borchers 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Campbell 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	O'Brien 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Totten 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Flinn	Tuerk 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19.	12:53	Speaker Flinn	HB 522 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 524 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Huff	explains HB 524
		Speaker Flinn	HB 524 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 652
		Speaker Flinn	
20.		Darrow explains	
	12:56	Speaker Flinn	HB 652 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 783 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Breslin	HB 783 explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 783 passed
21.		Clerk O'Brien	HB 805 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	explains
	1:00	Speaker Flinn	HB 805 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 922 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
22.		Brummer	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 922 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 997 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
23.		Deuster	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
24.		Skinner	opposes
		Speaker Flinn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Deuster	to close
	1:07	Speaker Flinn	HB 997, vote
		Catania	
25.		Speaker Flinn	
		Catania	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Borchers	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Kent	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 997 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1122, 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Polk	explains
26.	1:11	Speaker Flinn	HB 1122 passed
		Speaker Flinn	HB 1146 TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1252 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Terzich	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	question
		Terzich	
27.		Speaker Flinn	HB 1252, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1286 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Hallstrom	explains
	1:15	Speaker Flinn	HB 1286 passed new Roll Call Prio. Cal. 3rd. R.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
28.		Clerk O'Brien	HB 204 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		McMaster	HB 204 explain
		Speaker Flinn	HB 204 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 219 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
29.		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker FLinn	
		Johnson	
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Flinn	
30.	1:21	Von Boeckamn	HB 219 explains
		Speaker Flinn	
31.		Johnson	question
		Speaker FLinn	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Flinn	
32-35		Johnson	question
	1:26	Von Boeckman	Von Boeckman
		Speaker FLinn	
36.	1:32	Schlickman	opposes
		Speaker FLinn	
37.		Kosinski	
		Speaker Flinn	
38.		Breslin	HB 219



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Spekaer Flinn	
39.	1:42	Borchers	
40.		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	MPQ
		Speaker Flinn	
41.		Von Boeckman	to close
		Speaker FLinn	HB 219 vote
		Griesheimer	explains 'no' vote
		Speaker Flinn	
42.		Deuster	'yes' vote
43.	1:49	Speaker FLinn	
		Wikofff	
		Speaker FLinn	
		Huskey	
		Speaker FLinn	HB 219 fails
44.		Clerk Hall	HB 565 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 565 passed HB 654 3 rd. R. TOOR
		Clerk Hall	HB 672 3Rd. R.
		Speaker FLinn	
45,46		Kane	HB 672 explains
	1:55	Speaker Flinn	
		Waddell	yield
		Speaker Flinn	
47.		Waddell	discussion



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Kane	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Flinn	
48.		Bowman	question
49.	2:02	Kane	
		Speaker Flinn	
50.		Matijevich	
		Spaker Flinn	
		Ebbsen	MPQ
		Spaeker FLinn	
51.		Kane	to close
	2:10	Speaker Flinn	HB 672 vote
52.		Ropp	explain vote
		Speaker Flinn	
53.		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Mugalian	
		Speaker Flinn	
54.		Friedrich	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Borchers	
		Speaker Flinn	
	2:15	Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Ryan	change vote to 'aye'
55.		Speaker FLinn	120 'aye' 23 'no' passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Hall	HB 567
		Spaker Flinn	
		Ewing	explains Bill
56.		Speaker Flinn	136 'aye' 6 'no' 5 present passed
		Yourell	ask leave to Table HB 307
		Speaker Flinn	HB 307 Tabled
		Clerk Hall	HB 205 3Rd. R.
57.		McMasters	explains Bill
		Speaker Flinn	
		Cullerton	question
58.		McMasters	
		Speaker Flinn	141 'aye', 11 'no' Bill passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 273 3Rd. R.
		Speaker FLinn	
		Younge	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 273 passed
59.		Clerk Hall	HB 347
		Speaker Flinn	
		Darrow	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
60.		Kempiners	question
		Darrow	
		Speaker FLinn	HB 347 passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 376 3Rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Terzich	explains



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	HB 376 passed
61.		Ryan	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 380
		Clerk Hall	HB HB 380 3Rd. R.
62.		Terzich	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Johnson	support
		Speaker Flinn	
63,64		Schlickman	urge 'no' vote
		Speaker Flinn	
65.		Totten	oppose
		Speaker Flinn	
		Griesheimer	support
		Spaker Flinn	
		Piel	MPQ
		Speaker Flinn	motion carries
66.		Terzich	to close (HB 380)
		Speaker Flinn	
67.		Deuster	
		Spekaer Flinn	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 380 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 430 3Rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
68.		Kornowicz	explains Bill
		Speaker Flinn	
69.		Johnson	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	
70,71		Skinner	
72.		Speaker Flinn	
		Klosak	question
		Kornowicz	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
73.		Winchester	question
		Kornowicz	
74.		Speaker Flinn	
		Vinson	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Brummer	MOQ
		Speaker Flinn	
75.		Schlickman	Inq. of Parl.
		Speaker Flinn	motion carried
76.		Schneider	to close
77.		Speaker Flinn	HB 430
		Deuster	explain vote
		Speaker Flinn	
		Madigan	explain 'aye' vote
78.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	430 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 436 3rd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Terzich	explains 436
		Speker Redmond	
79.		Schlickman	question
		Terzich	answers question
		Speaker Redmond	HB 436 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 472 3rd. R.
80.		Kucharski	explains Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
81.		Schlickman	question
		Kucharski	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	explains 'no' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
82.		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
83.		Bullock	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:23	Schlickman	Parl. Inq.
84.		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schunenan	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Barnes	
85.		Spekaer Redmond	HB passed
		Schuneman	withdraw request
		Speaker Redmond	Sen. Bills
		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 92 2nd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B.113 2nd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 160 2nd. R. Am. #1 in C.
		Speaker Redmond	Am. #2 TOOR
86.		Clerk O'Brien	Adj. Resol.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	moves adoption
		Speaker Redmond	Res. adopted
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yourell	leave for Posting, (waive)
		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Res.
87.		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Death Resol.
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Jones	Announ.
		Spekaer Redmond	
88.		Yourell	waive Posting Rule
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	waive Posting Rule
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	Announ.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	moves to adjourn
		Speaker Redmond	
89.		Madigan	Schraeder excused
	3:31	Speaker Redmond	House adjourns
90-92		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. First R. General Resolutions Com. Reports Intro. HB First R.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	12:00	Speaker Flinn	House to order
		Reverend Krueger	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Matijeovich	Pledge
		Speaker Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	approval of journal
		Speaker Flinn	
2.		Giorgi	dispense with reading
	12:04	Speaker Flinn	at ease
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports
3.		Clerk O'Brien	Committee reports
4.		Speaker Flinn	short debate
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 817 2nd R.
		Speaker Flinn	to 3rd R.
		Von Boeckman	HB 161 back for Am.
		Speaker Flinn	leave gr. to 2nd. R.
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #2 HB 161
		VonBoeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
5.		McCourt	Am. #2
		Speaker Flinn	
		McCourt	to close
6.	12:17	Speaker Flinn	Am. #2 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #3 HB 161
		Speaker Flinn	
		Von Boeckman	explains



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	
		Friedrich	asks to Table HB 452
		Speaker Flinn	out of order
7.		Skinner	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Kosinski	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
8.		Schuneman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	question
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	Am. #3 adopted
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Leverenz	tables Am. #1
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 161 PPC
9.		Friedrich	asks to Table HB 452
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Pierce	Table HB 907
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Leon	waive Posting Rule HB 435, 1259, 2292
		Speaker Flinn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schlickman	question
X 10		Leon	HB 1020 sub ^b committee
	12:31	Speaker Flinn	
		Matijevich	
11.		Speaker Flinn	
		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Flinn	leave for waiving Posting Rule
		Griesheimer	HB 445 ass Yourell & Borchers
		Speaker Flinn	
		Reed	Table HB 2648
		Speaker Flinn	leave
		Dyer	Table HB 352
12.	12:34	Speaker Flinn	leave HBs 3rd R. Short
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 279
		Speaker Flinn	
		Johnson	explains
13.		Speaker Flinn	HB 279 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 522 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		McClain	
		Speaker Flinn	
14.		Deuster	
		Speaker Flinn	
		McClain	
15.		Speaker Flinn	
		Pullen	Parl. Inq.



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	12:41	Speaker Flinn	
	12:42	Greiman	
		Speaker Flinn	
16.		Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Deuster	verification
		Speaker Flinn	
17.		Stuffle	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	'no'
18.	12:46	Speaker Flinn	new Roll Call
		Deuster	Poll absentees
	12:49	Speaker Flinn	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Flinn	Beatty 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Borchers 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Campbell 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	O'Brien 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	continues
		Speaker Flinn	Totten 'no'
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Flinn	Tuerk 'aye'
		Clerk O'Brien	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
19.	12:53	Speaker Flinn	HB 522 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 524 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Huff	explains HB 524
		Speaker Flinn	HB 524 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 652
		Speaker Flinn	
20.		Darrow explains	
	12:56	Speaker Flinn	HB 652 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 783 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Breslin	HB 783 explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 783 passed
21.		Clerk O'Brien	HB 805 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Schuneman	explains
	1:00	Speaker Flinn	HB 805 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 922 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
22.		Brummer	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 922 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 997 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
23.		Deuster	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
24.		Skinner	opposes
		Speaker Flinn	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Deuster	to close
	1:07	Speaker Flinn	HB 997, vote
		Catania	
25.		Speaker Flinn	
		Catania	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Borchers	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Kent	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 997 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1122, 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Polk	explains
26.	1:11	Speaker Flinn	HB 1122 passed
		Speaker Flinn	HB 1146 TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1252 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Terzich	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	question
		Terzich	
27.		Speaker Flinn	HB 1252, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 1286 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Hallstrom	explains
	1:15	Speaker Flinn	HB 1286 passed new Roll Call Prio. Cal. 3rd. R.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
28.		Clerk O'Brien Speaker Flinn McMaster Speaker Flinn Clerk O'Brien Speaker Flinn	HB 204 3rd. R. HB 204 explain HB 204 passed HB 219 3rd. R.
29.		Von Boeckman Speaker FLinn Johnson Von Boeckman Speaker Flinn Bradley Speaker Flinn	
30.	1:21	Von Boeckamn Speaker Flinn	HB 219 explains
31.		Johnson Speaker FLinn Schlickman Speaker Flinn	question
32-35		Johnson	question
	1:26	Von Boeckman Speaker FLinn	Von Boeckman
36.	1:32	Schlickman Speaker FLinn	opposes
37.		Kosinski Speaker Flinn	
38.		Breslin	HB 219



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Spekaer Flinn	
39.	1:42	Borchers	
40.		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	MPQ
		Speaker Flinn	
41.		Von Boeckman	to close
		Speaker FLinn	HB 219 vote
		Griesheimer	explains 'no' vote
		Speaker Flinn	
42.		Deuster	'yes' vote
43.	1:49	Speaker FLinn	
		Wikofff	
		Speaker FLinn	
		Huskey	
		Speaker FLinn	HB 219 fails
44.		Clerk Hall	HB 565 3rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Conti	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 565 passed HB 654 3 rd. R. TOOR
		Clerk Hall	HB 672 3Rd. R.
		Speaker FLinn	
45,46		Kane	HB 672 explains
	1:55	Speaker Flinn	
		Waddell	yield
		Speaker Flinn	
47.		Waddell	discussion



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		Kane	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Bowman	
		Speaker Flinn	
48.		Bowman	question
49.	2:02	Kane	
		Speaker Flinn	
50.		Matijevich	
		Spaker Flinn	
		Ebbsen	MPQ
		Spaeker FLinn	
51.		Kane	to close
	2:10	Speaker Flinn	HB 672 vote
52.		Ropp	explain vote
		Speaker Flinn	
53.		Griesheimer	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Mugalian	
		Speaker Flinn	
54.		Friedrich	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Borchers	
		Speaker Flinn	
	2:15	Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Ryan	change vote to 'aye'
55.		Speaker FLinn	120 'aye' 23 'no' passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Hall	HB 567
		Spaker Flinn	
		Ewing	explains Bill
56.		Speaker Flinn	136 'aye' 6 'no' 5 present passed
		Yourell	ask leave to Table HB 307
		Speaker Flinn	HB 307 Tabled
		Clerk Hall	HB 205 3Rd. R.
57.		McMasters	explains Bill
		Speaker Flinn	
		Cullerton	question
58.		McMasters	
		Speaker Flinn	141 'aye', 11 'no' Bill passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 273 3Rd. R.
		Speaker FLinn	
		Younge	explains
		Speaker Flinn	HB 273 passed
59.		Clerk Hall	HB 347
		Speaker Flinn	
		Darrow	explains
		Speaker Flinn	
60.		Kempiners	question
		Darrow	
		Speaker FLinn	HB 347 passed
		Clerk Hall	HB 376 3Rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
		Terzich	explains



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	HB 376 passed
61.		Ryan	
		Speaker FLinn	HB 380
		Clerk Hall	HB HB 380 3Rd. R.
62.		Terzich	
		Speaker FLinn	
		Johnson	support
		Speaker FLinn	
63,64		Schlickman	urge 'no' vote
		Speaker Flinn	
65.		Totten	oppose
		Speaker Flinn	
		Griesheimer	support
		Spaker Flinn	
		Piel	MPQ
		Speaker FLinn	motion carries
66.		Terzich	to close (HB 380)
		Speaker Flinn	
67.		Deuster	
		Spekaer Flinn	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Flinn	HB 380 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 430 3Rd. R.
		Speaker Flinn	
68.		Kornowicz	explains Bill
		Speaker Flinn	
69.		Johnson	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Flinn	
70,71		Skinner	
72.		Speaker Flinn	
		Klosak	question
		Kornowicz	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Totten	
		Speaker Flinn	
73.		Winchester	question
		Kornowicz	
74.		Speaker Flinn	
		Vinson	
		Speaker Flinn	
		Brummer	MOQ
		Speaker Flinn	
75.		Schlickman	Inq. of Parl.
		Speaker Flinn	motion carried
76.		Schneider	to close
77.		Speaker Flinn	HB 430
		Deuster	explain vote
		Speaker Flinn	
		Madigan	explain 'aye' vote
78.		Speaker Redmond	
		Ewing	
		Speaker Redmond	430 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 436 3rd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Terzich	explains 436
		Speker Redmond	
79.		Schlickman	question
		Terzich	answers question
		Speaker Redmond	HB 436 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 472 3rd. R.
80.		Kucharski	explains Bill
		Speaker Redmond	
81.		Schlickman	question
		Kucharski	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Wolf	explains 'no' vote
		Speaker Redmond	
82.		Skinner	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
83.		Bullock	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:23	Schlickman	Parl. Inq.
84.		Speaker Redmond	
		Robbins	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schunenan	
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Barnes	
85.		Spekaer Redmond	HB passed
		Schuneman	withdraw request
		Speaker Redmond	Sen. Bills
		Peters	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 92 2nd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B.113 2nd. R.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 160 2nd. R. Am. #1 in C.
		Speaker Redmond	Am. #2 TOOR
86.		Clerk O'Brien	Adj. Resol.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	moves adoption
		Speaker Redmond	Res. adopted
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Yorell	leave for Posting, (waive)
		Speaker Redmond	Agreed Res.
87.		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Death Resol.
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Jones	Announ.
		Spekaer Redmond	
88.		Yourell	waive Posting Rule
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	waive Posting Rule
		Speaker Redmond	
		DiPrima	Announ.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Madigan	moves to adjourn
		Speaker Redmond	
89.		Madigan	Schraeder excused
	3:31	Speaker Redmond	House adjourns
90-92		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. First R. General Resolutions Com. Reports Intro. HB First R.

